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## JUPA8Q - KELLEY RIVERA

'Hollman combines scrupulous research with spellbinding storytelling; The Queen and the Mistress will keep you turning the pages.' - Sylvia Barbara Soberton, author of *Ladies-In-Waiting: The Women Who Served Anne Boleyn* 'A must-read for anyone interested in medieval women's or royal history.' - Catherine Hanley, author of *Matilda: Empress, Queen, Warrior* 'In *The Queen and the Mistress*, Gemma Hollman challenges much of the misinformation and misconceptions which have surrounded both women for centuries ... A triumph of historical research and interpretation.' - Sharon Bennett Connolly, author of *Ladies of Magna Carta: Women of Influence in Thirteenth Century England* 'The Queen and the Mistress is an absorbing and masterful historical work, which you might not even notice because it is also incredibly fun. Hollman writes with obvious joy and sensitivity towards her subjects, bringing these complex women and their world to glorious life. I couldn't put it down.' - Eleanor Janega, *Going Medieval Podcast* IN A WORLD WHERE MAN IS KING, CAN WOMEN REALLY HAVE IT ALL - AND KEEP IT? Philippa of Hainault was Queen of England for forty-one years. Her marriage to Edward III, when they were both teenagers, was more political transaction than romantic wedding, but it would turn into a partnership of deep affection. The mother of twelve children, she was the perfect medieval queen: pious, unpolitical and fiercely loyal to both her king and adopted country. Alice Perrers entered court as a young widow and would soon catch the eye of an ageing king whose wife was dying. Born to a family of London goldsmiths, this charismatic and highly intelligent woman would use her position as the king's favourite to build up her own portfolio of land, wealth and prestige, only to see it all come crashing down as Edward himself neared death. *The Queen and the Mistress* is a story of fe-

male power and passion, and how two very different women used their skills and charms to navigate a tumultuous royal court - and win the heart of the same man.

A fascinating recreation of the world of one of England's most charismatic monarchs, from award-winning author and historian Richard Barber The destruction of the French army at Crécy in 1346 and the subsequent siege and capture of Calais marked a new era in European history. The most powerful, glamorous and respected of all western monarchies had been completely humiliated by England, a country long viewed either as a chaotic backwater or a mere French satellite. The young Edward III's triumph would launch both countries, as we now know, into a grim cycle of some 90 years of further fighting ending with English defeat, but after Crécy anything seemed possible - Edward's claim to be King of France could be pressed home and, in any event, enormous rewards of land, treasure and prestige were available both to the king and to the close companions who had made the victory possible. It was to enshrine this moment that Edward created one of the most famous of all knightly orders, the Company of the Garter. Barber writes about both the great campaigns and the individuals who formed the original membership of the Company - and through their biographies makes the period tangible and fascinating. This is a book about knighthood, battle tactics and grand strategy, but it is also about fashion, literature and the private lives of everyone from queens to freebooters. Barber's book is a remarkable achievement - but also an extremely enjoyable one. Reviews: 'Barber [has an] infectious passion for and deep knowledge of his subject matter ... elegant prose and rigorous historical analysis ... a valuable and thorough addition to the body of work on this most impressive of English monarchs' *Sunday Times* 'In *Edward III and the Triumph of England* [Bar-

ber] has written the kind of book that the king would have enjoyed: full of battles, glitter and ceremony ... he has an original eye and an elegant pen' Jonathan Sumpston, *Literary Review* 'Barber share's his hero's love of chivalry ... The book sparkle[s] with some of Edward's own glitz' *Telegraph* 'This absorbing book is layered rather than linear, sifting with uncommon sensitivity through challenging sources to test the boundaries of what we can and cannot know ... We discover the complexity of the world in which Edward and his commanders lived' Helen Castor, *The Times* About the author: Richard Barber has had a huge influence on the study of medieval history and literature, both as a writer and as a publisher. His major works include *The Knight and Chivalry* (winner of the Somerset Maugham Award), *Edward Prince of Wales and Aquitaine*, *The Penguin Guide to Medieval Europe* and *The Holy Grail: The History of a Legend*. He lives in East Anglia.

