Knights and Esquires The Gloucestershire Gentry In The Fourteenth Century

Knights and Esquires - Emeritus Professor of Medieval History Nigel Saul 1981 Looking in detail at 14th-century Gloucestershire, the author examines the role of the gentry in their communities, government, military service, and the economy.

Transactions of the Royal Historical Society: Volume 5 - Royal Historical Society 1996-02-29 The Royal Historical Society Transactions offers readers an annual collection of major articles representing some of the best historical research by some of the world’s most distinguished historians. Also available as a journal, volume five of the sixth series will include: ‘The Peoples of Ireland, 1110-1400: II. Names and Boundaries’, Rees Davies; ‘My special friend’? The Settlement of Disputes and Political Power in the Kingdom of the French, tenth to early twelfth centuries’, Jane Martindale; ‘The structures of politics in early Stuart England’, Steve Gunn; ‘Liberalism and the establishment of collective security in British Foreign Policy’, Joseph C. Heim; ‘Empire and opportunity in later eighteenth century Britain’, Peter Marshall; History through fiction: British lives in the novels of Raymond Wilson, David B. Smith; and ‘Institutions and economic development in early modern central Europe: proto-industrialisation in Württemburg, 1580-1797’, Sheila Ogilvie.

Thirteenth Century England X - Michael Prestwich 2005 Aspects of the political, social, cultural, economic and ecclesiastical history of medieval England re-examined.

Knights and Warhorses - Andrew Ayton 1999 Dr Ayton has transformed understanding of Edward III’s armies - compulsory reading for anyone interested in the Hundred Years War. WAR IN HISTORY [Michael Prestwich]

Women of the English Nobility and Gentry, 1066-1500 - Jennifer C. Ward 1995 Jennifer Ward's recent book on later medieval English noblewomen argued convincingly the importance of those women’s roles in shaping and structuring their world. In the present volume, she adds new dimensions to her work. She goes back further in time, situating changes as well as continuities in noblewomen's lives against the nobility's social and political evolution over the centuries from the eleventh to the fifteenth, and, in line with the aims of the series, she opens up the evidence, some of it hitherto unpublished, and presents it accessibly to what will surely be a wide audience.

Shaping the Nation - G. L. Harriss 2005 "The Black Death, the Peasants’ Revolt, the Hundred Years War, the Wars of the Roses ... A succession of dramatic social and political upheavals reshaped England in the period 1360 to 1461. In his account of this formative period, Gerald Harriss draws on the research of the last thirty years to describe late medieval society at its peak." -- BOOK JACKET.

Commonwealth and the English Reformation - Professor Ben Lowe 2013-06-28 Whilst much recent research has dealt with the popular response to the religious change ushered in during the mid-Tudor period, this book focuses not just on the response to broad liturgical and doctrinal change, but also looks at how theological and reform messages could be utilized among local leaders and civic elites. It is this cohort that has often been neglected in previous efforts to ascertain the often elusive position of the common woman or man. Using the Vale of Gloucester as a case study, the book refocuses attention onto the concept of “commonwealth” and links it to a gradual, but long-standing dissatisfaction with local religious houses. It shows how monasteries, endowed initially out of the charitable impulses of elites, increasingly came to depend on lay stewards to remain viable. During the economic downturn of the mid-Tudor period, when urban and landed elites refocused their attention on restoring the commonwealth which they believed had broken down, they increasingly viewed the charity offered by religious houses as insufficient to meet the local needs. In such a climate the Protestant social gospel seemed to provide a valid alternative to which many people gravitated. Holding to scrutiny the “revisionist revolution” of the past twenty years, the book reopens debate and challenges conventional thinking about the ways the traditional church lost influence in the late middle ages, positing the idea that the problems with the religious houses were not just the creation of the reformers but had rather a long history. In so doing it offers a more complete picture of reform that goes beyond head-counting by looking at the political relationships and how they were affected by religious ideas to bring about change.

Town and Countryside in Western Berkshire, C.1327-c.1600 - Margaret Yates 2007 A fresh examination of how society and economy changed at the end of the middle ages, comparing urban and rural experience.


Orders and Hierarchies in Late Medieval and Renaissance Europe - Jeffrey Howard Denton 1999-06-30 This collection of essays

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examines aspects of the social organization of Europe from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries. The essays broach two fundamental questions: how were social distinctions and divisions perceived and portrayed by the politically active, the writers, and the image-makers; and, bound up with the first question, according to what principles and methods should the modern enquirer perceive and portray the ordering of society during Western Europe’s formative years? The contributors bring perspectives from a range of disciplines, from historical, sociological, and literary to the art-historical and theoretical. Similarly, the contents are not limited to Northwestern Europe, but also address the Muslim Middle East, Dante’s Italy, Renaissance Venice, and Adriatic Ragusa (Dubrovnik).

