

165 Fixed boundaries and settled soil
Generally prevalent before 1300

202 Prevalence of agric. and urban life in
Netherlands, as in England, in 13th Cent.

"The population of the cities came not
only from old mercantile families & fugitive serfs,
but the great mass from the free peasantry, who
were attracted by greater independence of
city inhabitants." In short concentration
gave strength, & strength independence

"
Cities frequently had privilege of capturing, punishing
or slaves after certain residence

212 No improvements in Flemish agriculture
up to 14th century

Blok I

137. "Flanders joined to Eng by its wool industry
& France by its feudal relations"

139 "The dependence on the Fr. King & the Fr. spirit of
the Flemish Court had for over a century (i.e. since
before 1200) disturbed the mind of the people of Flanders
more inclined to England by their comm. interests"
"Thanks to their imp. privs, the Flemish
cities began to assert themselves, to consider themselves
independent bodies"

160-61 The decree of the Ass^o of Worms (May 1231) con-
firm the dominant rights of popus, against the King, limiting
the power of the latter within the principalities, & at same
time impose check on develp. of cities

162 The struggles of rival principalities, & the confusion
was injurious to commerce, & to bring some improve-
ment, cities in different parts of Germany
made treaties of mutual assistance

164 About 1300, the German Kingship had
become but a name in N. Ger.

Block (3)

The Flemish cities seem to have been the most important, because they won their position & rights as a natural result of their own power & energy. In other provinces more the work of the rulers, even as Ed I of Eng. seem founded cities by his own volition

248 The cities, by the staple etc., forced peasants to bring prod exclusⁿ to City for mkt; by sought to make ctry dep. upon thos & to secure monop. of Com & Indⁿ.

249 The Intⁿ of Com. now came to front. Cities began to combine in the intⁿ. They formed Hanses. In 13th German Hansa heterog. elements pres^d persⁿ cook^d. A London Hansa formed in 13th C^y by a no. of cities of N. Fr & of Fl., 17 to 24 altog^t, mainly Flemish their com^d domain ext^d fr. Londⁿ & Troyes. Bruges & Ypres the princ^l members. It hd act. business wth Balt & N. Sea cities.

The cities of Holland, Friesland, etc joined the 1st. German Hansa. In 1229, to England found Groningen m^{erch} as early as 1229, to England and then this way we find act^{ng} prov^{ng} fr. Nth. cities The Nth. m^{erch} became 1st & most in neigh^d seas &

⁴ rivers, & when shores of diet lands - The mar. laws of Wisby in Baltic & of Oleron met one another in ports of Fl., Holl., & Friesland, & formed the basis of Com^l. intercourse

251 Flanders & Holland stood at head. In them the greatest pow. of West was a 1st & the future belonged to people.

252 Superior view of Flemish Communities
N.B. Fundamental principles of Guilds

270 N.B Burgundy obtains Flanders (1384) Brabant (1404)

286 Louis de Male died Jan 29, 1384, & was succ^d. as C^t of Flanders, Artois, Nevers, & Rethel by his S. I. L. Duke Philip the Good, of Burgundy

271 From that (1385) the Greater were kept under by Burgundy's heavy hand, & the become of the Fl. guilds was sub^d

271-4 Traces the com^d. decadence of Fl. & Bruges, the transfer of the Hansa m^{erch} fr. Bruges & Antwerp, the emergence of weavers & wool

273 Bruges the centre of commerce W.V.

302-3 Note that a flat country is more adapted to democracy, & especially if intersected with streams favors defence

The mountainous country, with sites for strong places, adapted to offensive returns based on them, favorath a robber chivalry

— " —

304 It had been stipulated that with prov^s were never to be united to the empire

Block II

116 Note condition of Groningen

125 Peace of Arras, Burgundy & France 1435

Block (5)

It is well to note that the account of Burgundy's obtaining Flanders, Artois, Nevers, Rhelet, & Brabant is to be found h. 270 - and 286

————— " —————
 Luxembourg also h. 299
 Namur " 301

————— " ————— Block Vol II

1000 Frisⁿ fords & sand creeks, flats & shallows off! adv^s footholds to pirates for inj^s Com. of Hance. Eshecⁿ at end of 14 & beg 15 C^{ies}, pirates Assembled on Frisⁿ coast were soon plague to Hance 15. In the N. Sea these pirates play a frequent pt in Scandⁿ quarrels about 1370. The soc. condⁿ of Frisⁿ far^s also devel. lawless individ Enterprise

