



In the 14th and 15th centuries, a long series of struggles pitted FRANCE and ENGLAND against each other,

This is what we will call the HUNDRED YEARS' WAR: Long series of defeats, CRECY (1346), CALAIS, POITIERS, VERNEUIL, then victories of Constable BERTRAND DUGUESCLIN (died in 1380).

On the other hand, it is the GENERAL MISERY OF THE WEST: The great famine of 1315, the Black Death, social unrest and popular movements caused by war and plagues in France, England, Germany and Bohemia.



Since 1378, the ordeal of the Great Schism has torn Christianity apart, there is a pope in Rome, another in Avignon, and the situation will continue for almost half a century.

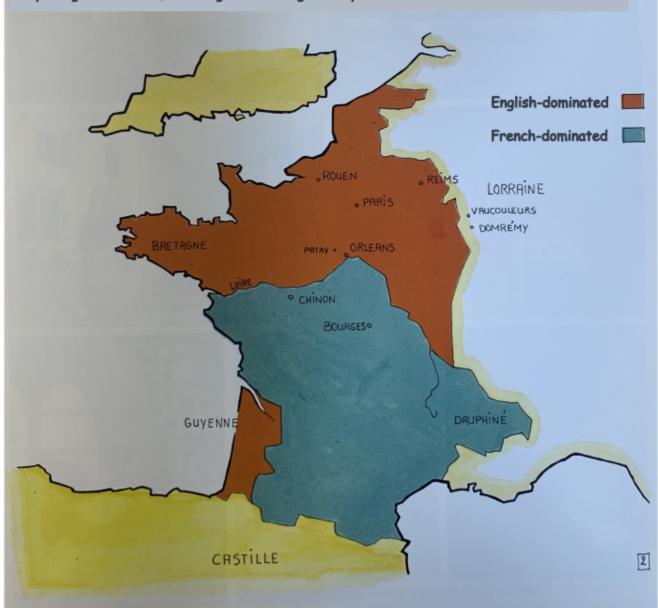
On August 5, 1392, tragedy struck at the French court, King CHARLES VI went crazy.

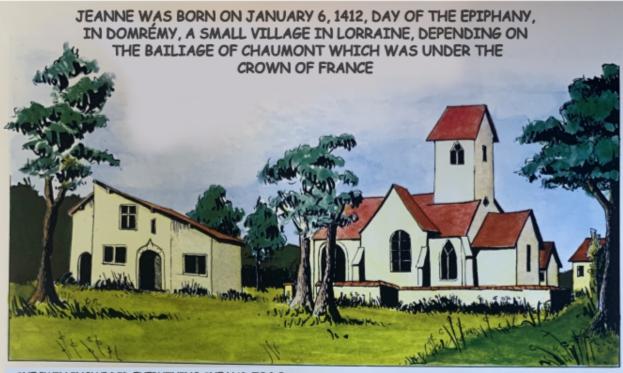
In 1411 there was war between ARMAGNACS and BOURGUIGNONS.

After the Treaty of Troyes and the death of Charles VI in 1422, the English masters of Guyenne, united with the Duke of Burgundy, supported by Brittany, held the north and center of France as far as the Loire, exclusion of MONT-SAINT-MICHEL, invincible fortress.

The DAUPHIN CHARLES VII took refuge in BOURGES. Everything was lacking: men, resources, even the will to resist.

Despairing of his cause, he thought of fleeing to Dauphiné or Castille.





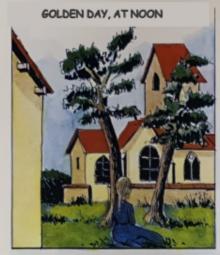










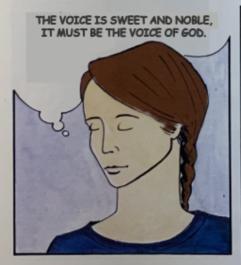




















SHE SAID NOTHING TO HER PARENTS ABOUT THE VOICES FROM HEAVEN THAT CAME TO COMMAND HER -

JEANNE WOULD KEEP HER SECRET FOR A LONG TIME...



