



Chapter 11-B

Crises and Disintegration in the Fourteenth Century



Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 101 – Western Civilization

HI-101 Western Civilization I

Oct. 29 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 11)

Nov. 4 Article 3 Due

Nov. 5 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 12)

Nov. 8 Blakeley State Park



Nov. 10 Review Session – 2-4 pm

Nov. 11 EXAM 3 (Chapters 9-12)

Nov. 17 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 13)

Annual Veterans Day Program

Date: *Saturday, November 8, 2025*
Time: *9:00 AM-2:00 PM*
Price: *Cruise \$27/adults and \$17/kids. General admission \$5/adults and \$3/kids*

Schedule of Events:

Civil War Artillery Demonstrations

9:00, 10:00 and 11:00 AM and 12:00 PM



Civil War on the Eastern Shore Cruise

10:00-11:30 AM

Lecture by Dr. Kent Masterson Brown, author of *Meade at Gettysburg: A Study in Command*

12:15-1:15 PM

Grave Dedication-Blakeley Cemetery

We honor the grave of the partial remains of a soldier who fell during the siege of Spanish Fort and dedicate it as a memorial to all of those who died during the Campaign for Mobile whose final resting places are yet unmarked.

1:30-1:45 PM

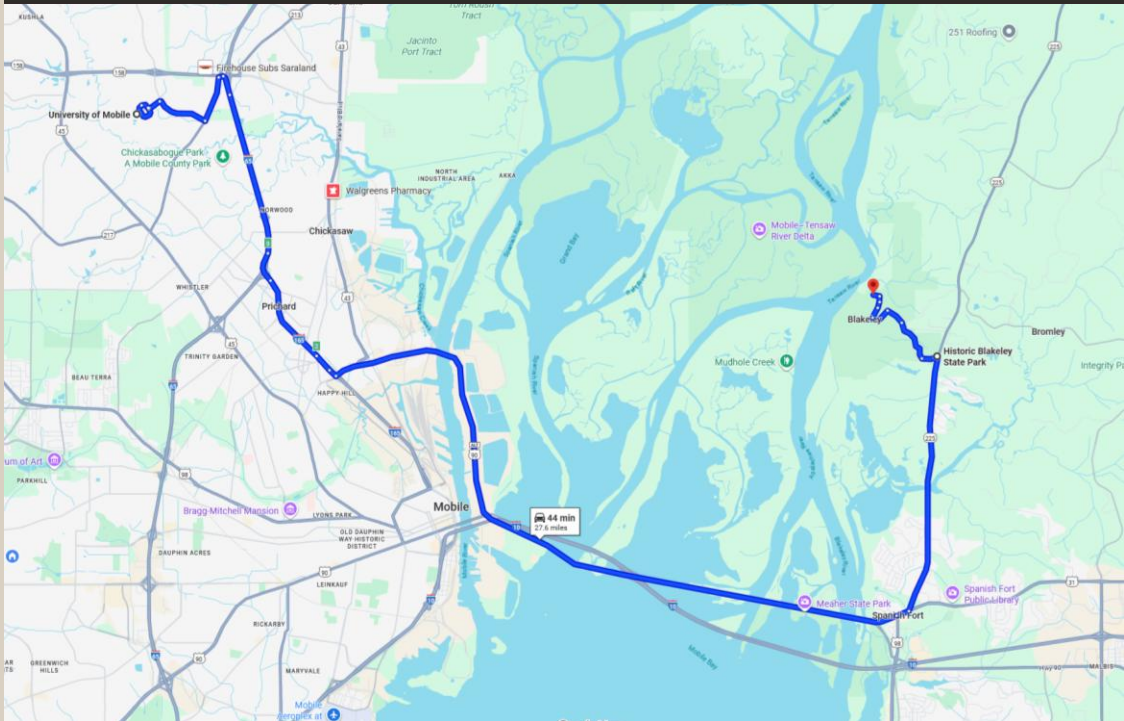
251.626.0798

HOURS : 8 a.m. - Dusk
Seven days a week, 365 days a year



Camping & Cabins Reservations

Book Cruises & Programs

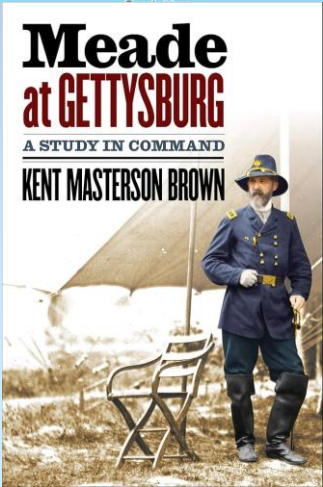


Extra Credit for attending the Lecture

Dr. Kent Masterson Brown

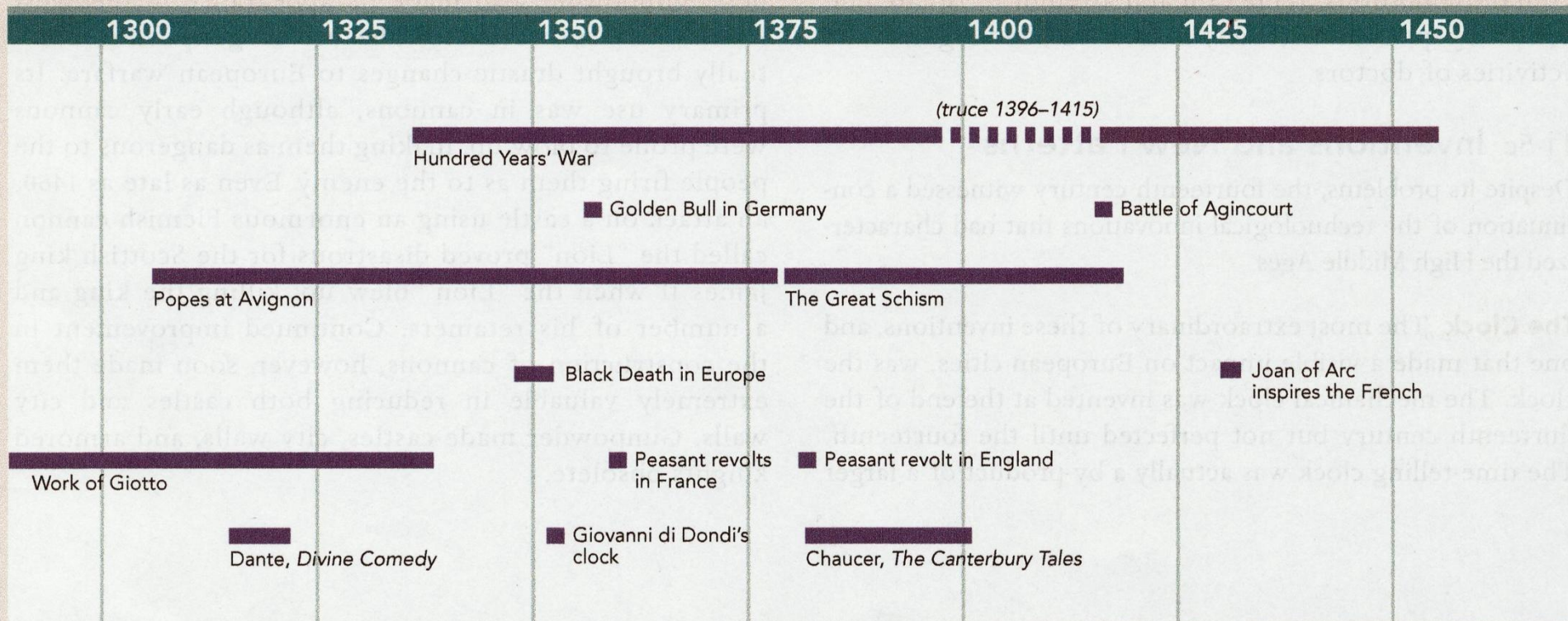
Meade at Gettysburg: A Study in Command

*** Extra Credit awarded for a 1 page summary of his lecture and comments about your visit – Entrance fee (\$5) will be refunded.**



Chapter 11 – *Crisis and Disintegration*

CHAPTER TIMELINE



Chapter 11 –Crisis and Disintegration

“Political Instability”

What a nice way to say...

Hundred Years' War

1337–1453 (116 years)

**On again, off again war between
England and France**

**Taking breaks for the Black Death
And putting down local revolts**



Chapter 11 –Crisis and Disintegration

“Political Instability”

What a nice way to say...

Hundred Years' War

1337–1453 (116 years)

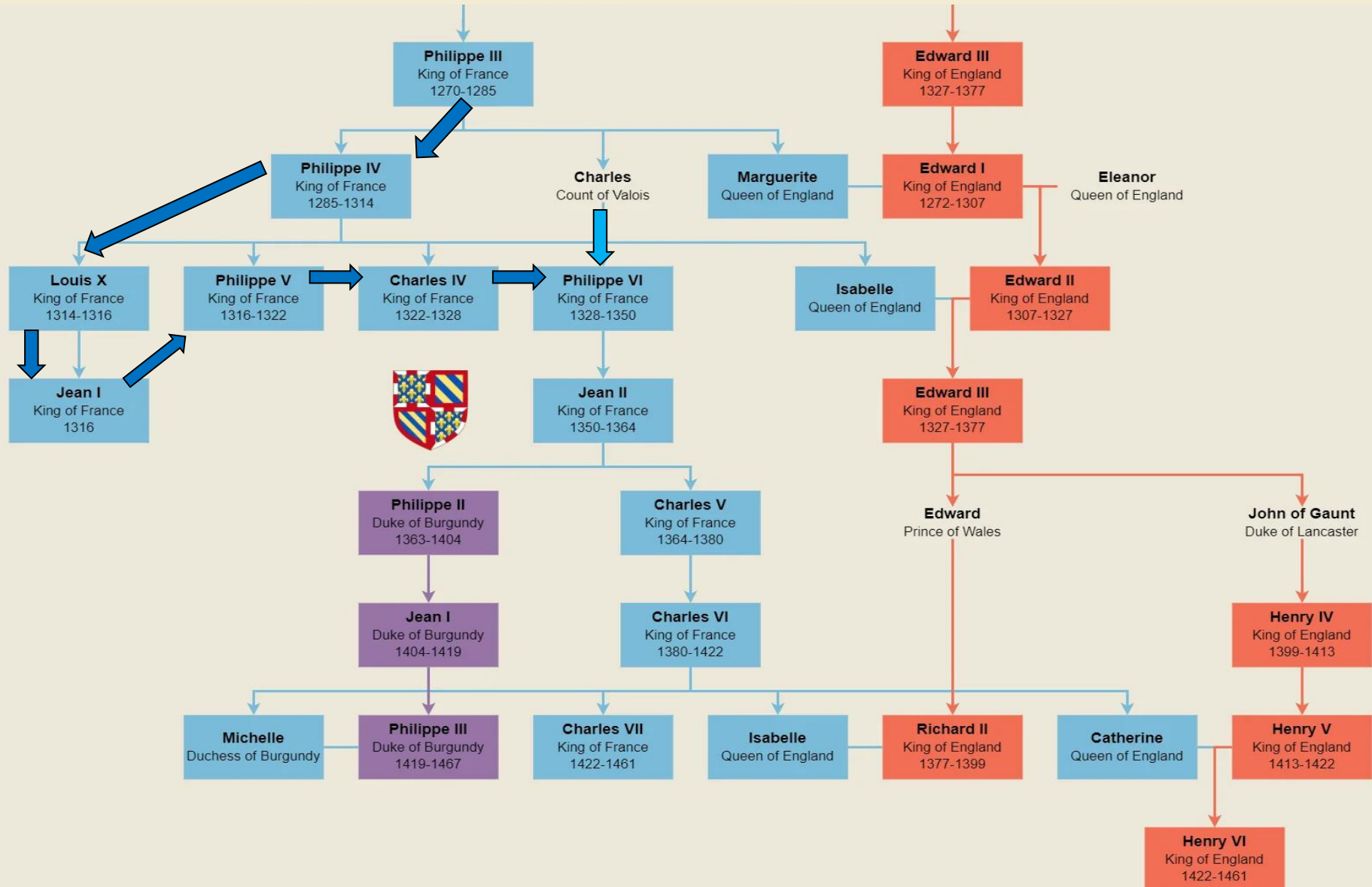
- 1. Feudal relationship between kings of France and England**
- 2. Growing English commercial dominance in Flanders**
- 3. French influence in Scotland and support to the Scots**





