Questions in reading G.L Harriss *War and the Emergence of the English parliament, 1297-1360*

There has been an argument that England was of “the right size” whereas France was “too big”. How could such a difference have been important for the evolution of parliaments in the two countries? (1)

Read (2)

Was the doctrine of “necessity” important in fiscal policy? (3,4, perhaps part of 6)

Did continuous warfare improve the position of the king in England more than truces? (5)

How could the doctrine of “necessity” be reconciled with the English expeditions in France? Was there a difference between the acceptance of “necessity” in England and France? (7)

Was the assent of representatives in parliaments for the acknowledgement of “necessity” or for taxation? (8)

What was *plena postestas* (full power) about? Why was such a feature important for the Crown in England? (9)

Compare the dealings with the merchants in Section 11 with Section 9 and 13 in Prestwich.

Did the Commons understand the tax incidence of the tax on wool? (12)

Did Edward I relate military obligations to feudal ties or to income? (15)

Did war have a positive impact on the development of taxation? (18). I know, this is a ridiculous question, but its purpose is to make you read Section 18.