**World History #31**

 **Hundred Years War**

**1066 William the Conquer took England and was a vassal of the King of France**

 **Henry Plantagenet was Duke of Normandy**

**1337 Dispute over Gascony with French and English**

**1340 Edward III captured a French Fleet at Sluys**

**1345 Earl of Derby recaptured Gascony for English**

**1346 Edward III and The Black Price invaded Normandy and won a victory at**

**Battle of Crecy**

**King David II of Scotland invaded Northern England and defeated at the**

**Battle of Neville**

**1347 English captured Calais**

**1356 Black Prince wins victory at Poitiers and French King John II is captured**

**1359 French hold off English at Rheims**

**1360 Treaty of Bretigny English claims to French lands and Edward renounced**

**claims to French Throne**

**1367 Black Prince wins Battle of Najera**

**1370 Black Prince retakes Limoges and executed 3,000 innocence**

**1372 Charles V of France retakes most of land taken by English leaving only**

**Gascony and Calais in English hands**

**1396 Richard II of England married Isabella the daughter of Charles VI of France**

**1415 Henry V of England retakes French Port of Harfleur and went on to win the**

**Battle of Agincourt**

**1417 Henry V captured Normandy and Rouen**

**1420 Treaty of Troyes had Henry V nominated a successor to Charles VI of**

**France and Henry married Catherine Valois**

**1421 English lost the Battle of Bauge**

**1422 Henry V captured Meaux**

**1429 Joan of Arc lifted the siege at Orleans and Charles VII crown King of France**

**at Rheims**

**1431 Henry VI of England crown King Henry II of France at Paris**

**1435 The Burgundians leave the English side**

**1436 English lose Paris**

**1445 English lose Maine and Henry VI married Margaret of Anjou**

**1450 English lose Normandy**

**1453 English lose Gascony and were defeated at the Battle of Castillon the last**

**battle of the Hundred Years War**

**Joan of Arc – “The Maid of Orleans”**

 **Her father had a marriage planned for her at the age of 16. She went to court and won the right not to be forced into the marriage.**

 **Joan claimed to hear voices that told her to go to Vaucouleurs to see Robert de Baudricourt. He refused to meet at first but later was convinced to send her on the Dauphin with the claim to be the Virgin to crown the Dauphin King of France.**

 **Eleven days later Joan set out with an army to lift the siege of Orleans. Joan was in armor and her hair was short. She held the army to church standards and at Orleans she pushed the English and Burgundian north.**

 **Charles VII was coronated in Rheims and Joan went on to drive the English and Burgundians out of France. She was captured by the Burgundians and the English accused her of witchcraft.**

 **Joan refused to confess and then later after months she confessed in writing. Then recanted the confession. She was burned at the stake at the age of 19.**

 **This was a major problem for the French. If the crown was put on the King of France by the hand of Joan and Joan was a confess witch then the crown was the work of who? The French needed to build Joan’s reputation and convince the Vatican to canonize Joan on May 14, 1920.**

**Battle at Crecy 1346 / The Black Prince (Prince of Wales)**

 **English 4,000 men at Arms and 10,000 archers (Longbowmen) who fired 12 volleys of arrows per minute**

 **French had 12,000 men at arms and 6,000 Crossbowmen who fired 5 volleys of arrows per minute.**

**The English Longbow Men if captured had the middle finger cut off and the English would show their middle finger to the French before a battle.**

**Results:**

**French lost 1,200 Knights and 12,000 soldiers and Philip was wounded.**

 **English a few hundred**

**Battle of Poitiers 1356 / Crown Prince (The Black Knight)**

 **English 12,000 men**

 **8,000 mounted and 3,000 archers**

 **French 40,000 plus**

**Result:**

 **French 2,500 dead and 2,600 captured**

 **English 1,000 dead**

**The marriages of European Royalty was complex and filled with rivalry that made claims to who would be the next King of Queen of a country.**