Hundred Years' War

1337–1453 116 years



Chapter 11 –Crisis and Disintegration

Hundred Years' War

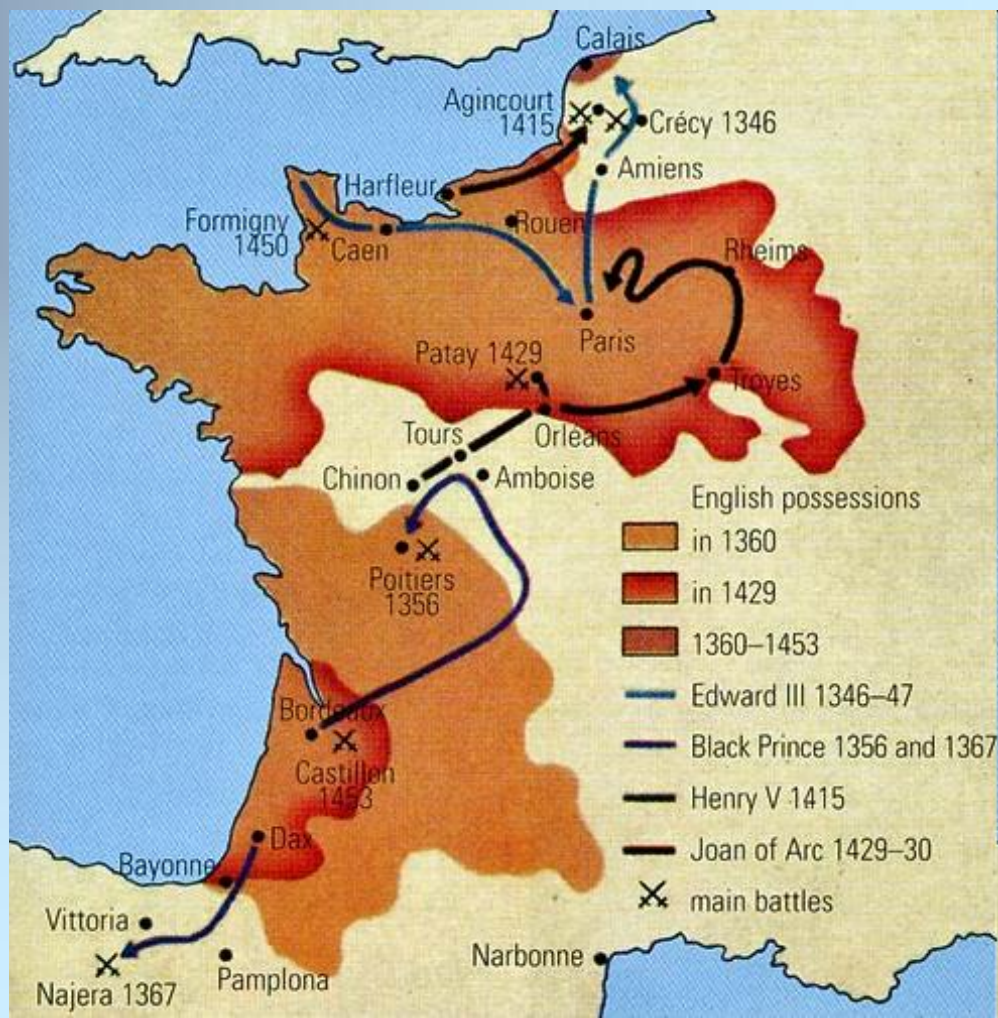
1337–1453 (116 years)

