HVII Foreign Policy

- Three wars with France
- Fought Scotland with similar regularity
- Found on and off again with Charles V at the close of 1520s

- Joined Venice, Spain, and the HRE under Max I in the Holy League
- Louis XII’s France occupied with preoccupied with wars in northern Italy at the time
- Holy League formed to defend papacy against French aggression
- Cardinal Wolsey an important factor in Henry’s involvement with this conflict
- Henry personally invaded France with an army of 30,000 in summer 1513 – capturing towns of Tournai and Therouanne
- In spirit of his medieval ancestors, he still believed that England a right to rule over northern and western France
- In the same year – a renewal of conflict with the French-allied Scots
- Battle of Flodden - Duke of Norfolk won for HVIII against Scottish forces
- Scottish king James IV fell at this battle – succeeded by his very young son, James V

- Wolsey helped conclude a treaty with the French in 1514
- When Louis XII was succeeded by Francois I in France, the French renewed wars with northern Italy
- Also stirred up more trouble in Scotland, supporting false claims of the Duke of Albany to the Scottish throne.
- 1519, election of Charles V as HRE – Henry and Wolsey for the next 4 years positioned themselves between the Emperor and King Francois, by courting the friendship of both powerful and mutually hostile rulers
- 1521 – Treaty of Bruges between Henry and Charles – renewal of hostility toward the French
- This alliance was reverse during the years of the Kings Great Matter
- Treaty of Cognac – signed with the French in May 1526 – England was at war with Charles within two years

- 1530s, HVIII’s new chief minister, Cromwell, urged Henry to ally with German Protestant territories – hostile to both the Papacy and the Habsburg emperor.
- Motive behind HVIII’s marriage alliance with the Duchy of Cleves (strategically important German state)
- Henry began invading France again alongside Emperor Charles, by sum 1544
- His army captured the French city of Boulogne in September
- Charles concluded a separate peace with the French that same month.
- Peace at Ardres, June 1546 - English ended their hostilities with the French
- November 1546, Battle of Solway Moss – 1542,3000 English troops won a great victory over 18,000 Scots under James V
- James V died in December – succeeded by Mary Queen of Scots