Interpretation A:

To God and the Almighty he rendered most faithfully which was his, for he took pains to pay in full the tithes and offerings due to God and the Church: and this he took with seditious devotion…A diligent and sincere worshipper of God was this King, more given to God and to devour prayer than to handling world and temporal things, or practicing vain sports and pursuits: these he despised as trifling and was continually occupied in prayer or the reading of the scripture or of chronicles.

John Blacman writing after Henry Vi’s death.

Blacman was Henry VI’s personal confessor and Chaplain, and Blacman wrote to the Pope after Henry’s death to try and have Henry made a Saint.

Interpretation B:

Henry was neither intelligent nor experienced enough to manage a Kingdom such as England. It is a true proverb which says ‘Very afflicted is the land whose prince is a child or rules like one’ Because Henry VI was not the sort of man suited to govern such a realm, each person who had influence with him wished to strengthen himself by getting control over the King.

Jean de Waurin a Chronicler from Burgundy writing in the ‘Chronicles of England’ in 1474 after Henry’s death.

De Waurin was from Burgundy, who were allies with England. De Waurin had a lot of connections to the English court.