Key Battles

Crecy – 1346

Poitiers – 1356

Agincourt - 1415



Chapter 11 – *Crisis and Disintegration*

Key Battles

Crecy

26 August 1346

“Robinhood” wins



Belligerents

 Kingdom of England	 Kingdom of France
 Allied knights from the Holy Roman Empire and	 Genoese Mercenaries
 Denmark	 Kingdom of Navarre
	 Kingdom of Bohemia
	 Kingdom of Majorca

Commanders and leaders

Edward III of England	Philip VI of France +
Edward, the Black Prince	King John of Bohemia †

Strength

4,000 knights/men at arms	6,000 crossbowmen
7,000 longbowmen	29,000 knights/men at arms + [citation needed]
5,000 spearmen	
5 cannons	

Casualties and losses

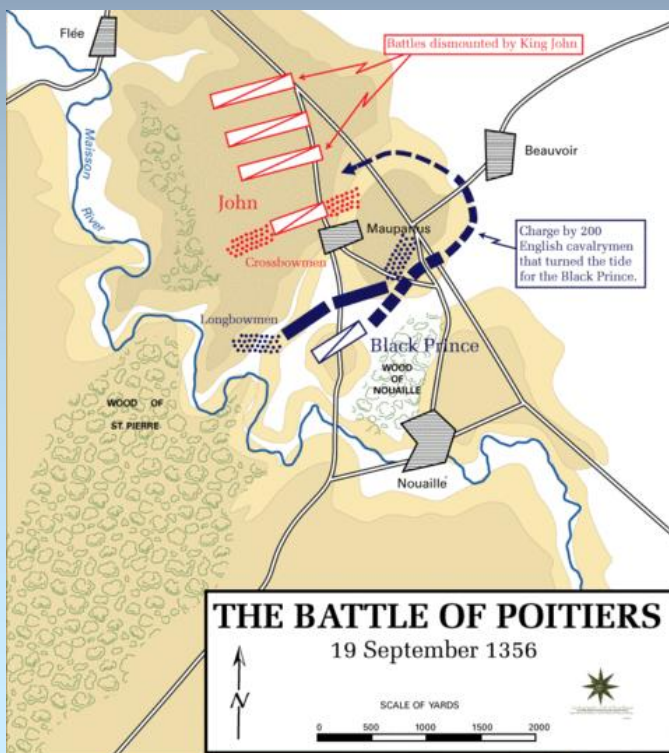
2 knights killed	11 Noblemen killed
Several hundred killed	1,542 Knights killed
	2,300 Genoese
	Crossbowmen killed
	Several thousand infantry killed

Chapter 11 — *Crisis and Disintegration*

Key Battles

Poitiers

19 September 1356




English capture French King John II. He was a prisoner for 4 years, ransomed for 3 million francs, and 83 hostages

Date 19 September 1356

Location Near Nouaillé-Maupertuis, south of Poitiers, France

Result Decisive English Victory

Belligerents

 Kingdom of England
Duchy of Gascony

 Kingdom of France

Commanders and leaders

Edward, the Black Prince
Jean III de Grailly, captal
de Buch

John II of France (P.O.W.)
Dauphin Charles
Prince Philip

Strength

1,000 archers
6,000 foot soldiers
[1]

3,000 crossbowmen
500 knights
17,000 foot soldiers
[1]

Casualties and losses

Minimal, a few hundred

2,500 killed or wounded^[1]
2,000 captured
Including:
John II
17 lords
13 counts
5 viscounts
100 + knights

Chapter 11 – *Crisis and Disintegration*



Key Battles

Agincourt
25 October 1415

St. Crispin's Day



English defeats larger French army. This allowed English to escape to coast. The large number of French nobles killed forced France to delay further military operations for 2 years.

Belligerents	
 England	 France
Commanders and leaders	
Henry V of England	Charles d'Albret †
Strength	
6,000 ^[1] $\frac{5}{8}$ longbow archers, $\frac{1}{8}$ dismounted knights and men-at-arms in heavy armour.	36,000 ^[3] Approximately 10,000 knights and men-at-arms (of which approximately 1,200 were mounted), unknown thousands of other infantry, crossbowmen and archers.
Or approximately 1,500 men-at-arms, 7,000 archers for a total of approximately 8,500. Approximately 1,500 military servants ^[2] (See also Numbers at Agincourt .)	Or approximately 10,000 knights and men-at-arms (of which approximately 1,400 were mounted), unknown thousands of other infantry, crossbowmen and archers, for a total of between 12,000–15,000.

We few, we happy few, we band of brothers; For he today that sheds his blood with me Shall be my brother

Chapter 11 –Crisis and Disintegration

100 years of French Kings defeated

**1 year of victory by an
Illiterate, teenage girl**

Visions at age 12

Led army at 17 (April, 1429 - March 1430)