**Historians on Chaucer**-Alastair J. Minnis 2014 While literary scholars have insisted on the need to understand works of medieval literature in their historical context, medieval historians themselves have rarely contributed to modern attempts to show how works of imaginative literature engaged with the conflicts and controversies of their own day. This volume brings together 25 experts in the history of fourteenth-century England and asks them to discuss one of the most famous works of Middle English literature-Geoffrey Chaucer’s ‘General Prologue’ to the Canterbury Tales—in relation to the economic change, social issues, and religious controversies of the period. Beginning with a survey of recent debates about the social meaning of Chaucer’s work, the volume then discusses each of the Canterbury pilgrims in turn. The book should be of interest to all scholars and students of medieval culture whether they are specialists in literature or history.

**A Cumulative Bibliography of Medieval Military History and Technology, Update 2003-2006**-Kelly DeVries 2008-01-23 This second update to the Cumulative Bibliography of Medieval Military History and Technology (Brill, 2002) includes additional entries for the period before 2003 and new entries for the period 2003-2006.

**The Knight Without the Sword**-Hyonjin Kim 2000 Behind the chivalrous facade of Malory’s work Kim detects the anxieties and aspirations of the real fifteenth-century aristocracy.

**Border Liberties and Loyalties**-Matthew L. Holford 2010-03-31 This book examines the organisation of power and society in north-east England over two crucial centuries in the emergence of the English ‘state’. England is usually regarded as medieval Europe’s most centralised kingdom, yet the North-East was dominated by liberties - largely self-governing jurisdictions - that greatly restricted the English crown’s direct authority in the region. These local polities receive here their first comprehensive discussion; and their histories are crucial for understanding questions of state-formation in frontier zones, regional distinctiveness, and local and national loyalties. The analysis focuses on liberties as both governmental entities and sources of socio-political and cultural identification. It also connects the development of liberties and their communities with a rich variety of forces, including the influence of the kings of Scots as lords of Tynedale, and the impact of protracted Anglo-Scottish warfare from 1296. Why did liberties enjoy such long-term relevance as governance structures? How far, and why, did the English monarchy respect their autonomous rights and status? By what means, and how successfully, were liberty identities created, sharpened and sustained? In addressing such issues, this ground-breaking study extends beyond regional history to make significant contributions to the ongoing mainstream debates about ‘state’, ‘society’, ‘identity’ and ‘community’.

**The Soldier Experience in the Fourteenth Century**-Adrian Robert Bell 2011 Essays throwing fresh light on what it was like to be a medieval soldier, drawing on archival research.

**Conflicts, Consequences and the Crown in the Late Middle Ages**-Linda Clark 2007 A range of important issues in current research are debated in the latest volume in the series, with a special focus on warfare.

**Essays Presented to Michael Hicks**-Linda Clark 2015 This series (pushes) the boundaries of knowledge and (develops) new trends in approach and understanding. ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW

**Winner and Waster - Chivalry, Law and Economics in Fourteenth-Century England**-W. Mark Ormrod 2021 First recent full-length analysis of a major medieval poem.

**Identity and Insurgency in the Late Middle Ages**-Linda Clark 2006 The most crucial issues in current research are debated in the latest volume in the series.

**The Oxford Encyclopedia of Medieval Warfare and Military Technology**-Clifford J. Rogers 2010 From the Viking invasions to the Crusades to the Hundred Years War, wars were crucial agents of change in medieval Europe. They fostered many economic and political changes. They also affected the science, technology, religion, and culture of the parties involved. This two-volume encyclopedia examines all aspects of warfare and military technology in medieval times. Featuring the latest research from the leading experts in medieval military history, the set provides an exhaustive and accurate view of how and why wars were waged throughout Europe, the Byzantine Empire, and the Crusader States from circa 500 CE to circa 1500. Although many reference works have been published in medieval history, this is the first and only encyclopedia to focus exclusively on medieval warfare, offering unique insight into the subject by
addressing developments in military technology across the period with articles on topics such as gunpowder and shields. The encyclopedia will appeal to scholars and readers of all levels interested in military history and in the medieval world.

**A Commonwealth of the People** - David Rollison 2010-01-21 In 1500 fewer than three million people spoke English; today English speakers number at least a billion worldwide. This book asks how and why a small island people became the nucleus of an empire ‘on which the sun never set’. David Rollison argues that the ‘English explosion’ was the outcome of a long social revolution with roots deep in the medieval past. A succession of crises from the Norman Conquest to the English Revolution were causal links and chains of collective memory in a unique, vernacular, populist movement. The keyword of this long revolution, ‘commonwealth’, has been largely invisible in traditional constitutional history. This panoramic synthesis of political, intellectual, social, cultural, religious, economic, literary and linguistic movements offers a ‘new constitutional history’ in which state institutions and power elites were subordinate and answerable to a greater community that the early modern English called ‘commonwealth’ and we call ‘society’.

**Plantagenet England 1225-1360** - Michael Prestwich 2007 In this thorough and illuminating work, Michael Prestwich provides a comprehensive study of Plantagenet England, a dramatic and turbulent period which saw many changes. In politics it saw Simon de Montfort’s challenge to the crown in Henry II’s reign and it witnessed the deposition of Edward I. In contrast, it also saw the highly successful rules of Edward I and his grandson, Edward III. Political institutions were transformed with the development of parliament and war was a dominant theme: Wales was conquered and the Scottish Wars of Independence started in Edward I’s reign, and under Edward III there were triumphs at Crey and Poitiers. Outside of politics, English society was developing a structure, 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 century, culminating in the greatest demographic disaster of historical times, the Black Death. In this volume in the New Oxford History of England series, Michael Prestwich brings this fascinating century to life.

