

MEDIEVAL FRANCE

1200 TO 1380 A.D.

SAINT LOUIS IX TO DEATH OF DU GUESCLIN

CHARACTERS – MEDIEVAL FRANCE

LATE CAPET KINGS

<u>Louis IX</u>	1214–1270	Crusading king. Canonized as a saint for his concern and compassion for the poor.
<u>Blanche</u> of Castille	1188–1252	Queen and mother of St. Louis who served as regent when he was on crusades.
<u>Philip III</u> (the Bold)	1245-1285	King during 'Sicilian Vespers'. Died while campaigning against Aragon.
<u>Philip IV (the Fair)</u>	1268–1314	Known for feuding with pope Boniface VIII and executing the Knights Templars.
<u>Louis X</u>	1289-1316	Son of Philip the Fair. Died mysteriously. Ordered all slaves in France be freed.

POPES AND KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

<u>Jacques de Molay</u>	1243–1314	Knights Templar Grand Master. Convicted of heresy and Satanism, executed.
<u>Boniface VIII</u>	1235–1303	Pope who advocated of papal supremacy against king Philip IV of France.
<u>Clement V</u>	1264–1314	Pope who moved Papal court to Avignon. Dissolved the order of Knights Templars.

EARLY VALOIS KINGS (HUNDRED YEARS WAR)

<u>Philip VI</u> (Valois)	1293-1350	First Valois king. Dealt with rebellion in Flanders; early losses in Hundred Years War.
<u>John II</u> (the Good)	1319-1364	Quarreled with Charles the Bad. Taken prisoner by Black Prince at battle of Poitiers.
<u>Charles V</u> (the Wise)	1338-1350	Regent during captivity of John II. As king, won back much French territory from England with du Guesclin. Soundly defeated rival claimants to the crown.

ENEMIES OF VALOIS KINGS

<u>Edward III</u>	1312–1377	Reigned for nearly 50 years. Invaded France, and won battles at <i>Crecy</i> and <i>Calias</i> .
<u>The Black Prince</u>	1330–1376	Military hero who ruled alongside his father, Edward III. Victor at <i>Battle of Poitiers</i> .
<u>Jacob Van Artevelde</u>	1290-1345	Wealthy Flemish merchant, known as "Brewer of Ghent." Led a rebellion against Philip VI, but was killed by his own countrymen for corruption.
<u>Charles the Bad</u>	1332-1387	Treacherous enemy of Valois kings, who claimed the crown through Joan of Navarre.
<u>Etienne (Stephen) Marcel</u>	1302-1358	Powerful leader of the merchants of Paris, allied with Charles the Bad, attempted to betray Paris. Provoked 'Jacquerie' peasant riots, funded 'Great Companies'.

PROponents OF VALOIS KINGS

<u>Du Bertrand du Guesclin</u>	1320–1380	French commander during the Hundred Years war, who used craft, treachery, and diplomacy, and guerilla techniques as well as martial skill to defeat the English.
<u>Nicole Oresme</u>	1320-1382	Medieval monk and scholar who served as an advisor to Charles V.