MEANWHILE, THE REGION WAS INVADED BY THE BURGUNDIANS, ALLIES OF THE ENGLISH. PEASANTS AND HERDS HAD TO FLEE LEAVING THEIR VILLAGE. AT THE MERCY OF LOOTING SOLDIERS.



RETURNING TO DOMREMY SOME TIME AFTER THE DEPARTURE OF THE SOLDIERS, THE DISASTERS WERE EVIDENT:

HOUSES AND STABLES DESTROYED AND THE CHURCH PARTLY BURNED







THE ENGLISH WERE MAKING RAPID PROGRESS. JEANNE COULD NOT KEEP HER SECRET ANY LONGER.







IN THE EARLY DAYS OF MAY, JEANNE WENT TO CARE FOR A RELATIVE IN BUREY... SHE WENT TO HER UNCLE DURAND LAXART WHO LIVED VERY CLOSE BY.



















SPINNING SPINDLE







JEANNE DÉCIDED TO SETTLE IN VALCOULEURS WHERE HER PROJECTS BEGAN TO BE KNOWN TO ALL - ENCOURAGED BY THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE YOUNG GIRL THEY GOT TO KNOW - THE INHABITANTS -THUS MEETING THE LEROYERS WHOM SHE KNEW A LITTLE.

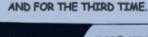
JEANNE, WHAT YOU WANT TO ACCOMPLISH IS GREAT AND NOBLE WE ARE PROUD OF YOU AND WE WOULD LIKE TO HELP YOU -COME AND LIVE WITH US.

THANK YOU, THANK YOU FROM THE BOTTOM OF MY HEART

































ON FEBRUARY 23, 1429, THE ESCORT WAS READY.

HER UNCLE DURAND LAXART PROVIDED HER WITH A HORSE -THE LOCAL LORDS GAVE HER SOME COINS.

HER BROTHER PIERRE DECIDED TO ACCOMPANY HER TO CHINON.



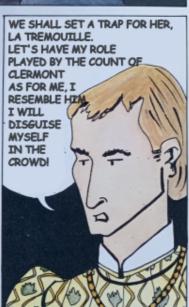




RETRIEVE YOUR SWORD THAT JEANNE HAD SENT FOR FROM SAINT-CATHERINE DE FIERBOIS.



















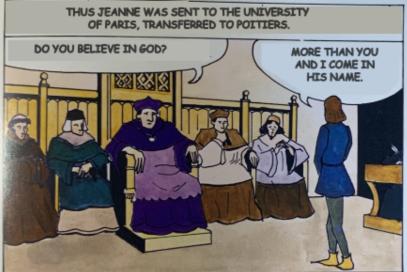






- HOWEVER, AT THE COURT OPINIONS WERE DIVIDED...





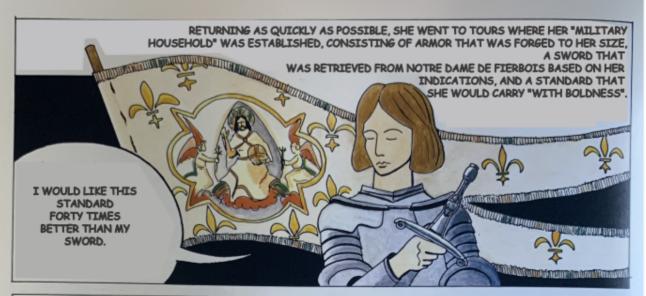






## THE UNIVERSITY CONCLUDED ITS REPORT THUS:





- IT WAS DECIDED THAT AN IMPORTANT CONVOY OF SUPPLIES WOULD LEAVE FROM BLOIS TO RESUPPLY ORLEANS UNDER SIEGE
- THE ARRIVAL OF SUPPLIES WAS THE DAILY PROBLEM, FOR BOTH THE BESIEGED AND THE ENGLISH.
- A SMALL ARMY ALSO REGROUPED AT BLOIS.



BEFORE SETTING OFF SHE DICTATED A LETTER INTENDED FOR THE ENGLISH.