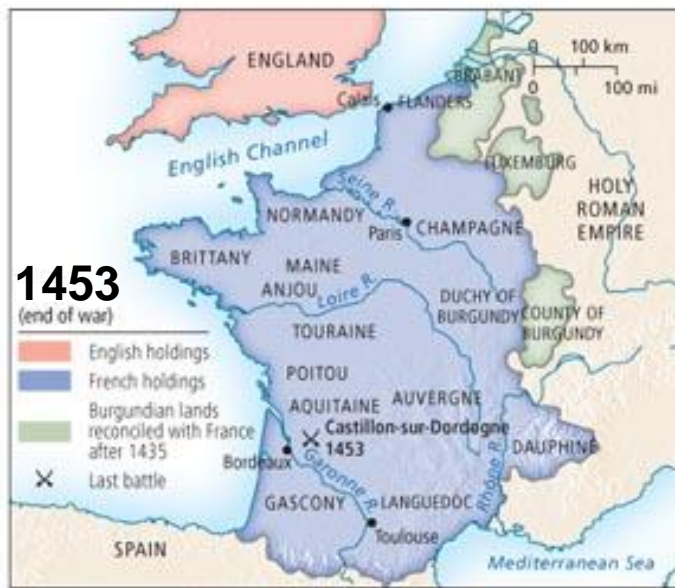
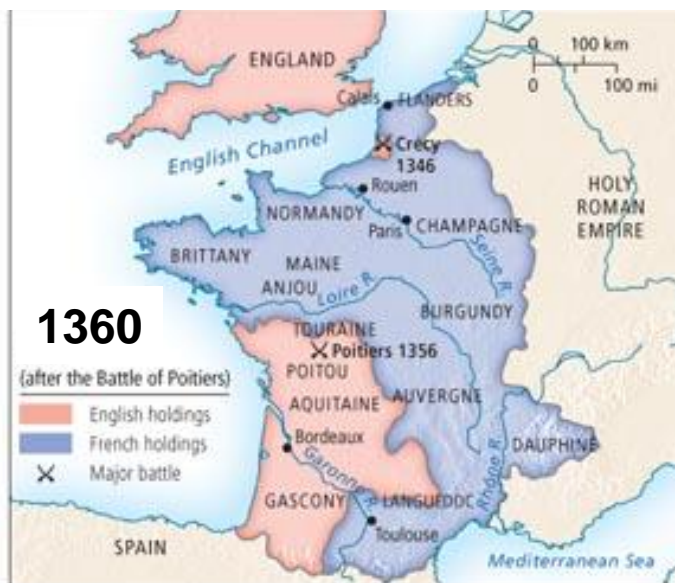
Burned at stake at 19 (May 30, 1431)

Retried in 1455.

Found innocent – 25 years too late

Canonized Saint in 1920.





The Revolution in Military Affairs

A Revolution in Arms and Organization



Revolutions in Military Affairs

1 — Infantry

weapons and tactic to defeat cavalry

2 — Artillery (Gunpowder)

successful siege warfare

3 — Military Organization

organization, size, drill, uniforms, rank

4 — Artillery Fortress

trace italienne – reinstate defensive

The Infantry Revolution

1066-1346 – The Age of the Horse

Infantry provided defense for cavalry prior to the attack

Knights had: money for horses, armor, etc
(40 times the cost of a crossbowman)

time to train

time to “go to war”

mobility (for attack or withdrawal)

protection from fatal injury



The Infantry Revolution

1302 -1400 – The return of the Infantry

Defeat of cavalry attacks by:

archers

obstacles (holes)

pikes

disciplined formations



The Infantry Arsenal



Pole Weapons

Missile Weapons

Edged and Blunt Weapons



The Infantry Arsenal



Missile Weapons

Crossbow
(banned by Church in 1139)

Longbow

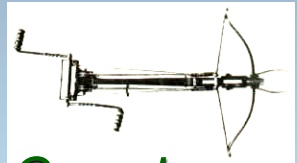
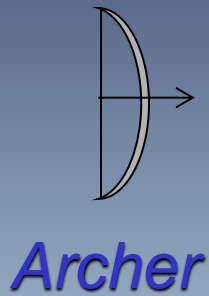
Firearms
Arquebus, Matchlock



Revolution in Firepower?