First extended survey of the subject, looking at the knights' activities, roles, background and service.

During the fourteenth century England was scarred by famine, plague and warfare. Through such disasters, however, emerged great feats of human endurance. Not only did the English population recover from starvation and disease but thousands of the kingdom's subjects went on to defeat the Scots and the French in several notable battles. Victories such as Halidon Hill, Neville's Cross, Crécy and Poitiers not only helped to recover the pride of the English chivalrous class but also secured the reputation of Edward III and the Black Prince. Yet what has been underemphasized in this historical narrative is the role played by men of more humble origins, none more so than the medieval mariner. This is unfortunate because during the fourteenth century the manpower and ships provided by the English merchant fleet underpinned every military expedi-

tion. The aim of this book is to address this gap. Its fresh approach to the sources allows the enormous contribution of the English merchant fleet to the wars conducted by Edward II and Edward III to be revealed; the author also explores the complex administrative process of raising a fleet and provides career profiles for many mariners, examining the familial relationships that existed in port communities and the shipping resources of English ports. Craig L. Lambert is Research Assistant at the University of Hull.

"Life of Edward the Black Prince" by Louise Creighton. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

A look at the brutal, brilliant fourteenth-century ruler, by the bestselling author of *The Time Traveler's Guide to Medieval England*. Holding power for over fifty years starting in 1327, Edward III was one of England's most influential kings—and one who shaped the course of English history. Revered as one of the country's most illustrious leaders for centuries, he was also a usurper and a warmonger who ordered his uncle beheaded. A brutal man, to be sure, but a brilliant one. Noted historian Ian Mortimer offers the first comprehensive look at the life of Edward III. The Perfect King was often the instigator of his own drama, but he also overthrew tyrannous guardians as a teenager and ushered in a period of chivalric ideals. Mortimer traces how Edward's reforms made feudal England a thriving, sophisticated country and one of Europe's major military powers. Ideal for anyone fascinated by medieval history, this lively book provides new insight into Edward III's lasting influence on the justice system, artistic traditions, language, and architecture of the country. "The most remarkable medieval historian of our time." —The Times (London)

The story of the war at sea in the reign of Edward III, including the important sea battles, and an analysis of the development of the English navy in the period.

The National Politics Web Guide, a service of Oleg Schultz, offers a very brief biographical sketch of the English King Edward II (1284-1327). The biographical sketch notes important events during his

reign. The information is provided as part of a listing of the monarchs and rulers of England and Great Britain from 924 forward.

This book provides not only a detailed study of the reign of Edward III but also a reassessment of his domestic achievements. By considering the history of the reign not in chronological or institutional terms but through Edward's relations with each section of the active political elite, Ormrod reveals Edward III as the prototype of a successful medieval king, rebuilding and enhancing the authority of the throne through the longest period of domestic peace in the Middle Ages.

A study of Edward III's astute use of patronage to reposition the monarchy after the vicissitudes of his father's reign and his own problematic minority.

The Magna Carta was a landmark document in the history of England and the wider world. Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.

Full-length study of the warfare between England and Scotland in the mid fourteenth century.

A close study of the military and political strategies of Edward III and the Black Prince, whose great victories had by 1360 made England the foremost martial nation of Europe.

The fascinating story of the exceptional woman who wrested power from Edward II and changed the course of English history Please note: This is a companion version & not the original book. Sample Book Insights: #1 On the last day of December 1347, a ship with survivors from the siege at Caffa, far away on the Baltic Sea, limped into Genoa in northern Italy. The disease had spread quickly to Venice and Marseilles, and then north. #2 The first cases of the Black Death were reported in Avignon in 1347, and then quickly spread to France and Italy. It reached the English Channel and the kingdom of Edward III by the summer of 1348. #3 In 1348, the first cases of the Black Death were recorded in Avignon in southern France, and then quickly spread to Italy and England. It reached the English Channel and the kingdom of Edward III by the summer of 1348. #4 The Black Death ravaged Europe in the 1330s and 1340s. It reached England in 1348, and the first cases were recorded in Avignon in southern France that summer. The disease killed nearly all of the Lincolnshire clergy by the summer of 1349.

