



THE WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION

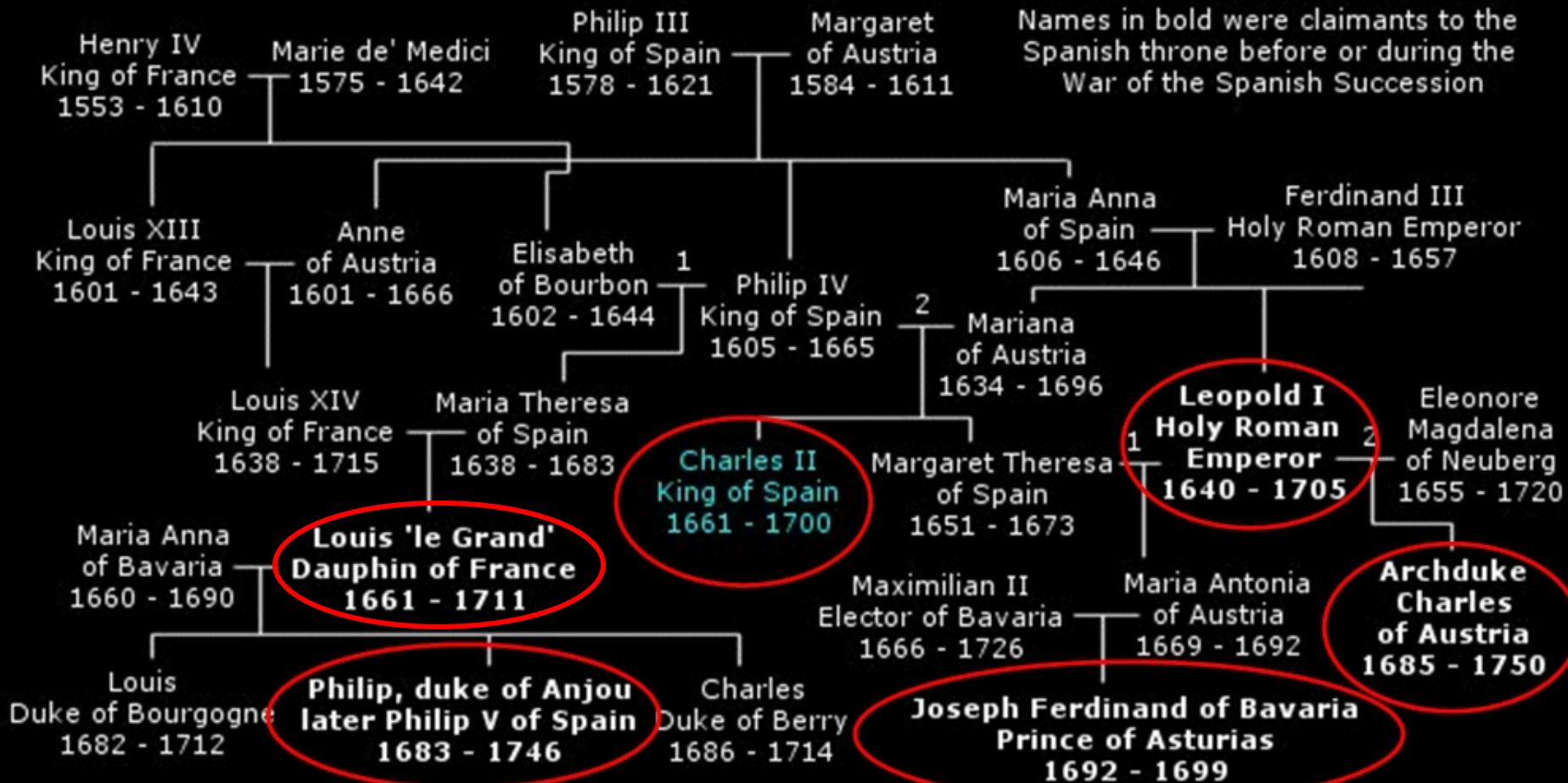


CHARLES II — LAST OF THE SPANISH HAPSBURGS



- CHARLES II, THE PRODUCT OF INBREEDING WAS THE LAST OF THE SPANISH HAPSBURGS. HE WAS DEFORMED, MAD, STERILE AND CLUNG TO LIFE AGAINST THE ODDS. CHILDLESS, HE HAD A CHOICE OF SUCCESSORS, FROM THE AUSTRIAN HAPSBURGS, THE BAVARIANS, OR FROM THE BOURBON GRANDSON OF LOUIS XIV.
- PRIVATE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE, THE ANGLO-DUTCH AND AUSTRIA TRIED TO FIND A COMPROMISE THAT WOULD AVOID WAR BY SEEKING TO PARTITION SPAIN'S EMPIRE, REGARDLESS OF WHO SUCCEEDED TO THE THRONE.
- ON HIS DEATHBED HE NAMED PHILIP, DUC OF AN JOU AS THE SOLE HEIR TO HIS THRONE AND THE SPANISH EMPIRE.

THE WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION



EUROPE IN 1700



THE OUTBREAK OF WAR



- LOUIS XIV FACED AN UNENVIABLE CHOICE. HE EITHER ACCEPTED THE WILL OF CHARLES II AND RISKED WAR ONLY 3 YEARS AFTER ENDING THE WAR OF THE GRAND ALLIANCE, OR HONOUR HIS PLEDGE TO PARTITION SPAIN'S EMPIRE.
- HE CHOSE WAR BY INVADING THE SPANISH NETHERLANDS AND EJECTED THE DUTCH GARRISONS AT THE BORDER WITH HOLLAND. FRANCE, SPAIN AND BAVARIA FORMED AN ALLIANCE TOGETHER.
- THE ANGLO-DUTCH, AUSTRIANS AND MANY OTHER GERMAN STATES FORMED AN OPPOSING ALLIANCE, TRYING TO PREVENT A FUTURE UNION OF FRANCE AND SPAIN UNDER A SINGLE KING, GIVEN SPAIN'S VAST EMPIRE, STRETCHING FROM PERU, MEXICO, FLORIDA, THE INDIES, SPANISH NETHERLANDS, NAPLES, SARDINIA, SICILY, AND MILAN.



THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

JULY 11TH 1708







THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

- IT IS THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THE WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION. IF THE SUN KING, LOUIS XIV, CAN PLACE HIS GRANDSON, PHILIP V ON THE THRONE OF SPAIN, HE WILL CONTROL EUROPE AND MUCH OF THE NEW WORLD.
- HIS GENERALS LEAD THE ARMIES OF FRANCE, TOGETHER WITH THEIR ALLIES, SPAIN AND BAVARIA AGAINST THOSE OPPOSED TO HIS WILL.
- THE GRAND ALLIANCE, LED BY THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH LED AN ARMY COMPRISED OF DUTCH, BRITISH, AUSTRIANS, PRUSSIAN, HANOVERIANS AND OTHER GERMAN STATES AGAINST THE FRENCH AND HER ALLIES.
- THEY ARE FULL OF CONFIDENCE AFTER THE PREVIOUS MAJOR VICTORIES AT BLENHEIM AND RAMILLES AGAINST THE FRENCH.





AN
Exact Plan of
 the BATTLE of
 OUDENARDE
 Is humbly dedicated
 to his Grace IOHN
 DUKE of ARGYLE
 and GREENWICH
 by his Graces most
 devoted humble son
 Tho: Ledwari.

THROUGH CAREFUL MANOEUVRE, MARLBOROUGH'S ARMY CONDUCTED A FORCED MARCH, COVERING 50 MILES IN 2 DAYS TO CATCH THE UNPREPARED FRANCO-BAYRIAN ARMY AT A CROSSING ON THE RIVER SCHELDT NEAR OUDENARDE IN THE SPANISH NETHERLANDS ON JULY 11TH 1708. THE ALLIED ENGINEERS BUILT PONTOON BRIDGES ACROSS THE RIVER, WHICH THEIR MAIN ARMY USE THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

M^o March of 3 Detachments.
 The Detachment in Order of Battle.
 A^o Attack of 4 Detachments.
 M^o March of our Army.
 O^o Our Army in Order of Battle.
 T^o The Attack of our Army.
 P^o The Attack of 4 Princes of Orange with 20 Battalions

H The Cavalry supporting 3 Infantry.
 I Batteries of 4 Allies.
 L Camp of 4 Allies after 3 Battle.
 M The bridge where 3 Army of 4 Allies pass'd.
 N March of 4 Enemy's Detachments.
 O March of 4 Enemy's Army to range themselves.
 Q Enclosure possess'd by 4 Dragoons & 3 Grenadiers Supported by 4 Kings Musketeers.

R The Enemy's Attack
 S The Enemy's Batteries.
 T The Enemy's Retreat.
 V The bridge where 3 Enemy pass'd 3 Scheldt.
 W The place where 3 Enemy's were repuls'd by Prince Eugene & attack'd by 4 Prince of Orange, who ended the Battle.





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

- THE FRANCO-BAYARIAN ARMY FIELDDED 85,000 MEN IN 90 BATTALIONS AND 170 SQUADRONS
- THE ARMY OF THE GRAND ALLIANCE, FIELDDED 80,000 MEN IN 85 BATTALIONS AND 150 SQUADRONS
- IT WAS LED BY MARECHAL VENDOMME AND THE GRANDSON OF LOUIS XIV, THE DUKE OF BURGUNDY.
- IT WAS LED BY THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH AND PRINCE EUGENE OF SAVOY.