Shots Per Minute

Range

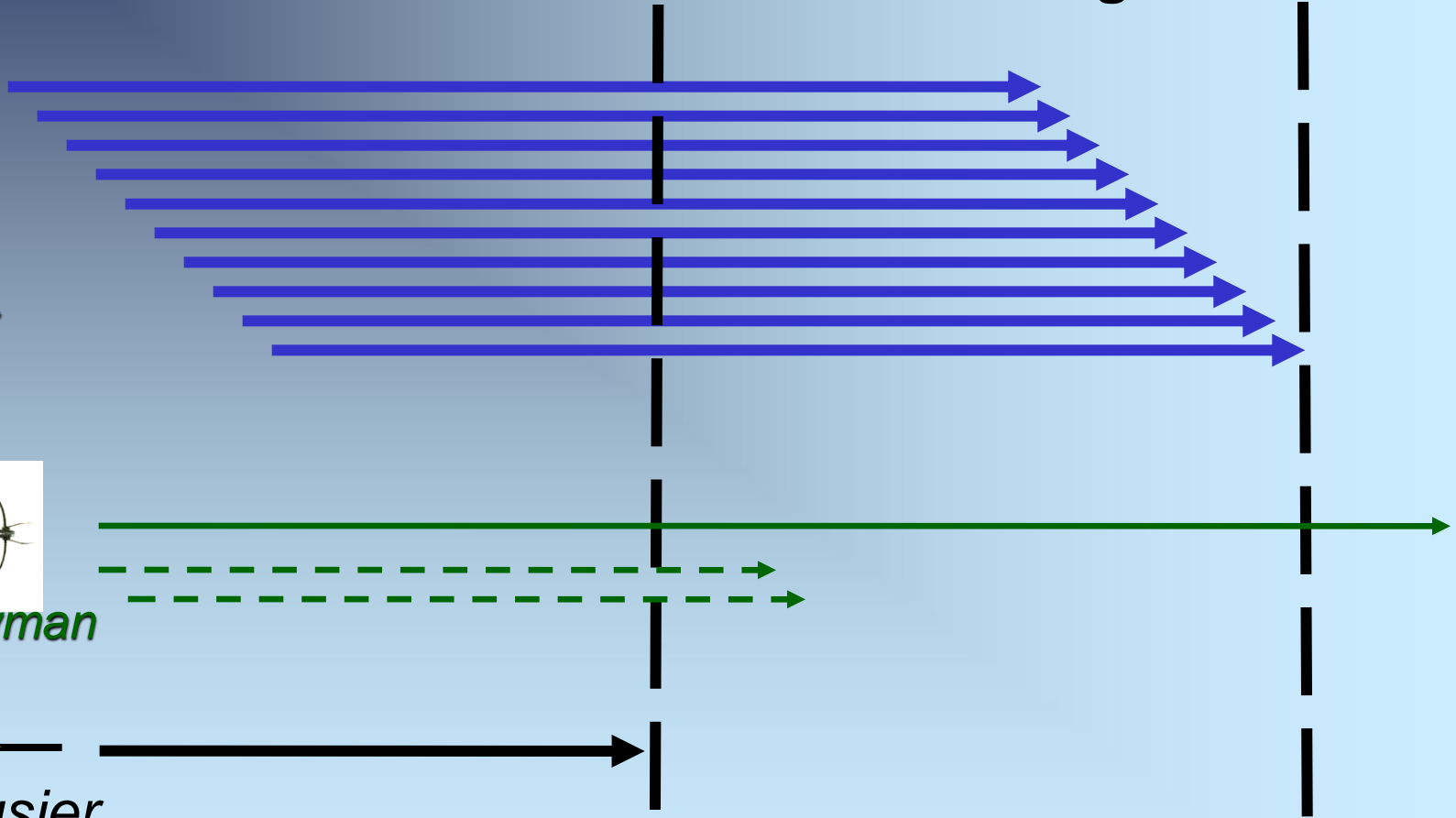


Crossbowman



100 Yards

200 Yards



The Infantry Revolution

Political & Societal Impact

Common infantry over Noble Cavalry

Increased size of armies

Governments' need for financial support (TAXES)

War becomes a deadly business

Infantry weapons defeat armor

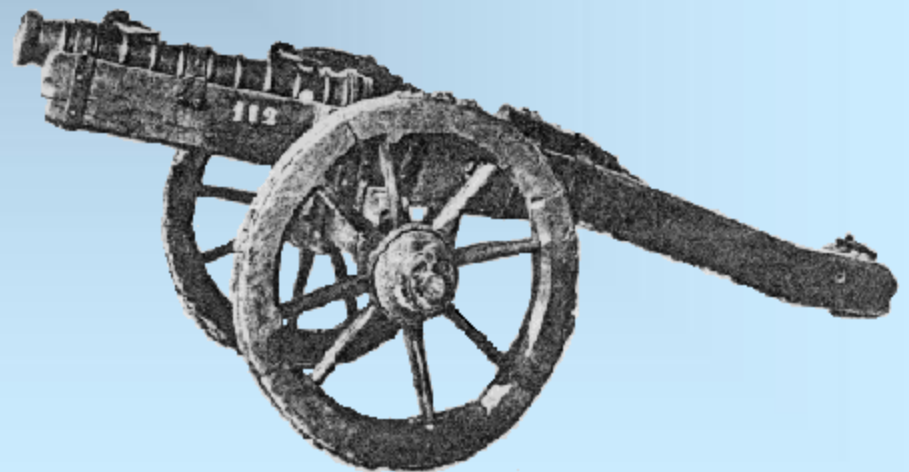
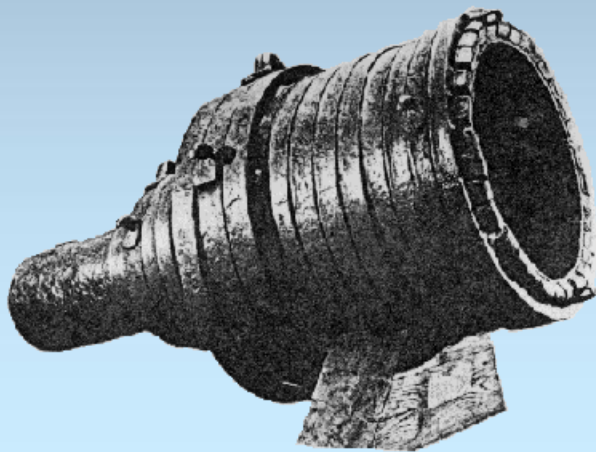
tactics/weapons reduce options to surrender

decline of ransom

The Artillery Revolution

1350-1440 - Gunpowder

Siege Bombard - Field Artillery



The Organizational Revolution

Increase in training cost/time lead to “fulltime soldiers”

Tax base to pay salaries/purchase equipment

Complex tactics require trained leaders

Creation of rank structure (Colonel, Captain, Lieutenant)

