Questions in reading Prestwich *The Three Edwards*

**Chapter 4 The Development of Parliament in England**

The evolution of the parliament from its origin to a more mature state, say around 1400 is a major issue. Is it difficult to define “a parliament”? On what basis can such a definition be established? (1-2)

Was taxation the only matter discussed in a parliament? (3), (5).

What subject of public interest was NOT discussed in parliaments? (6)

What role was played by “urgent” or “evident” necessity ? (7,8, 9)

Were all taxes granted in parliament? (10)

Was the development of parliament fostered by the king and if so, why? (18)

What were the various functions of parliaments in England (16) and by which date can be establish that the roles of parliaments were different in England and France? (18)

**Chapter 7 War, Profits and Chivalry**

Was the English army just made out of paid professional soldiers? (3,4)

What was an essential component of the English army and how were they recruited? (5)

How could a contract system for recruiting armies be suiperio to traditional forms of summons in the feudal system? (6)

What were the material incentives for the soldiers? (10, 11)

Were the incentives only material? (more difficult perhaps) (12).

**Chapter 8: Domestic Policies of Edward III to 1360**

What was the main problem facing Edward III in his domestic policies? (2)

Did the parliament oppose the expensive policies of Edward III? (4)

What are some examples of the methods to raise money? (5)

Did the Commons play an important role in the parliaments? (7)

Give some examples of request by the parliaments to ensure that the tax revenues were spent for the general interest. (8).

How was the tax on wool collected (“wool subsidies”)? (9, 13)

Did the wool merchants engage in lending activities with the Crown? (10)

Did the parliament benefit from the demand of Edward III? (14)

Did Edward III raise money through seignorage and debasement of the currency? (17)