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE - COMMANDERS



MARSHAL VENDOMME



DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH



DUKE OF BURGUNDY

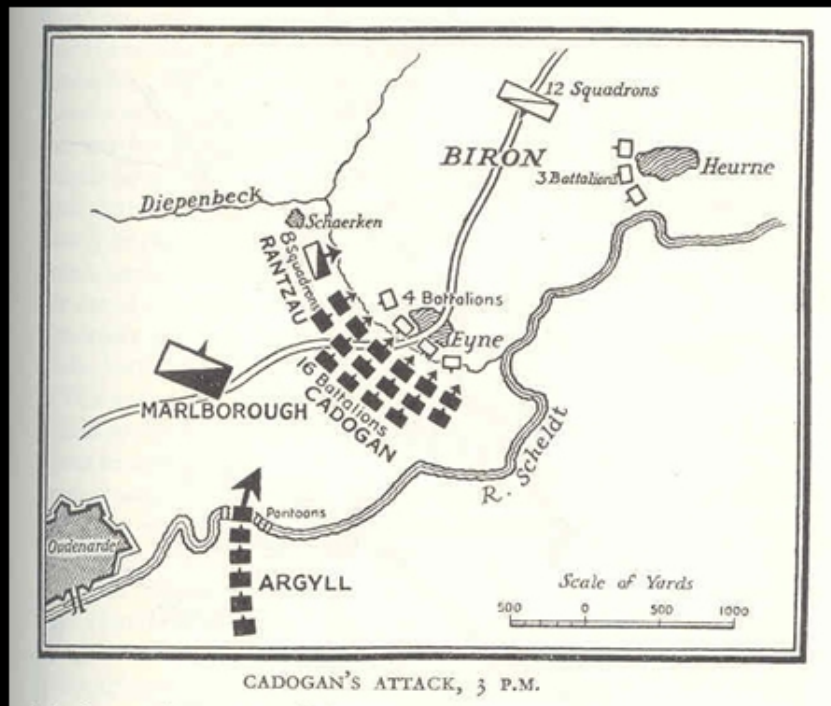


PRINCE EUGENE OF SAVOY





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

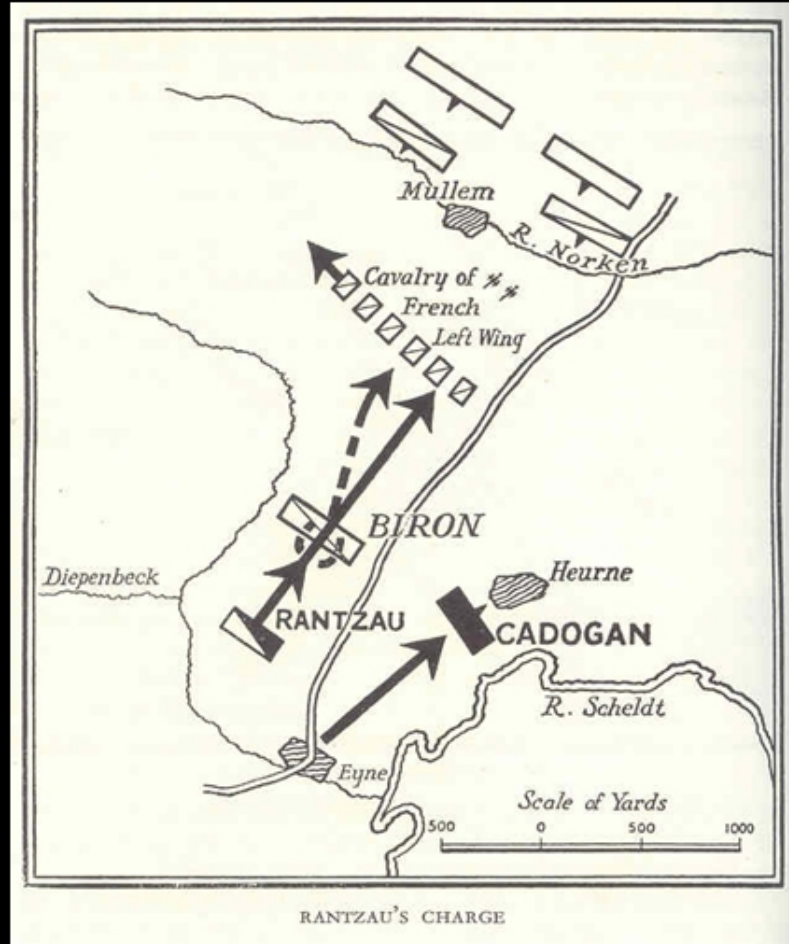


- CADOGAN'S ATTACK 3 P.M.
 - THE GRAND ALLIANCE BEGAN THE ATTACK AGAINST THE FRENCH VANGUARD OF SWISS BATTALIONS GROUPED AROUND THE VILLAGES OF EYNE AND HEURNE. THESE SURRENDERED OR WERE CUT DOWN AGAINST OVERWHELMING ODDS.
 - THE GREAT ENCOUNTER BATTLE OF THE 18TH HAD BEGUN, WITH EACH SIDE BRINGING TROOPS INTO COMBAT AS THEY ARRIVED.





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE



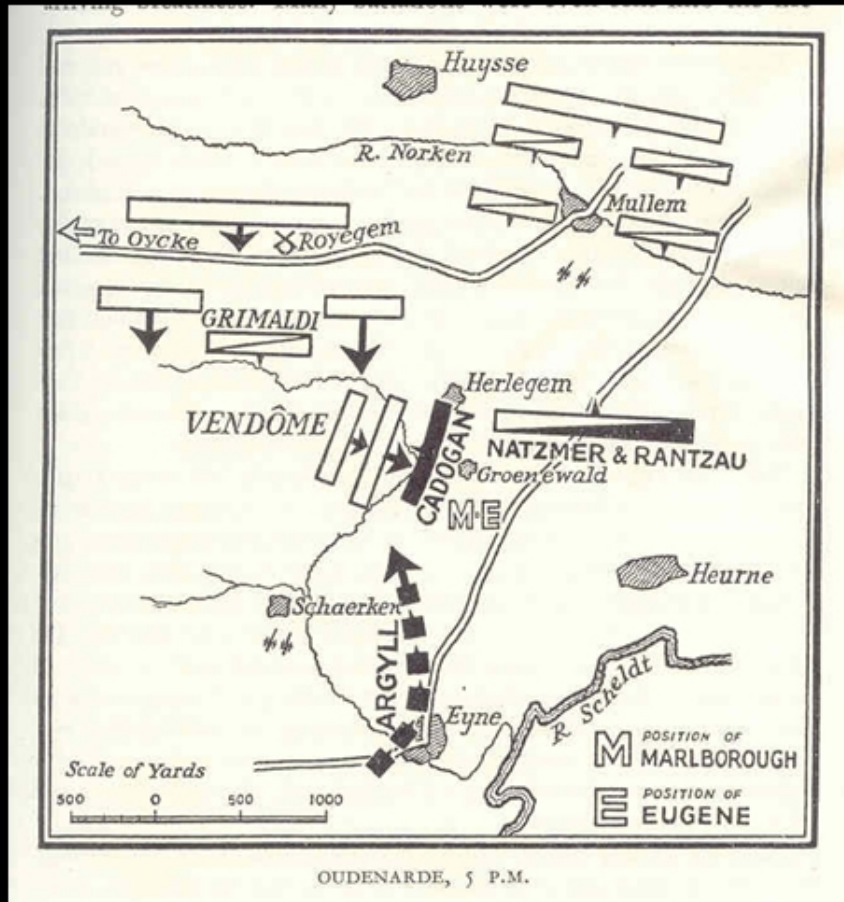
RANTZAU'S CHARGE

- RANTZAU'S CHARGE
 - THE PRUSSIAN INFANTRY SWEEP FORWARD TO TAKE HEURNE, WHILST THE CAVALRY UNDER GENERAL RANTZAU LED A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK AGAINST THE FRENCH, UNDER GENERAL BIRON, WHICH ALLOWED THE ALLIED ARMY TO CROSS THE BRIDGEHEAD OVER THE SCHELDT SECURELY.
 - THE ALLIED CAVALRY INCLUDED THE FUTURE GEORGE II, WHO HAD HIS HORSE KILLED IN COMBAT FROM UNDERNEATH HIM.