"Extracts, Latin and French, with English summary."--Texts and calendars / E.L.C. Mullins.

Fresh perspectives on many facets - political, social, legal, military, and diplomatic - of the reign of one of the most important late medieval kings.

A new review of the most significant issues of Edward II's reign. Edward II presided over a turbulent and politically charged period of English history, but to date he has been relatively neglected in comparison to other fourteenth and fifteenth-century kings. This book offers a significant re-appraisal of a much maligned monarch and his historical importance, making use of the latest empirical research and revisionist theories, and concentrating on people and personalities, perceptions and expectations, rather than dry constitutional analysis. Papers consider both the institutional and the personal facets of Edward II's life and rule: his sexual reputation, the royal court, the role of the king's household knights, the nature of law and parliament in the reign, and England's relations with Ireland and Europe. Contributors: J.S. HAMILTON, W.M. ORMROD, IAN MORTIMER, MICHAEL PRESTWICH, ALISTAIR TEBBIT, W.R. CHILDS, PAUL DRYBURGH, ANTHONY MUSSON, GWILYM DODD, ALISON MARSHALL, MARTYN LAWRENCE, SEYMOUR PHILLIPS.

He is one of the most reviled English kings in history. He drove his kingdom to the brink of civil war a dozen times in less than twenty years. He allowed his male lovers to rule the kingdom. He led a great army to the most ignominious military defeat in English history. His wife took a lover and invaded his kingdom, and he ended his reign wandering around Wales with a handful of followers, pursued by an army. He was the first king of England forced to abdicate his throne. Popular legend has it that he died screaming impaled on a red-hot poker, but in fact the time and place of his death are shrouded in mystery. His life reads like an Elizabethan tragedy, full of passionate doomed love, bloody revenge, jealousy, hatred, vindictiveness and obsession. He was Edward II, and this book tells his story. The focus here is on his relationships with his male 'favourites' and his disaffected wife, on his unorthodox lifestyle and hobbies, and on the mystery surrounding his death. Using almost exclusively fourteenth-century sources and Edward's own letters and speeches wherever possible, Kathryn Warner strips away the myths which have been created about him over the centuries, and provides a far more accurate and vivid picture of him than has previous-

ly been seen.

The dramatic life and mysterious death of the reviled Edward II, focusing on the vivid personality of the erratic and contradictory king, his unorthodox lifestyle and his passionate relationships with his male favourites, including Piers Gaveston

An authoritative and vivid reconstruction of the true nature of political society in late medieval England. Arranged thematically, it is ideal for student use.

Edward III (1312-1377) was the most successful European ruler of his age. Reigning for over fifty years, he achieved spectacular military triumphs and overcame grave threats to his authority, from parliamentary revolt to the Black Death. Revered by his subjects as a chivalric dynamo, he initiated the Hundred Years' War and gloriously led his men into battle against the Scots and the French. In this illuminating biography, W. Mark Ormrod takes a deeper look at Edward to reveal the man beneath the military muscle. What emerges is Edward's clear sense of his duty to rebuild the prestige of the Crown, and through military gains and shifting diplomacy, to secure a legacy for posterity. New details of the splendor of Edward's court, lavish national celebrations, and innovative use of imagery establish the king's instinctive understanding of the bond between ruler and people. With fresh emphasis on how Edward's rule was affected by his family relationships—including his roles as traumatized son, loving husband, and dutiful father—Ormrod gives a valuable new dimension to our understanding of this remarkable warrior king.

Edward I—one of the outstanding monarchs of the English Middle Ages—pioneered legal and parliamentary change in England, conquered Wales, and came close to conquering Scotland. A major player in European diplomacy and war, he acted as peacemaker during the 1280s but became involved in a bitter war with Philip IV a decade later. This book is the definitive account of a remarkable king and his long and significant reign. Widely praised when it was first published in 1988, it is now reissued with a new introduction and updated bibliographic guide. Praise for the earlier edition: "A masterly achievement. . . . A work of enduring value and one certain to remain the standard life for many years."—Times Literary Supplement "A fine book: learned, judicious, carefully thought out and skillfully presented. It is as near comprehensive as any single volume could be."—History Today "To have died more revered than any other English monarch was an outstanding achievement; and it is worthily commemorated by

this outstanding addition to the . . . corpus of royal biographies."—Times Education Supplement

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Argues the case for naming Shakespeare as the author of "Edward III," and presents the text of the play with an introduction and notes

While not one of Shakespeare's histories included in his famous First Folio in 1623, Edward III was believed to have been written (at least partially) by the famous playwright. Set during the reign of the title character and King, the sections of the drama not written by the Bard of Avon were thought to have been penned by Thomas Kyd.

