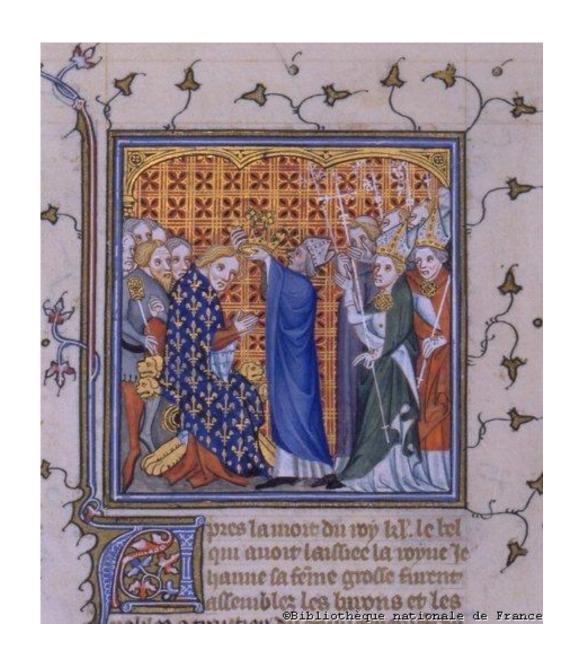
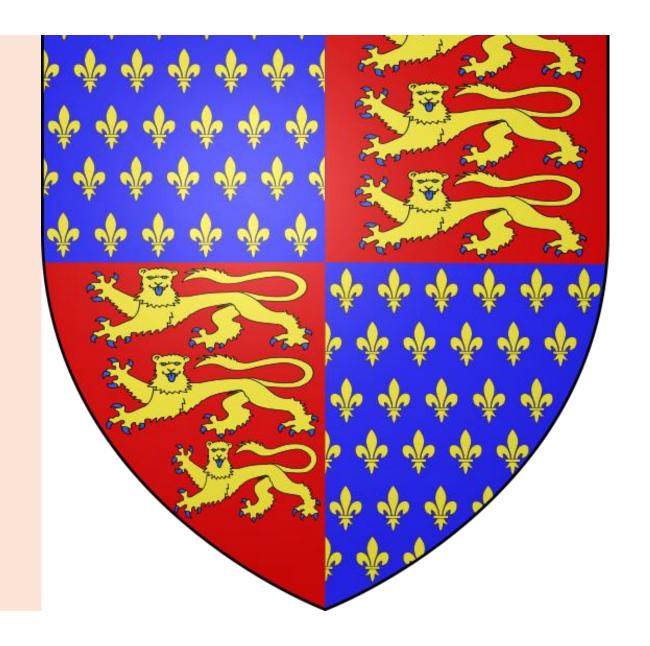
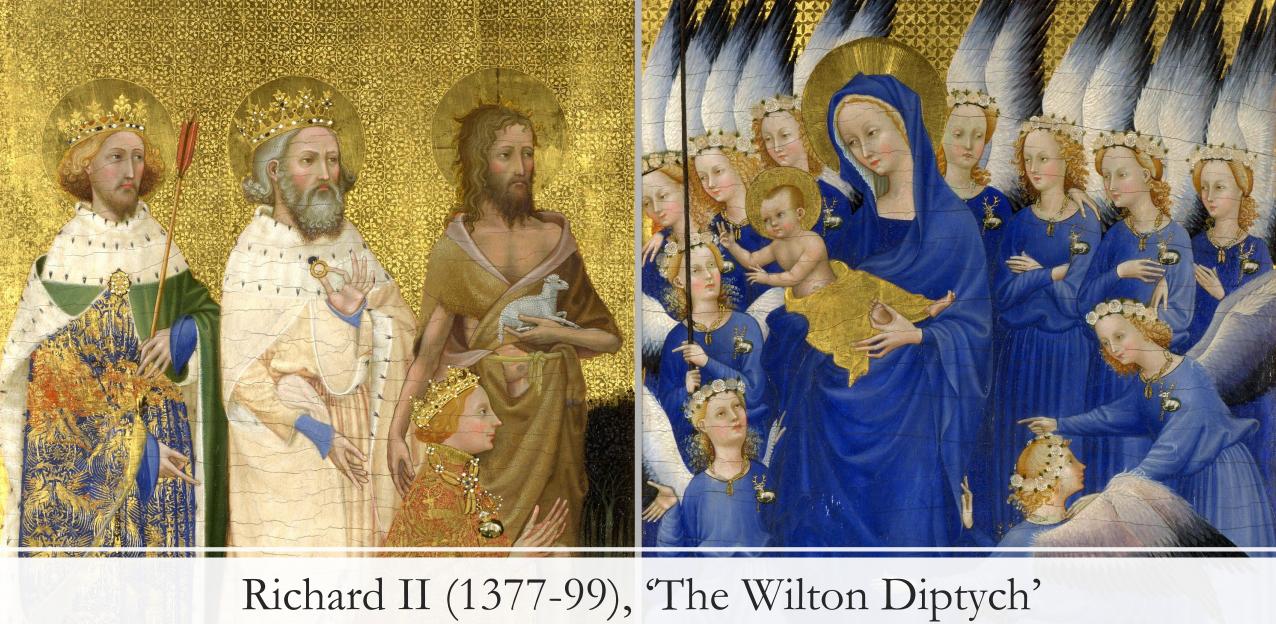