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

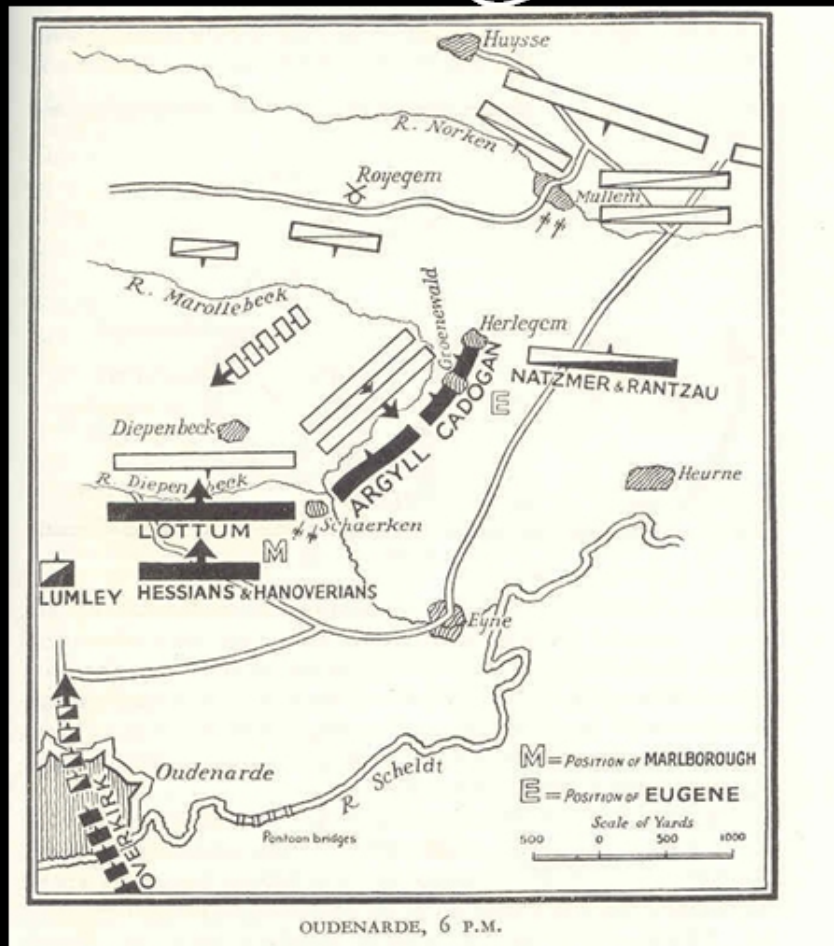


- SITUATION AT 5 P.M.
 - GENERAL VENDÔME LED THE FRENCH RIGHT WING DOWN INTO THE ATTACK AGAINST CADOGAN IN THE VILLAGES OF HERLEGEM AND GROENEWALD.
 - HE SENT FOR REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE FRENCH RIGHT UNDER THE COMMAND OF THE DUKE OF BURGUNDY. THE DUKE BELIEVED THE GROUND IMPASSABLE AND DID NOTHING.
 - MEANWHILE, ARGYLL'S GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS PUSHED OUT AGAINST VENDÔME'S RIGHT FLANK.