"A great book to introduce you to three fascinating sisters whose marriages during the reign of the infamous Edward II transformed England." —Adventures of a Tudor Nerd The de Clare sisters Eleanor, Margaret and Elizabeth were born in the 1290s as the eldest granddaughters of King Edward I of England and his Spanish queen Eleanor of Castile, and were the daughters of the greatest nobleman in England, Gilbert "the Red" de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. They grew to adulthood during the turbulent reign of their uncle Edward II, and all three of them were married to men involved in intense, probably romantic or sexual, relationships with their uncle. When their elder brother Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, was killed during their uncle's catastrophic defeat at the battle of Bannockburn in June 1314, the three sisters inherited and shared his vast wealth

and lands in three countries, but their inheritance proved a poisoned chalice. Eleanor and Elizabeth, and Margaret's daughter and heir, were all abducted and forcibly married by men desperate for a share of their riches, and all three sisters were imprisoned at some point either by their uncle Edward II or his queen Isabella of France during the tumultuous decade of the 1320s. Elizabeth was widowed for the third time at twenty-six, lived as a widow for just under forty years, and founded Clare College at the University of Cambridge. "Another enjoyable read on women in history that don't always get the lime-light that they deserve. Kathryn Warner has done it once again by providing a well-written, well-researched, informative and engaging read." —Where There's Ink There's Paper

This book explores the dimensions of political society and the major preoccupations of English politics between the later years of Edward I's reign and the outbreak of the Wars of the Roses.

From the bestselling author of *The Time Traveller's Guide to Medieval England*, comes the story of King Edward III, who - like Elizabeth and Victoria after him - embodied the values of his age, forged a nation out of war and re-made England. He ordered his uncle to be beheaded; he usurped his father's throne; he started a war which lasted for more than a hundred years, and taxed his people more than any other previous king. Nineteenth century historians saw in Edward the opportunity to decry a warmonger, and painted him as a self-seeking, rapacious, tax-gathering conqueror. Yet, in this first full study of the King's character and life, Dr Ian Mortimer unveils that behind the strong warrior king was a compassionate, conscientious and often merciful man - resolute yet devoted to his wife, friends and family, and the father of both the English nation and the English people. 'A fascinating portrait. At times, the reader seems almost able to reach across time and touch this man' - *The Economist*

This authoritative and accessible guide to the British monarchy spans the Romano-British rulers of 55 BC to the present day House of Windsor. Generously illustrated with maps, photos, paintings, and genealogies, it contains a wealth of information on the rulers of Britain, including their policies, personalities, key dates, and legacies. There are almost 600 entries, which are organised by regions up to 1066 and by royal lines thereafter. Feature articles throughout the guide provide in-depth information on key royal topics, including Coronations, Regalia, the Tower of London,

and - new to this edition - Westminster Abbey and St Paul's Cathedral. Revised and updated to include recent events, such as the second marriage of Prince Charles, this new edition also contains a topical introductory article on the changing role of the monarchy. There is a useful glossary, a list of recommended further reading, and a new appendix of recommended web links, accessed and kept up to date via a companion website. Comprehensive and elegantly written, this fascinating guide to the British monarchy is an essential reference resource for teachers and students of British history, and for anyone with an interest in Britain's rulers through the ages.