**The Administration of the County Palatine of Chester, 1442-1485** - Dorothy J. Clayton 1990 The main aim of this book is to consider how and by whom the County Palatine of Chester was governed and administered during the later Middle Ages. It aims to assess how effectively and efficiently the wheels of government operated in this area. The study is based upon a detailed examination of the Palatine records for the years 1442-1485, during the reigns of Henry VI to Richard III.

**Standards of Living in the Later Middle Ages** - Christopher Dyer 1989-03-09 Revised in 1998, this book explores the realities of medieval English society.

**The Image of Aristocracy** - David Crouch 2005-11-29 David Crouch provides a broad definition of aristocracy by examining the ways aristocrats behaved and lived between 1000 and 1300. He analyses life-style, class and luxurious living in those years. A distinctive feature of the book is that it takes a British, rather than Anglo-centric, view - looking at the penetration of Welsh and Scottish society by Anglo-French ideas of aristocracy.

**Vassals, Heiresses, Crusaders, and Thugs** - Hugh M. Thomas 2016-11-11 In recent decades, works of the gentry have revolutionized our understanding of late medieval and early modern England. In Vassals, Heiresses, Crusaders, and Thugs, Hugh M. Thomas takes the study of the gentry back to the period 1154-1216. His conclusions not only reveal remarkable similarities between the gentry of various periods but also shed light on the massive changes that transformed England in the Angevin Period.

**The Origins of the English Parliament, 924-1327** - J. R. Maddicott 2010-05-27 A magisterial study of the evolution of the English parliament from its earliest origins in the late Anglo-Saxon period through to the fully fledged parliament of lords and commons which sanctioned the deposition of Edward II in 1327.

**Frontiers for Peace in the Medieval North** - Ian Peter Grohse 2017-04-18 In Frontiers for Peace in the Medieval North. The Norwegian-Scottish Frontier c. 1260-1470, Ian Peter Grohse offers an account of social and political relations in the frontier community of Orkney in the late Middle Ages.

**A Companion to Britain in the Later Middle Ages** - S. H. Rigby 2008-04-15 This authoritative survey of Britain in the later Middle Ages comprises 28 chapters written by leading figures in the field. Covers social, economic, political, religious, and cultural history in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales Provides a guide to the historical debates over the later Middle Ages Addresses questions at the leading edge of historical scholarship Each chapter includes suggestions for further reading.

King Death - Colin Platt 2014-07-10 This illustrated survey examines what it was actually like to live with plague and the threat of plague in late-medieval and early modern England. Colin Platt’s books include “The English Medieval Town”, “Medieval England: A Social History and Archaeology from the Conquest to 1600” and “The Architecture of Medieval Britain: A Social History” which won the Wolfson Prize for 1990. This book is intended for undergraduate/6th form courses on medieval England, option courses on demography, medicine, family and social focus. The “black death” and population decline is central to A-level syllahuses on this period.

To Catch the Conscience of the King—Martin White 2016-06-07 "To Catch the Conscience of the King" is set against the background of King Edward II's downfall and is told from the perspective of Brother Stephen, who, as the king's confessor, sets out to save the royal soul, but instead places his own in jeopardy.


Community, Class and Careers—Michael J. Bennett 1983-02-03 This study of Cheshire and Lancashire society in the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries is a unique attempt to reconstruct the social life of an English region in the later Middle Ages. Drawing on the voluminous archives of the two palatinates and the extensive muniment collections of local families, it offers an unusually rich and wide-ranging analysis of a dynamic regional society at a dramatic stage in its history.


Fourteenth Century England—Nigel Saul 2008 This series provides a forum for the most recent research into the political, social and ecclesiastical history of the 14th century.

King Edward II—Roy Martin Haines 2003-05-08 Edward of Caernarfon is best known today for his disastrous military defeat in 1314 at Bannockburn, where his English army was defeated by a vastly inferior Scottish force led by Robert the Bruce, leading to Scottish Independence. This catastrophe was one of many in a disastrous career marked by indolence, vengefulness, vacillation in relationships with France, deranged policies at home, and constitutional wrangling, ultimately brought to an end by a minor insurgency led by his vindictive wife and her paramour, a disaffected baron.

Richard II—Nigel Saul 2008-10-01 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.

Medieval Society and the Manor Court—Professor of Medieval History Zvi Razi 1996 The essays in this prestigious collection are concerned with various aspects of village and small town society in medieval England and offer novel approaches to the use of manor court rolls in investigating landlord and peasant mentalités. The book also contains a comprehensive listing of surviving records and their whereabouts.

Universities and Schooling in Medieval Society—William James Courtenay 2000 The 10 papers in this volume examine university and pre-university education in the 14th to 16th centuries in Germany, Italy, France, and England. Particular attention recruitment, financial support, studying abroad, social status, and careers of graduates.
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