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

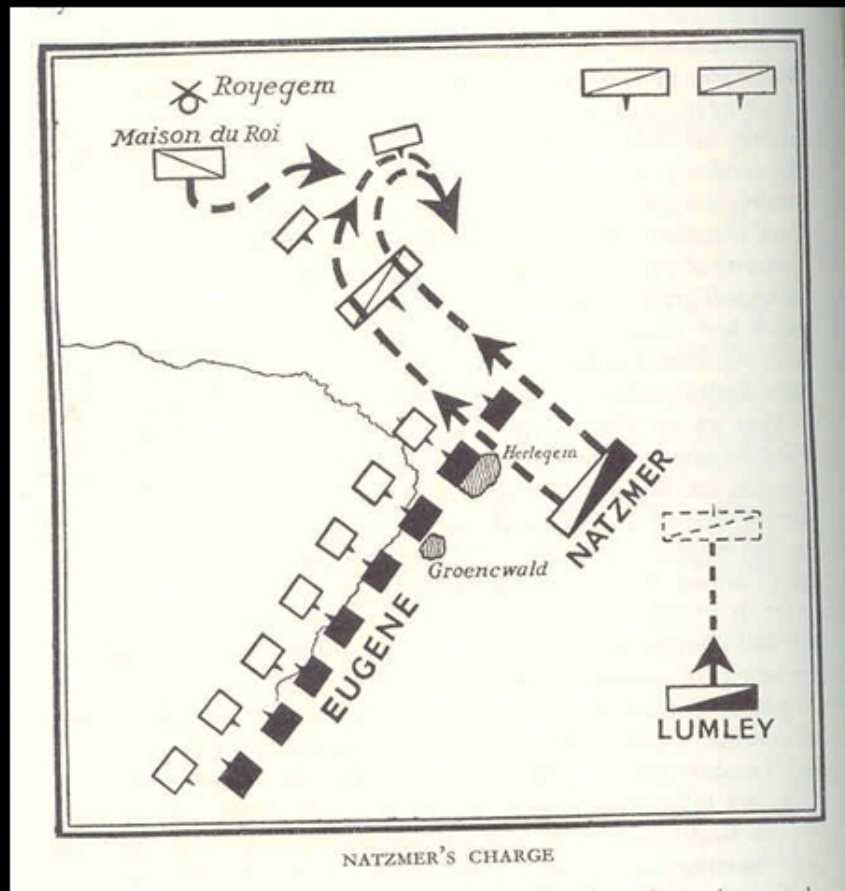


- SITUATION AT 6 P.M.
 - THE FRENCH RIGHT WING MOVED INTO COMBAT WITH ARGYLL ON THE ALLIED SIDE. THE FRENCH CROSSED THE DIEPENBECK AND WERE HELD THERE IN FIERCE FIGHTING.
 - MARLBOROUGH EASED THE PRESSURE ON HIS RIGHT FLANK BY SENDING GENERAL LOTTUM TO SUPPORT PRINCE EUGENE, WHO HAD TAKEN COMMAND OF THE ALLIED RIGHT WING, MOVING THE HANOVERIAN BRIGADE INTO THE GAP.





THE BATTLE OF MUDENARDE



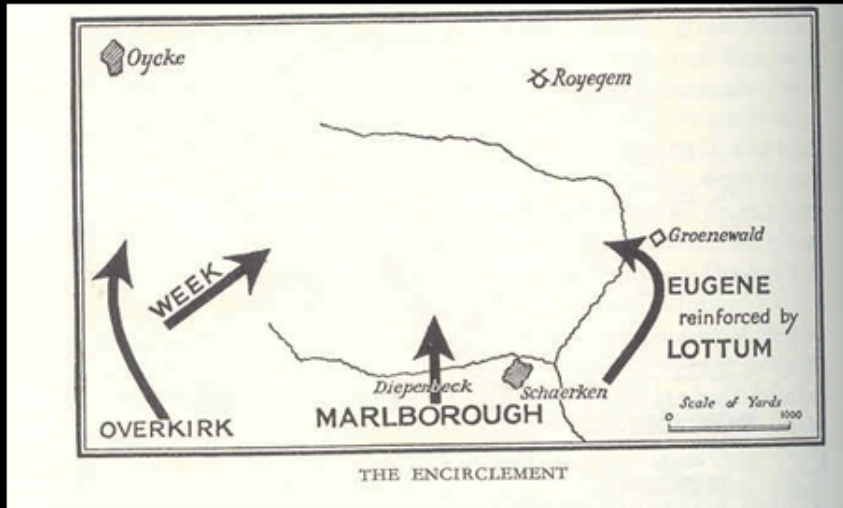
- **NATZMER'S CHARGE**

- THE FRENCH PRESSURE ON PRINCE EUGENE BECAME UNBEARABLE, SO GENERAL NATZMER LED THE PRUSSIAN CAV ALRY INTO THE FRENCH, SCATTERING BOTH THEIR CAV ALRY AND INF ANTRY BEFORE THEM. THEY ALMOST REACH ROYEGEM, BEFORE BEING CHECKED BY THE ELITE MAISON DU ROI.
- THEY LOST THREE-QUARTERS OF THEIR MEN, BUT BOUGHT TIME FOR THE ALLIED ARMY AS THE DUTCH CONTINGENT CROSSED THE SCHELDT.





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE

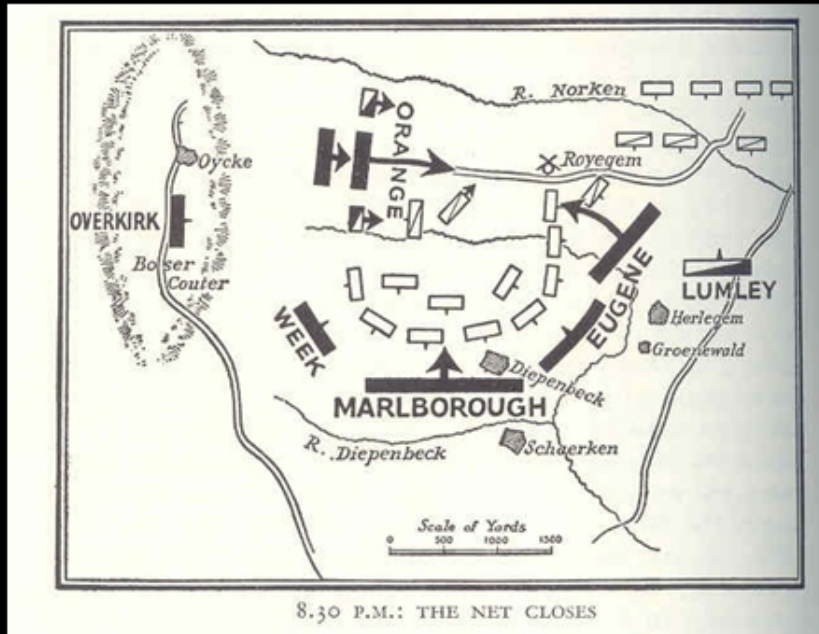


- THE ENCIRCLEMENT
 - MARLBOROUGH KNEW HIS RIGHT FLANK WAS SECURE, AND THE CONTINUING STREAM OF DUTCH TROOPS ALLOWED HIM TO BEGIN TO PUSH HIS LEFT FLANK OUT ROUND THE FRENCH WITH GENERAL WEEK'S CONTINGENT.
 - THE PRINCE OF ORANGE AND GENERAL OVERKIRK LED ANOTHER DUTCH BRIGADE OUT TO ENCIRCLE THE FRENCH FROM BEHIND, THUS TRAPPING THE FRENCH ARMY. WOULD THEY SUCCEED BEFORE NIGHTFALL?





THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE



- 8.30 P.M. THE NET CLOSES
 - THE DUTCH ENCIRCLEMENT SUCCEEDED AND SHORTLY BEFORE NIGHTFALL THE ALLIED RIGHT AND LEFT WINGS MET TOGETHER, WITH OVER HALF THE FRENCH ARMY TRAPPED, THEIR BATTLE LINE NOW BENT INTO A HORSESHOE.
 - THE FRENCH COMMANDERS MET AT ROYEGEM AND RELUCTANTLY AGREED TO RETREAT WITH WHAT REMAINED OF THEIR ARMY.

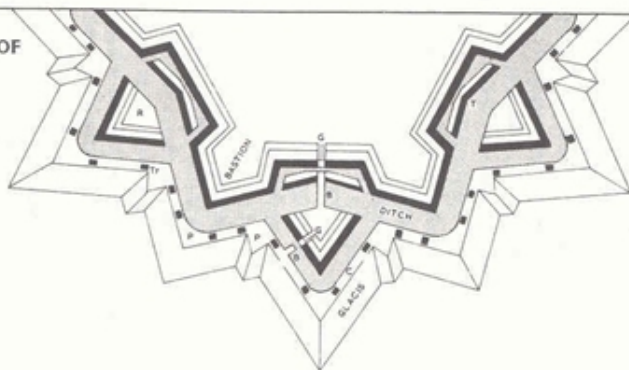


THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE - AFTERMATH

- FRANCO-BAYARIAN CASUALTIES
 - 6,750 AND 8,250 CAPTURED
 - 18% OF TOTAL FORCE

- GRAND ALLIANCE CASUALTIES
 - 4,000
 - 5% OF TOTAL FORCE

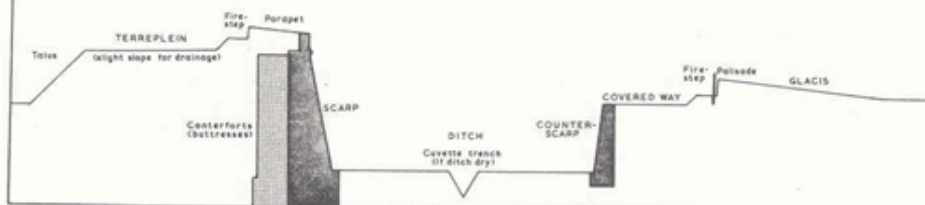
BASIC ELEMENTS OF
VAUBAN-TYPE
FORTIFICATION
1-PLAN



B - Bridge
C - Covered way
G - Gate with drawbridge
P - Pice d'Armes
T - Tentacle
Tr - Traverse
M - Mortier or Demi-lune