Soldiers of Fortune

Free Companies and Mercenaries

Artillery expenses beyond reach of small states

Development of Uniforms, Flags

British - Red

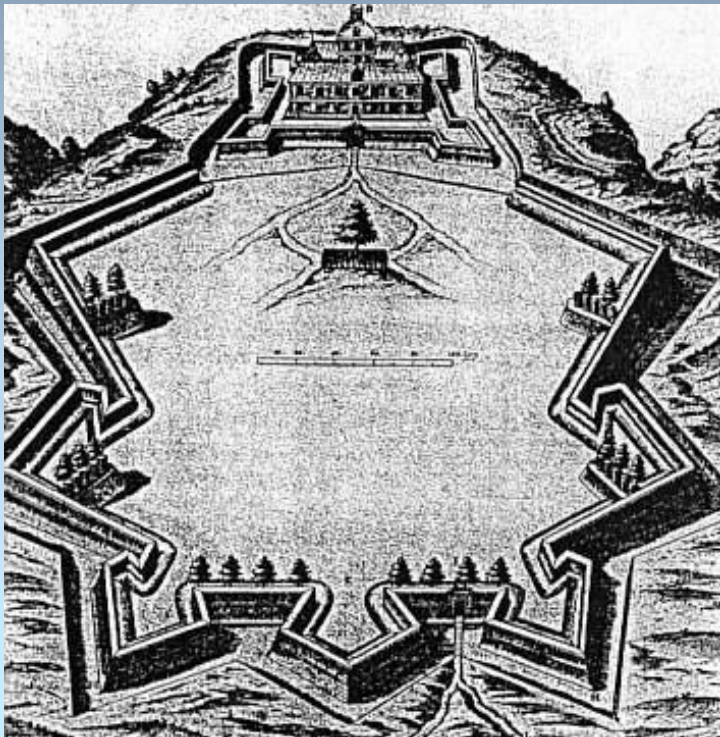
French – White

Austria - Green

The Fortress Revolution

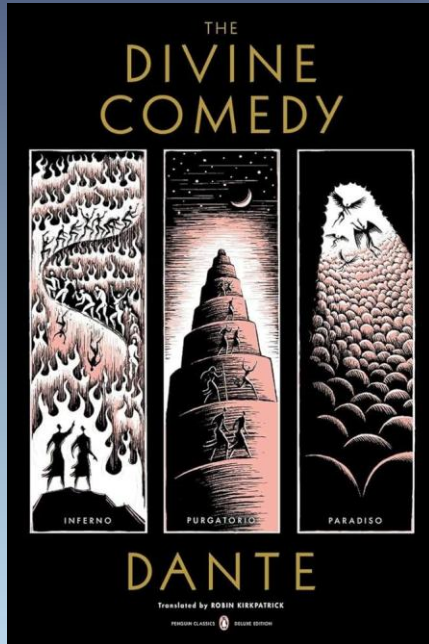
trace italienne

Sunken-profile earthworks — Sharp angles – crossfire



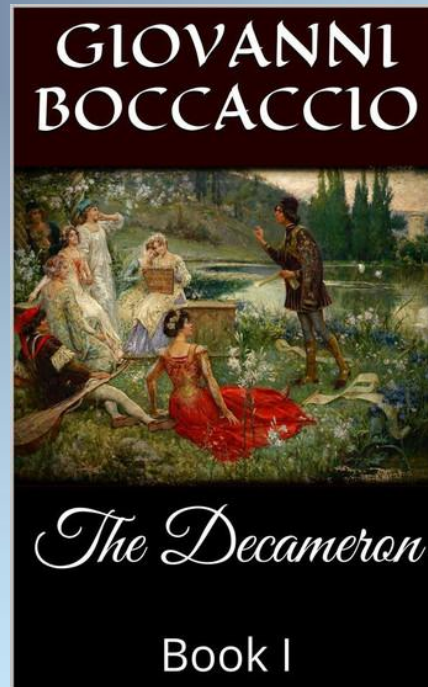
Vernacular Literature

Dante



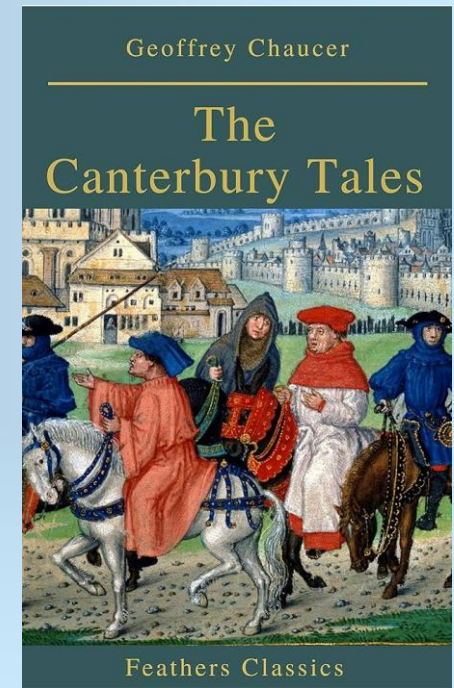
Tuscan vernacular
1300–1321

Boccaccio



classical Italian
1349–1353

Chaucer

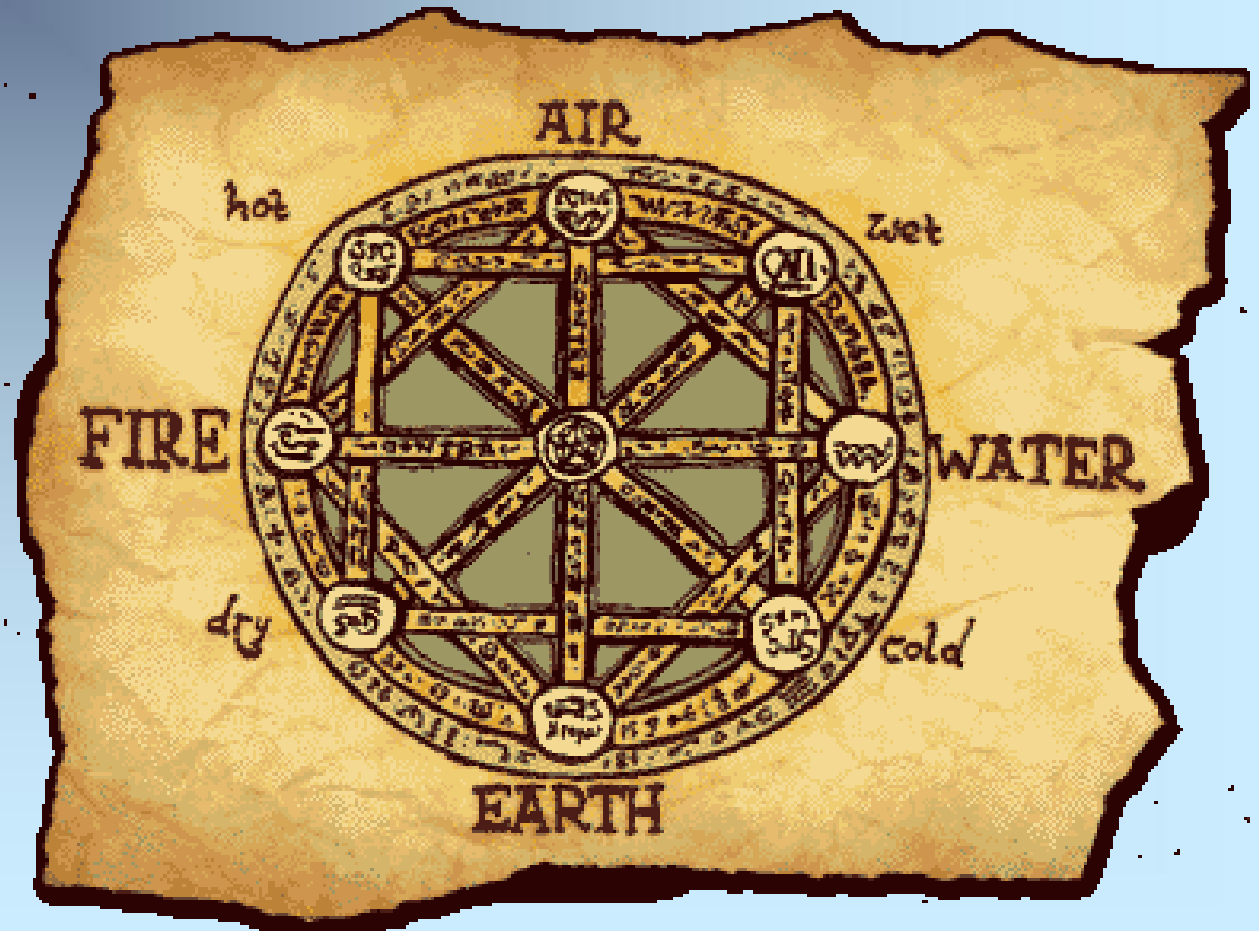


