The Dutch Revolt (1566–1648) was the revolt in the Low Countries against the rule of the Habsburg King Philip II of Spain, hereditary ruler of the provinces. The northern provinces (the Netherlands) eventually separated from the southern provinces (present-day Belgium and Luxembourg), which continued under Habsburg Spain until 1714.

The second was an organized inter-regional revolt that claimed its legitimacy from divine law and found its ideological basis in the Reformation. Later historians refuted both Franz’s view of the origins of the war, and the Marxist view of the course of the war, and both views on the outcome and consequences.

The Low Countries have long felt that they are being ruled by an oppressive and foreign ruler. This discontent has now finally spilled over into open revolt. The people have renounced their oath to [Root.GetName] in order to fight for an independent Netherlands.
purposes they serve, you’ll get pretty different answers.

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