Hundred Years' War
- England and France fought from 1337-1453 (116 years)
- Longest war in European history

Causes
- 1259- Treaty of Paris
  - English king vassal of French crown for Aquitaine
- 1327- Queen Isabella deposed her husband Edward II (incompetent)
- put her son, Edward III on the throne
- Edward gets governmental power in 1330

Succession
- Charles IV dies (last son of Philip the Fair)
  - brother of Isabella
- Isabella wants to go on French throne
- use Salic Law (old German legal code) to say neither Isabella or Edward can rule
- put Philip VI of Valois on throne (nephew of Philip the Fair)

Edward and Philip
- Edward pays homage for Aquitaine in 1329
- Philip takes over Aquitaine in 1337
- Edward sees violation Treaty of Paris
  - argues as last male descendant of Philip the Fair, he needs to become king of France

Socio-Economic Forces
- war lasted longer because it was also a French civil war
  - some French nobles put their loyalty to Edward, in hopes they would become more powerful
- Flanders supported England because they relied on English wool
  - Flanders was a fief of French crown

Propaganda and Persuasion
- Edward and Philip constantly published scary propaganda
- war gave good opportunities for social mobility
  - regular wages for knights
  - Criminals given pardons