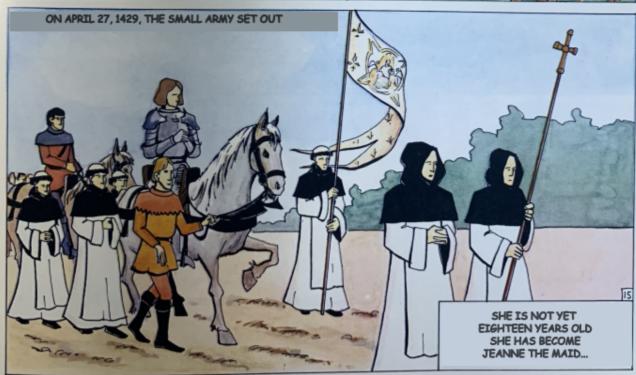


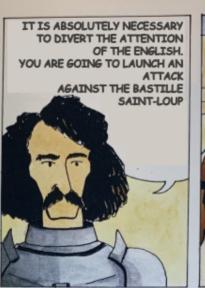


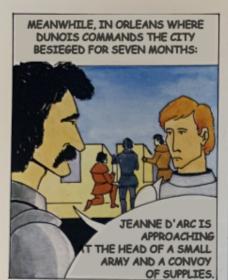


IN THE MORNING, THEY LOADED THE SACKS OF WHEAT ONTO CARTS, THEY GATHERED THE LAST OF THE ANIMALS











OCCUPY THEM AS MUCH

AS POSSIBLE, I AM GOING TO MEET JEANNE.









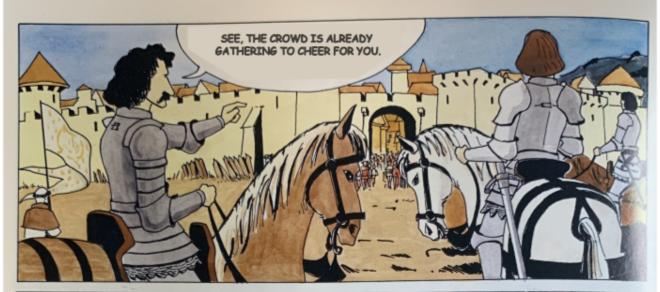
IMMEDIATELY, THE WIND CHANGED DIRECTION: THE CONVOY WAS GOING TO ARRIVE WITHOUT HINDRANCE UP TO ORLEANS









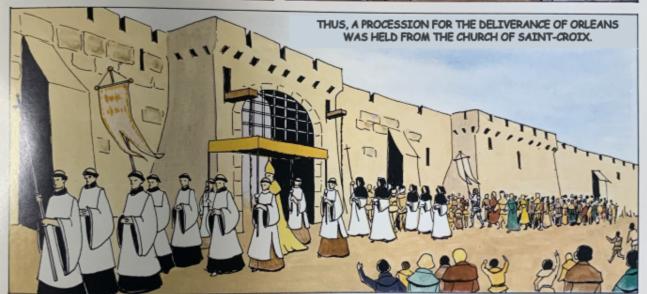












YES, INDEED A MIRACULOUS AID WAS NEEDED TO "DRIVE THE ENGLISH OUT OF FRANCE". ORLEANS WAS THE LAST BARRIER STANDING IN THEIR WAY, BEFORE INVADING THE SOUTH OF THE COUNTRY.







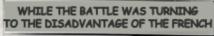




























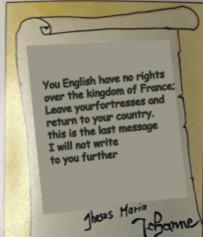








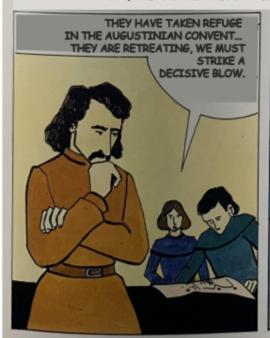


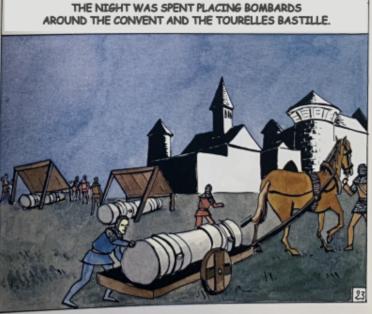






BUT, THEY FOUND THE FORTRESS EMPTY, THE ENGLISH HAD ABANDONED IT.