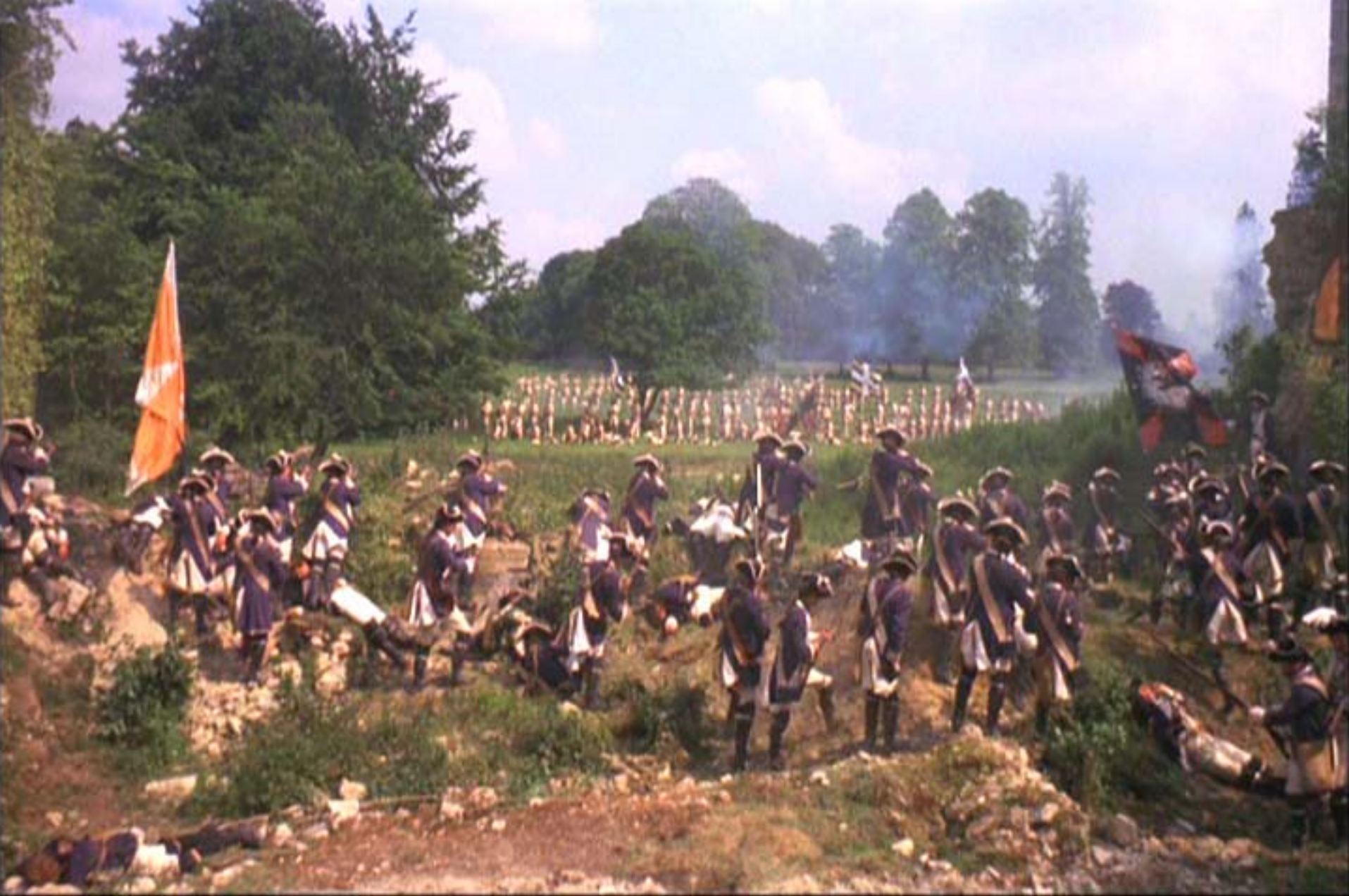
2-SECTION

Firestep or Banquette broken
where cannon employed.
Access from interior to
Terreplein by Ramps not shown.

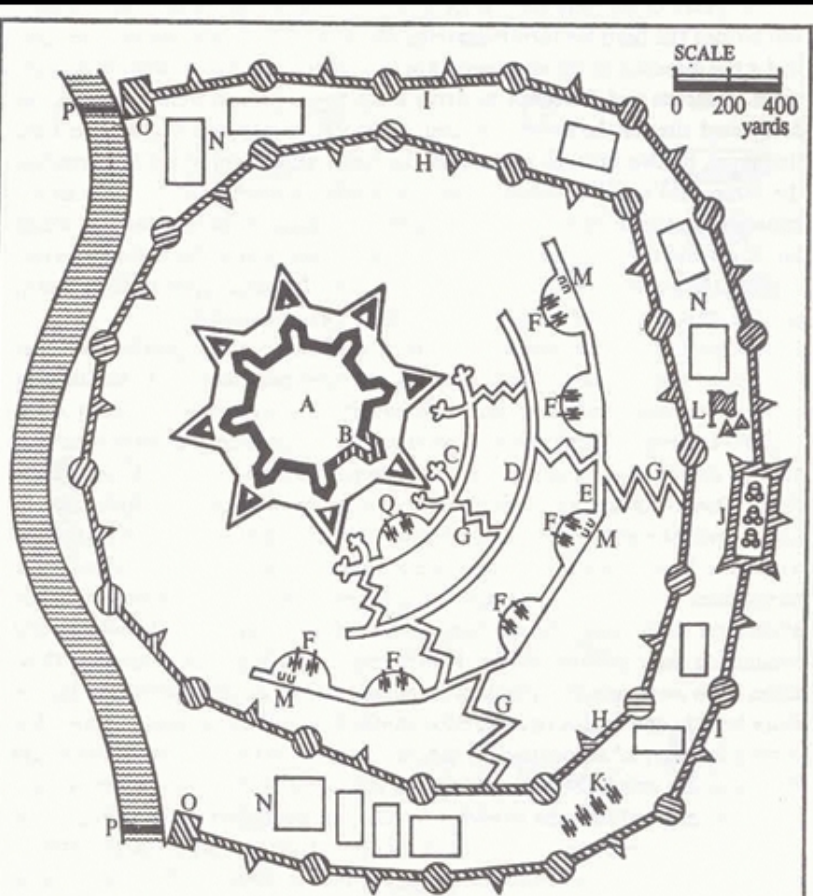


A. A. S.

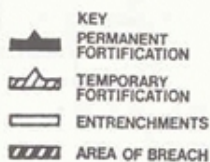
- MARLBOROUGH'S FORCES SWEEPED THE FRENCH FROM THE SPANISH NETHERLANDS, LAYING SIEGE TO THE LARGEST FORTRESS ON FRENCH SOIL, VAUBAN'S MASTERPIECE OF LILLE.



THE BATTLE OF OUDENARDE - AFTERMATH



The Siege of a Fortress—Early Eighteenth Century



A—Invested Fortress
B—Breach
C—Third Parallel
D—Second Parallel
E—First Parallel
F—Ricochet Batteries
G—Communication trenches
H—Lines of Contravallation
I—Lines of Circumvallation

J—Supply park
K—Artillery park
L—Headquarters
M—Mortar batteries
N—Camping Areas
O—Terminal Forts
P—River barrier
Q—Final breaching battery

- AFTER A SIEGE LASTING 5 MONTHS, ILLÉ FELL TO THE GRAND ALLIANCE IN DECEMBER 1708.

- THE WINTER OF 1709 WAS THE WORST IN LIVING MEMORY, WITH WIDESPREAD FAMINE IN FRANCE, FOLLOWING A FAILED HARVEST, AND THE COINAGE DEVALUED BY 30%.

- PEACE ON ALLIED TERMS SEEMED CLOSE...