As a rule Frisⁿ terr^y was left to itself, without recogⁿ of sovrⁿ nobles & Bishops, individual rules, not even feudal system, constant private wars; practical anarchy

132: Chas VII died summer, 1461. L. XI succeeded
 In 1465 league of Public Good, chief Fr. vassals, resting
 upon power of Burgundy, forced L. XI to terms highly pre-
 judicial to monarchy. L. XI then resolved to crush Burgundy

(133-4) Philip Good of Burgundy died 1467

135 Aim of Fr. vassals was to reduce L. XI to a "feudal
 sovereign without paramount individual influence, such as
 first kings of Capet line had been"

136 L. XI's visit to Charles & outbreak at Liege, 1467

" In 1468 Charles married Mary of York sister of Ed IV

137-8 Charles dreams of extended sovereignty 1470-73

137 Charles seizes Guelders 1473

139 In 1474, Duke of Lorraine died, & duchy
 fell to the young duke René II of Anjou, whom
 Charles had seized & carried to Treves when he was
 staying with the Emperor

140 Mar. 23, 1474 League at Constance against Chas.
 Duke Sigismund of Austria (Emper.), Baden, Bps of Basel
 & Strasbourg, cities of Alsace & Swiss Cantons, all
 under guaranty of Fr.

141 Siege of Cologne, July 1474 - June 1476: failed

143 Chas defeated at Granson 1476. March 2

144 " at Murten 1476 June 21

145 " + slain at Nancy 1477 Jan 5

146 Duchy of Burgundy was a fief held only by male
 vassals & therefore linked to Crown of France
 Louis also made himself master of Artois & Picardy
 with consent of the inhabitants, & his troops occupied
 Hainaut

In Flanders, however, the red hatred of France
 blazed out at the mere thought of incorporation

The inheritance of Burgundy (save the Duchy as above)
 fell to the young duchess Margaret, who in 1477 married
 Max^s of Austria. Thus the Netherlands came to Austria
 Fifteen years of constant struggle elapsed, after which
 & many vicissitudes Max^s authority was waning, &
 he could not trust his authority to his son Philip

In May 1493 by peace of Senlis, Chas VIII relinq^d
Burgundy (Count^y), & Artois

The marriage of C. VIII with Max's daughter Mary
 fell through at this time because Brittany was
 more important to French Crown

156. In 1494, Max became emperor & Philip
 succeeded to Burgundy inheritance viz: Artois
 Brauche Count^y, Flanders, Brabant, Luxembourg, Hainaut
 Namur, Holland & Zealand

Philip (the Fair) did not improve opp^y given by Chas VIII
 months in slavery

158 'Common dread of France & some H VII of Eng
and Burgundian ruler to cooperation,' & to this con-
tributed of course the comm^l interdependence

159 Philip Fair died in 1506. Favors by him bestowed
on Neth^l followers in Spain alienated Spaniards

Charles (V) succeeded being then 6 yrs old

159 C. VIII (Fr) constantly on watch to regain Artois
& Franche Comte'

Nr. 13 More generally that under Tudors, Eng played
balance to France & Spain — Under H VII
under Wolsey, under Eliz

160 Artois & Franche Comte' given Margaret, sister
to Philip the Fair & Aunt to Charles V; as dowry;
apparently when she resigned regency in 1515.

— " —
The struggle bet. L x I & Chas of Burgundy per-
petuated in Francis I & Chas V; but the man-
sions & by shifted to Italy, Impl. crown &
the sovereignty of the world. Netherlands secondary

Growth and Change of Relations in the Burgundian Possessions under Charles V

Relatⁿ of Burgundy to Fr. chg^d fr. wars bet Fr I & Charles; ptly by Cong^t, ptly by treaties
 Tournay, Thierouanne capt^d; Cambrai submitted 1543; these fortresses estab^d in terr⁹ of *de jure* viz: Marienburg, Charlemont, & Philippeville. Thus Fr. border stay^d

By treaties, Madrid 1526, Cambrai, 1529
 Crispⁿ 1544, Fr. renounced feud^l pretens^{ns} on Flanders & Artois, & Franche Comte' was freed fr. Fr. author^{ty}

Duchy of Burgundy was also ~~renounced~~^{ceded}; but never really simul^l.