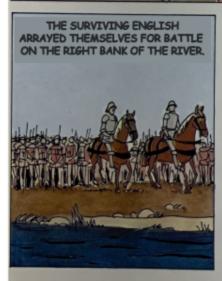
UNDER THIS NEW DRIVE, THE PLACE QUICKLY FELL INTO THE HANDS OF THE ORLÉANAIS.

LIKE MANY
OTHER ENEMIES,
GLANSDALE,
THE COMMANDER OF
THE FORT, DROWNED,
DRAGGED DOWN BY THE
ENORMOUS
WEIGHT OF HIS ARMOR.













IMMEDIATELY, JOY ERUPTED. THE ENGLISH, AFTER SEVEN MONTHS OF SIEGE, WERE LEAVING DEFEATED.

MAY 8, 1429: A DATE THAT WILL REMAIN IN THE MEMORY OF THE PEOPLE OF ORLEANS.















ON JUNE 11, THE ROYAL ARMY TOOK JARGEAU BY ASSAULT.



ON THE 15TH, IT TOOK CONTROL OF THE MEUNG BRIDGE.



ON THE 17TH, BEAUGENCY SURRENDERED AFTER A DAY OF SIEGE.

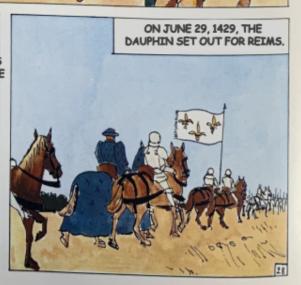
THEN CAME THE CRUSHING VICTORY OF PATAY; 2000 ENGLISH PERISHED, THEIR LEADER TALBOT WAS TAKEN PRISONER.

ACT AND GOD
WILL ACTI



THANKS TO JEANNE'S URGENCY AND DESPITE THE SKEPTICISM OF HIS ADVISORS, THE KING ASSEMBLED A SMALL ARMY TO ESCORT HIM TO REIMS.

JEANNE WILL LEAD THE MARCH AT THE VANGUARD.





THE POPULATION OF AUXERREAND TROYES QUICKLY FELL. CHALONS OPENED ITS DOORS, NOT DARING TO ATTACK THE ARMY LED BY THE MAID.

THE BURGHERS OF REIMS BROUGHT THE DAUPHIN THE KEYS TO THE CITY.







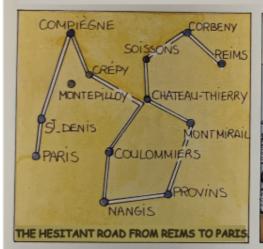


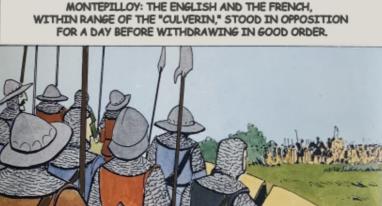
## CHARLES VII ONLY TRULY BECAME THE KING AFTER REIMS, AND THEN BEGAN THE RECONQUEST OF FRANCE AMIDST A COMPLETE CHANGE IN SPIRITS.

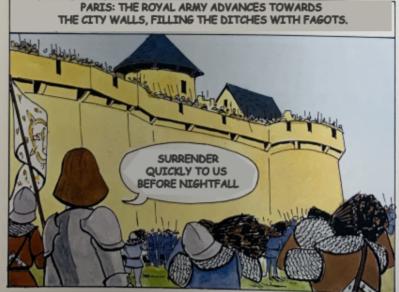


SOISSONS, CHATEAU THIERRY, PROVINS, COULOMMIERS, COMPIÈGNE GAVE THEMSELVES TO THE KING.





