Middle English
1387–1400

Classical Physicians

Elements

— 4 —



Classical Physicians

Human Body

Galen
180 CE



Classical Physicians

Human Body

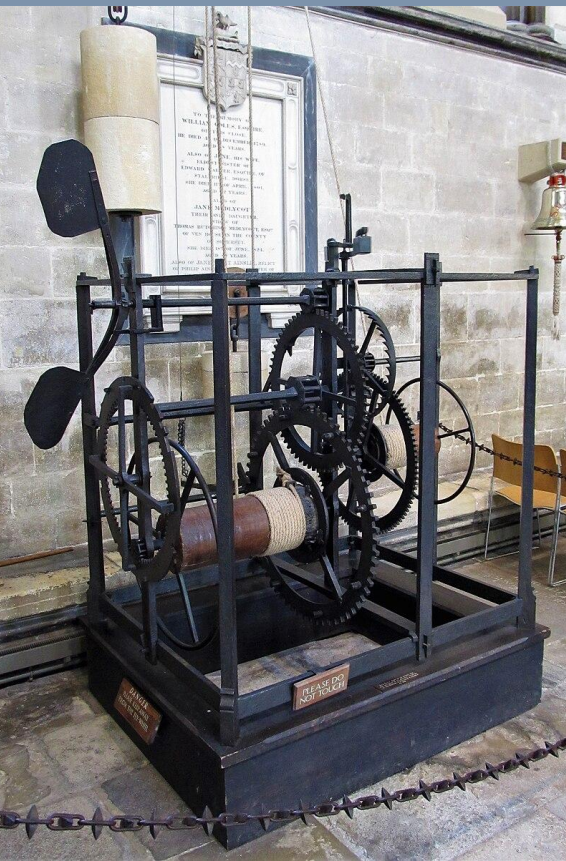
<u>Spleen</u>	<u>Black Bile</u>
<u>Gall Bladder</u>	<u>Yellow Bile</u>
<u>Liver</u>	<u>Blood</u>
<u>Lungs</u>	<u>Phlegm</u>

Plague doctors did notice a relationship
between sanitation and survival



Time

More than an alarm clock



**Rings the hours
Calls for prayer**

**Breaks the
natural rhythms
of daybreak and
nightfall**

**Humans establish a regularity that
will define urban life.**