Brabant, Flanders & Artois indep. poss^{ns} of Burg- Austⁿ family

Friesland sought safety with Empire 1524

Bishop Utrecht relinq^d temporal sov^{ty} 1528

Guelders also submit^d to Chas 1543

Even counts Jever (East of E. Friesland) 1532

recog^d D. of Brabant as feudal Chief

Relation of the Burgundian Possessions to the German Empire

The relatⁿ of Burg. terr^{ies} to Empire is obscure. It at best was loose, approach^{ing} indep^{en}
 "In most real Burg prov^{inces} were completely outside limits of Empire; the non-Burg^{ish} in less degree" 163-4
 "In 1547, aft defeat of League of Schmalkald, Char took in hand regⁿ of relat^{ions} of N^{eth} heritance to Empire

Regulated as to Netherlands

June 26, 1548 Const^{it} at Augsburg ack^{ed} unity of N^{eth} prov^{inces} as a circle in Germ. Emp. & assured its perm^{ent} Const^{it} w^{ith} it. Both sides scraped adv. Emp. wd incl^{ed} by addⁿ of Flanders & Artois, formerly unit^{ed} to Fr. by reunion of a mass of prov^{inces} wh^{ich} had been grad^{ually} alienated fr^{om} Emp. by rise of Burg. pow^{er}

N^{eth} gained prov^{inces} ag^{ainst} Fr, & ret^{ained} undisput^{ed} poss^{ession} of Fr prov^{inces} as to admⁿ, legisⁿ, & jurisdic^{tion}.
 That this Const^{it} did not prevent separ^{ation} of these prov^{inces} fr^{om} Emp in 2nd half of cent^{ury}. w^{as} fault of later Germ Emp^{er}, not of Ch. V, who bore in mind needs of a Emp.

Subsequent Failure of the Arrangement

The Germ. Diet obj^{ected} to def^{ense} & prov^{ision} ag^{ainst} Fr, & were rebuk^{ed} by a stip^{ulation}. It only bound d^{ominion} & prov^{inces} lands under imp^{er}ial legal jurisdic^{tion}

Pragmatic
Sanction
to establish one
Succession
in all
Netherlands Provinces
1549

It was quite pros. At times brought together
so much diff^y wd fall apart after death of Char. To
obviate this Emp issued a prag^{te} Sanct^o, ¹⁵⁴⁹ whereby succⁿ
in all prov^s sh^d be one & the same without distinction, &
so^{er} p^{er} sh^d be inher^d in male & female line of Emp's
family, wd annul^l of all spec^{ie} priv^s contrary to this.
This was approved by the Estates of the prov^s, a proof of
theory of mutual coherence wd by own act^d. In the
long war wth Fr. value of union wd be learned 169

Charles abdicated Oct 25, 1555 171

Apparent
Origin of
the
"States General"

Fr repⁿ of Phil, espec in 1465, the States of the various
(Nth) Prov^s repeatedly met, at call of Duke, to deliberate
about common needs. Char B^{ro} cont^d these States General
In early yrs. of Mary's reign by domin^o her & Maxⁿ in
many pt^s. Their p^{er} wd still ext^d aft. Mary's dth, 1582.

"Originating under
Philip & good, & Char & B^{ro}
the genl. assembly of the
much influence after
death of latter."

The sig^{fic} of the ext^d ass^{emb} of the States is usually under-
estim^d. These & Nth Prov^s, diff^y in origin & soc^l cond^{ns}
evinc^d or felt need of coopⁿ. Their un^{der}stand^g of N & S, pol^y
unit^d under one Sovⁿ, began first to feel that as one state

Assembling of
States General

Under Ch. V asstⁿ of States Genl. w^o freq^t. At time of
assumⁿ? sortⁿ of M^ods to advⁿ, & S.G. cost? more
thⁿ 50 times. His son Phil w^o not fond of th^m, but
had w^ol^t which in M^ods, usually Dask money, w^h.
S.G. w^old to ask redress of prices

The Seventeen
Provinces

On solemn occasions, 17 Prov^s app^r? : Brabant,
Limburg, Luxemburg, Gueldres (w^o Zutphen), Flanders,
Artois, Hainaut, Holland, Zealand, Namur, Lille
(w^o Douay & Orchies), Tournay, Mechlin, Frisland,
Utrecht, Overijssel (with Drenthe), Liege (and
Westerwolden), Groningen.

