

NOTES

The chapter provides fascinating insights into Jeanne d'Arc's intertwined history with Scottish forces and individuals, painting a vivid picture of her remarkable influence and the legacy that followed. Jeanne d'Arc, known for leading a victorious charge at Lagny against the Burgundians under Franquet d'Arras, had notable Scottish connections, including a Scottish artist, possibly James Polwarth or a Hume of Polwarth, who designed her banner. This connection is bolstered by a monk from Dunfermline claiming presence during Jeanne's campaigns and at her execution, highlighting her spiritual invocation in battle. Furthermore, her association with Scotland is evidenced by the account of a Scottish archer possessing her portrait and the narrative of her final moments marked by a symbolic white dove at her execution, a testimony heard during her Rehabilitation trial between 1450-56.

The text also sheds light on the presence of Scottish archers, specifically two named Lang, Lain, or Laing, in the French service around 1507, underlying the enduring Scot-French military collaborations. This historic alliance is poignantly connected to Jeanne d'Arc, whose eventual elevation to 'Venerable' status, a precursor to sainthood, underscores the enduring fascination and respect for her character and deeds. Such esteem for Jeanne is advocated through the encouragement to delve into the comprehensive records of her legal trials, as compiled by M. Quicherat, emphasizing the miraculous nature of her life and death.

Additionally, the chapter references a tale of resilience during the 1691 siege of the Bass, based on accounts from the Memoirs of Rev. John Blackader. This story, though later in time, resonates with the themes of struggle and enduring faith similar to those experienced by Jeanne d'Arc, linking the narratives across centuries through shared Scottish valor and a profound historical impact that transcended individual lives and battles.