CHARACTERS – MEDIEVAL FRANCE

AD Year	Event
ST. LOUIS IX AND SONS: PRINCES OF THE BLOOD	
1226-70	Louis IX begins 45 year reign. Mother Blanche acts as regent during minority.
1248	Louis IX leads 7th crusade to Egypt.
1248	Sainte-Chapelle royal chapel completed in Paris. Later, held relics of the crown of thorns
1266	Charles of Anjou (youngest son of Louis IX), with aid of Pope, usurps kingdom of Sicily.
1270	Louis IX dies during failed 8th crusade to Tunisia.
1282	Sicilian Vespers. Rebels overthrow governor of Sicily, massacre thousands of Frenchmen.
PHILIP IV AND SONS: FALL OF THE CAPETS	
1285-1315	Reign of Philip the Fair begins. Reigned 30 years, consolidated power, taxed clergy, feuded with Pope.
1296	Pope Boniface VIII 's bull 'Unam Sanctam' excoriates French king when he attempts to tax the clergy.
1302	Rebellion in Flanders, 'Matins of Bruges', Battle of the Golden Spurs was Flemish victory.
1303	'Outrage of Anagni, death of Pope Boniface VIII
1306-78	Avignon Papacy: Papal court of Clement V relocated from Rome to Avignon. Remains for 72 years.
1307	Philip expels Jews from French dominions, Knights Templars order disbanded, leaders arrested.
1314	Philip IV orders the execution of Jacques de Molay and Knights Templars for heresy. Philip IV and Clement V die soon thereafter.
1314-28	Philip's three sons die suspiciously in quick succession, bringing an end to the Capet dynasty.
1316	Louis X decreed that slaves should be freed, or allowed to purchase their freedom.
1317	Salic law used to excluded infant daughter of Louis X from throne. Philip V crowned instead.
END OF CAPET DYNASTY—BEGINNING OF VALOIS DYNASTY	
PHILIP VI 'THE FORTUNATE' AND HUNDRED YEARS WAR BEGINS	
1328-50	Philip VI (the fortunate) succeeds to the throne as first Valois King, but claim disputed (by Edward III).
1328	Flanders rebels against Philip VI but defeated at the 'Battle of Cassell'.
1339	Cities of Bruges, Ghent, Ypres rebel against Philip VI, encourage Edward III to claim throne.
1341	Institution of "Gabelle" permanent salt tax to pay for Wars, based on government monopoly of salt.
1346	Hundred Years War begins: English Victory at Crecy; Siege of Calais ends in another English Victory.
1349	French king adds County of Dauphine to his domain. Heir apparent designated 'Dauphin'.
1350	Black Plague strikes France. Hundreds lost.

JOHN II 'THE GOOD': BATTLE OF POITIERS AND THE CAPTIVE KING

- 1350-64 Reign of John II, 2nd Valois king. Rivals were Charles the Bad, the Black Prince, and Stephen Marcel.
- 1356 Charles II of Navarre (the Bad) imprisoned by John II after a quarrel and series of murders.
- 1356 Battle of Poitiers: John II and his son taken prisoner by the Black Prince. Begin 'Seven Years of Misery'.
- 1358 Jacquerie: Peasant Riots. Stephen Marcel murdered for attempt to open city gates to Charles the Bad.
- 1360 Treaty of Bretigny ends imprisonment of King. Southwest France granted to English.
- 1364 John II voluntarily returns to captivity in England and dies.

CHARLES V 'THE WISE': FRANCE RECOVERS, BERTRAND DU GUESCLIN

- 1364-80 Reign of John II, Second Valois king.
- 1364 Du Guesclin wins decisive victory over Charles the Bad on coronation day of Charles V.
- 1366 Du Guesclin leads 'Great Companies' in Castilian Civil War (to get them out of France).
- 1369-70 Charles V fortifies/provisions French towns and wins back much territory from English.
- 1370s Charles V builds the Bastille, expands the Louvre, and other building projects in Paris.
- 1376 Death of the Black Prince. Many French nobles had drop allegiance to England.
- 1378 Western Schism in Church. 'French Pope' elected and continues to govern from Avignon.

Recommended Reading—Medieval France

Book Title	Selected Chapters (# chapters)
Guerber - The Story of Old France	Blanche of Castile to Achievements of Charles V (12)
Marshall - A History of France	Hugh De La Marche to Duguesclin Fights for France (14)
Macgregor - The Story of France	The Vow of St. Louis to Sir Bertrand du Guesclin (12)
Morris - Historical Tales: French	The Franco-Prussian War to Bertrand du Guesclin (2)
Tappan - When Knights Were Bold	<i>entire book</i>
Finnemore - France: Peeps at History	House of Capet (cont.) to House of Valois (2)
Evans - Old Time Tales	William Tell, Swiss Patriot to Arnold Winkelried (7)
Haaren - Famous Men of the Middle Ages	Louis the Ninth (1)
Dalkeith - Stories from French History	<i>entire book</i>