"These are the famous 17 provinces of the Netherlands"
I count 18 (2. Brabant ²⁶⁹ with Mechlin)

263

In gen^l. at time of Chas V, & usages regardⁿ
tribute were left unch^d? Univ^l. custom w^o th^e Prov.
stood alone & c^d. grant or ref. indep^t. of any oth.
And th^o held true in th^e D^o Proov; i.e. no one city
no one village w^o ansth for another. If any one did
not contrib, oth w^ol^d just do much

267

Existence and Tolerances of Local Provincial Peculiarities

Each Prov. had indiv^{id} char^{acter}s, no^t root in its hist^{ory} devot^{ed}, a diff^{er} in title to test of a Gov^t. desirous of unity & uniformity, but wisely tolerated, for the time at least. x x It wd not have been prudent to embitter N^{or}th people by sad changes in wh^{ich} they held dear. x x At h^{ead} of each prov. was a stadtholder, or gov^t., except in Brabant. There Gov^t or his reg^{ent}. admⁱⁿist^{er}ed gov^t.; & appoint of so imp^{ort} an off^{ic}. mt. wd be dang^{er}ous, espec^{ially} as to gov^t. prov. already poss^{essed}. with reaching priv^{ileges}.

In remaining provinces there were capt^{ain} gen^{eral} besides stadtholder.

The stadtholder of Flanders was most limited in power

II 268-70

The well-being of the Netherlands

Despite these allowances of local custom "the cities were made to feel that a loose admⁱⁿ of petty gov^{ts} wd give way to a strong cent^{ral} gov^t;" this under Charles checked the Dukes, but incl^{ined} as under Char^{les} V. & Philip II. The tyranny of the gov^t. cities over better was curbed Ghent (1540) showed a ideal of Burg. Gov^t. in ord^{er} 274 to N^{or}th cities. Munic. priv^{ileges} mt. remain; but cities were made to feel that there was a vig. gov^t wh^{ich} wd have no interfering

Underdeveloped

Condition of
Netherlands Unity
1555.

The collective Nth^s at abdⁿ of Ch V. promised to play
imp^t. pt. in world's hist^y. The state was still in condⁿ
of chaos. The diff^s pts had not yet grown into one whole.
Many Prov^s, espec. those recently acq^d, were Burg. spoke
wth opposⁿ. A really gr^t. govⁿ. mt., by wise gov^t, he kned
the parts into one, as Fr was made into a united monarchy
by the Capet Rs. Ch V. was concerned about this when he
abd^d & warned Ph. he must respect his Nth subject

279-80

The Orange
family

The hnt^s of Golden Fleece were prominent among
Nth nobles. Next to them came the members of the
the Oranges, domesticated in the Burgundian Court under
the first Dukes of Br. of Burgundy &c &c & the Dukes
of Aerschot &c &c &c stood next in rank
to the Princes of Orange & the Counts of Nassau

291-2

Persecution
under Charles V

If the martyr's books be accept^d; the sum of suff^r
(i.e. killed) barely reaches 1,000. But adm^ts. to figure, -
prob^{ly} near to truth, - is even too high. Thousands
were persec^t. & punish^d in var^s ways by severe edicts
of the Emp (Ch. V) &c &c In many dist^s, however, the edicts

recd. very partial exⁿ, or even none. . . . "There was in truth little sympathy wth old church among pop^l."

Many heretics went into exile in Emden & Norden & other pl^s of E. Friesland, under Ct^s of Lutheran opin^s recd. protⁿ. So also Bremen & Wesel, Frankfurt, Hagen, Strasburg, & other Imp^l. cities. In Prussia, too, influence of Nth reformers was appar^t.

Not less imp^t was emigⁿ to Eng., espec. about 1550, under Ed VI. In 1560 emigrants reck^d. at 10,000

Aft. peace of Cateau-Cambresis (1559?) when cessⁿ host^s wth Fr. permitted Commⁿ, many preachers emig^d followed by no. of Nth ds. About 1560 Calv. preaching spread in Holl^d. Zealand & Utrecht, tho' hdqs were still in Flanders & Hainaut

By 1560 there were 3 theol^g mov^ts agst R.C. in Nth; Sacramentalism, Anabaptism, Calvinism. The latter was attract. to lower cl^s rat^r An to well-to-do, on acct. of its democ. spirit; but it soon overshadowed the other two