HAVING NO LONGER NEED OF JEANNE'S SERVICES,

CHARLES ENNOBLED HER AND HER ENTIRE FAMILY IN A TOKEN OF ROYAL GRATITUDE.



THE WINTER OF 1429-1430: AFTER THE RECUPERATION FROM THE BURGUNDIANS OF SAINT PIERRE LE MOUSTIER AND THE FAILED ASSAULT ON LA CHARITÉ SUR LOIRE, THE WINTER MONTHS MADE MILITARY OPERATIONS DIFFICULT; JEANNE POORLY ACCEPTED INACTIVITY AND WAS WORRIED ABOUT BURGUNDIAN PLOTTING.

AS SOON AS SPRING 1430 ARRIVED, SHE TOOK TO THE ROAD TO THE ÎLE DE FRANCE AGAIN AND MADE COMPIÈGNE HER BASE.

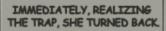














ALAS, TO PREVENT THE ENEMIES FROM ENTERING THROUGH THE DRAWBRIDGE WAS DRAWN.













THAT'S WHEN A CHARACTER OF SINISTER REPUTATION ENTERED THE SCENE, BISHOP CAUCHON, DRIVEN OUT OF THE DIOCESE OF BEAUVAIS BY ITS INHABITANTS, NOW IN THE PAY OF THE ENGLISH.





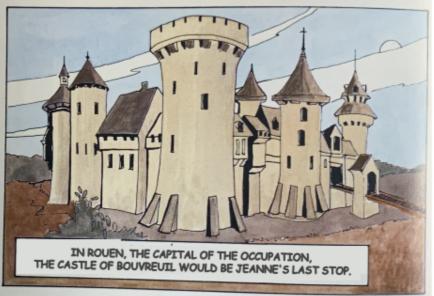
ON JANUARY 3, 1431, JEANNE LEFT HER CELL AT BEAUREVOIR TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ROUEN.







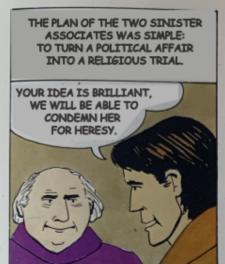


































JEANNE WAS AGAIN INTERROGATED IN FRONT OF THE COURT,

BUT CAUCHON FORBADE THE PUBLIC TO ATTEND.









WE WILL FRIGHTEN HER AND MAKE HER SIGN AN ABJURATION, THEN WE WILL FORCE HER TO COMMIT PERJURY.





BY SIGNING THE ABJURATION, JEANNE ACKNOWLEDGED VARIOUS SINS,

INCLUDING THAT OF WEARING MEN'S CLOTHING.



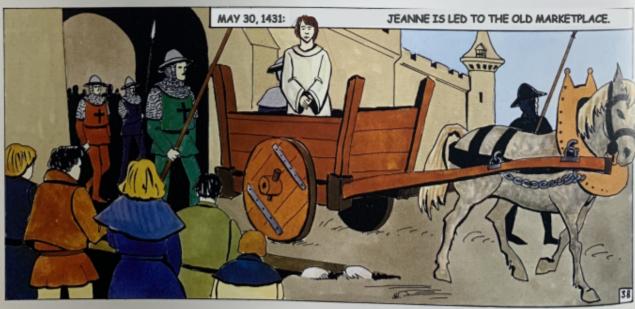


FEMALE CLOTHING HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN TO JEANNE, CAUCHON KNEW THIS...























Jeanne d'Arc:

If you were touched by my story, you may want to enjoy "Joan of Arc, Supermaid" rock opera. Here is a pointer to it:

https://ctzurcanu.github.io/musical-JAS/



O JEANNE, WITHOUT SEPULCER AND WITHOUT PORTRAIT, YOU WHO KNEW THAT THE TOMB OF HEROS IS THE HEART OF THE LIVING...

André MALRAUX

AND ONLY PROVABLE VOLUNTEERS CAN RAISE JEANNE AND OTHER HEROES BACK FROM THEIR GRAVES

A MYTHOS Validator