- 1066 Norman Conquest of England
- c.1150-99 Angevin Empire
- 1204 Philippe Augustus conquers Normandy
- 1259 treaty of Paris
- 1322-7 War of Saint Sardos
- 1328 death of Charles IV of France (accession of Philip of Valois)
- 1337 Hundred Years War begins



English Royal Arms 1340-99



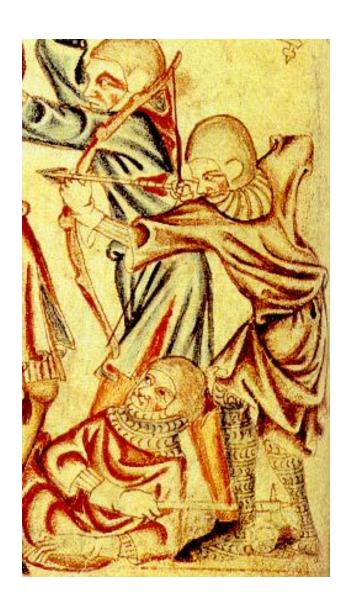


Sir John Fortescue, De Laudibus Legum Angliae

in France, as soon as a man is adjudged to be guilty according to the king's conscience, he is thrust into a sack without any form of trial and is thrown into a river at night and drowned: a great many more men die in this way than stand convicted by due process of law.

[right - Jean II, king of France (1350-64)]

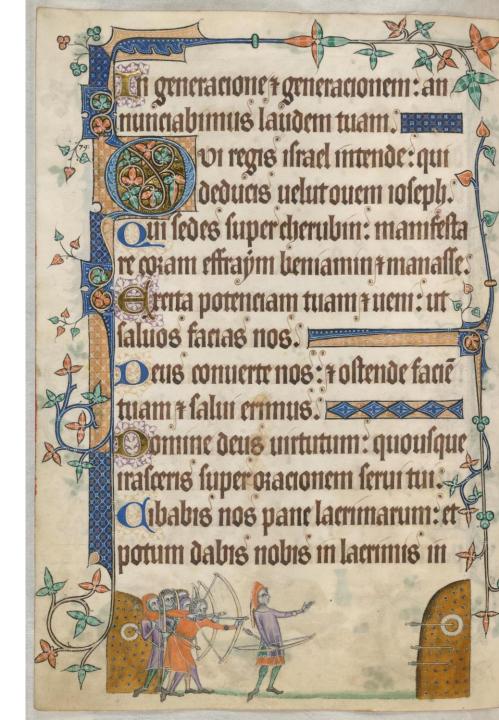




- 1340 Edward III adds the *fleurs de lys* to the English royal arms
- 1346 battle of Crécy
- 1356 battle of Poitiers (capture of Jean II)
- 1360 treaty of Brétigny
- 1378 Great Schism begins
- 1407 Armagnac-Burgundian civil war begins
- 1415 battle of Agincourt
- 1420 treaty of Troyes
- 1431 death of Jeanne d'Arc
- 1450 Charles VII reconquers Normandy
- 1453 battle of Castillon, 'English' Gascony falls

Militarisation of Society







Propaganda

Much was focused on the Church, but it took other forms, too, including coinage

Language and Identity

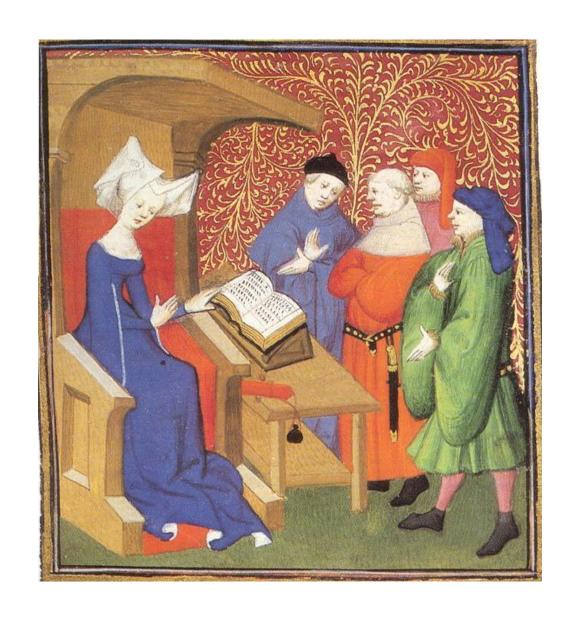
the king of France firmly intends, as our lord the king and his council fully comprehend, to destroy the English language and to occupy the land of England. [Parliament Rolls (June 1344)

[right – Edward III as the founder of the Order of the Garter]



Christine de Pizan, Le Livre du corps de policie (c. 1406)

The soldiers should not pillage and despoil the country like they do in France nowadays ... It is a great mischief and perversion of law when those who are intended for the defence of the people, pillage, rob, and so cruelly, that truly short of killing them or setting their houses on fire, their enemies could do no worse.



St George & St Michel: Slaying the Dragons of France and England