In chess, the queen is the most powerful and feared piece on the board. Paul Doherty explains that this is an inheritance from the reign of Queen Isabella of England, who married Edward II in 1308, aged just twelve. Edward became notorious for his rackets life, notably the 'favourites', Piers Gaveston and the more sinister Hugh de Spencer (ancestor of the late Princess of Wales) - and unsuccessful policies - one result of which was the destruction of the English army at Bannockburn. Isabella was a loyal wife at first, but after thirteen years of enduring her husband's lack of judgement and of vicious personal harassment from Hugh de Spencer, she fled abroad, where she fell in love with the exiled Roger Mortimer. With him she raised a mercenary army and invaded England, successfully deposing her husband, and inflicting a gruesome death on de Spencer. She then settled down to rule, in the name of her young son, Edward III. But it is the fate of Edward II that most intrigues us, popular belief being that he was murdered by means of the infamous 'red hot poker', at the order of his wife and her lover. This terrible act brought about their eventual downfall, Mortimer was arrested and hanged, the queen sent into semi-retirement. Still, the truth is uncertain. After Mortimer's execution a letter arrived at court suggesting that Edward might not have died at Berkeley Castle. Could he have es-

caped? Doherty's fascinating and highly readable study of a woman known to chroniclers as 'the she-wolf' provides new insight into one of the most turbulent periods of English history and the true fate of Edward II.

Andrew Ayton focuses in particular on the horse inventories, documents which offer detailed lists of men-at-arms and their appraised warhorses. They are of importance as a guide to the identities, status and attitudes of men-at-arms, from wealthy earls to humble esquires, and few records of military service are as reliable or as complete. But the unique value of these inventories lies in their association of warhorse and man-at-arms, for a horse's valuation and other attributes can be used as a measure of its owner's social and military status. Dr. Ayton is primarily concerned with the inventories and related records for Edward III's reign, a period which witnessed significant changes in the organisation of the English fighting machine; the documents produced during this period of 'military revolution' cast valuable light on the character and attitudes of the aristocratic military community at a time when their traditional role was in the course of re-evaluation.

Richard II is one of the most enigmatic of English kings. Shakespeare depicted him as a tragic figure, an irresponsible, cruel monarch who nevertheless rose in stature as the substance of power slipped from him. By later writers he has been variously portrayed as a half-crazed autocrat or a conventional ruler whose principal errors were the mismanagement of his nobility and disregard for the political conventions of his age. This book—the first full-length biography of Richard in more than fifty years—offers a radical reinterpretation of the king. Nigel Saul paints a picture of Richard as a highly assertive and determined ruler, one whose key aim was to exalt and dignify the crown. In Richard's view, the crown was threatened by the factiousness of the nobility and the assertiveness of the common people. The king met these challenges by exacting obedience, encouraging lofty new forms of address,

and constructing an elaborate system of rule by bonds and oaths. Saul traces the sources of Richard's political ideas and finds that he was influenced by a deeply felt orthodox piety and by the ideas of the civil lawyers. He shows that, although Richard's kingship resembled that of other rulers of the period, unlike theirs, his reign ended in failure because of tactical errors and contradictions in his policies. For all that he promoted the image of a distant, all-powerful monarch, Richard II's rule was in practice characterized by faction and feud. The king was obsessed by the search for personal security: in his subjects, however, he bred only insecurity and fear. A revealing portrait of a complex and fascinating figure, the book is essential reading for anyone with an interest in the politics and culture of the English middle ages.

"England of the Plantagenet kings was a turbulent place. In politics it saw Simon de Montfort's challenge to the crown in Henry III's reign and it witnessed the deposition of Edward II. By contrast, and as relief, it also experienced the highly successful rules of Edward I and his grandson, Edward III. Political institutions were transformed with the development of parliament, and war, the stimulus for some of that change, was never far away. Wales was conquered and the Scottish Wars of Independence started in Edward I's reign, while Crecy and Poitiers were English triumphs under Edward III." "Beyond politics, the structure of English society was developing, from the great magnates at the top to the peasantry at the bottom. Economic changes were also significant, from the expansionary period of the thirteenth century to years of difficulty in the fourteenth, culminating in the greatest demographic disaster of historical times, the Black Death." "Embracing politics and government, kingship, the structure of society, France, Scotland, and Wales, as well as areas such as the environment, the management of the land, crime and punishment, Michael Prestwich's survey casts the Plantagenet past in a new and revealing light."--BOOK JACKET.