BATTLE OF CARPI 1701
 BATTLE OF CHIARI 1701
 BATTLE OF CREMONA 1702
 BATTLE OF RIZZARA 1702
 BATTLE OF FRIEDLINGEN 1702
 BATTLE OF VIGO BAY 1702
 BATTLE OF EKEREN 1703
 BATTLE OF HOCHSTADT 1703
 BATTLE OF SCHELLENBERG 1704
 BATTLE OF BLENHEIM 1704
 BATTLE OF MALAGA 1704
 BATTLE OF ELIXHEIM 1705
 BATTLE OF CASSANO 1705

BATTLE OF CALGINATO 1706
 BATTLE OF RAMILLIES 1706
 BATTLE OF CASTIGLIONE 1706
 BATTLE OF ALMANSA 1707
 BATTLE OF TOULON 1708
 BATTLE OF OUDENARDE 1708
 BATTLE OF MALPLAQUET 1709
 BATTLE OF ALMENARA 1710
 BATTLE OF SARAGOSSA 1710
 BATTLE OF BIRHUEGA 1710
 BATTLE OF VILLAVICIOSA 1710
 BATTLE OF DENAIN 1712
 BATTLE OF BARCELONA 1714



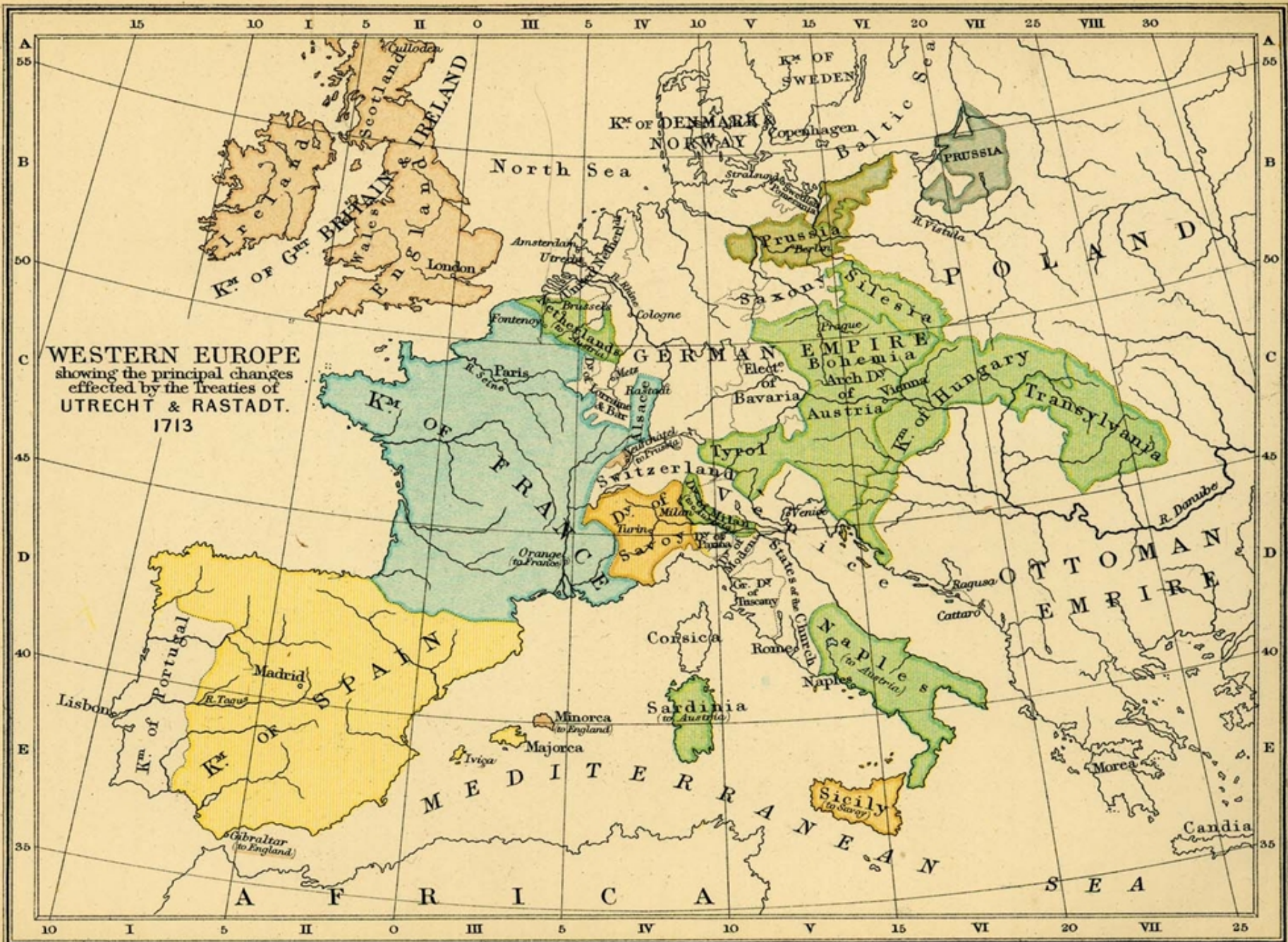


THE TREATY OF UTRECHT - 1714



- THE PEACE TREATY OF UTRECHT WAS SIGNED BY THE COMBATANTS.
- PHILIP V WAS CONFIRMED THE KING OF SPAIN, IN EXCHANGE FOR RENOUNCING ANY FUTURE CLAIM TO THE THRONE OF FRANCE.
- SPAIN'S EUROPEAN EMPIRE WAS DIVIDED BETWEEN ITS ENEMIES.

- AUSTRIA RECEIVED THE SPANISH NETHERLANDS, NAPLES, SARDINIA.
- SAVOY RECEIVED SICILY AND MILAN.
- BRITAIN RECEIVED GIBRALTAR AND THE RIGHTS TO THE ASIEN TO FOR 30 YEARS.
- FRANCE CEDED ITS CLAIM TO PARTS OF CANADA AND OTHER PARTS OF NORTH AMERICA TO BRITAIN.
- IN 1715, LOUIS XIV AND QUEEN ANNE BOTH DIED, AND EUROPE ENTERED A NEW PHASE, WITH THE REIGN OF THE PROTESTANT HANOVERIAN KINGS IN BRITAIN.



THE BATTLE OF BUDENARDE

BATTLES ARE THE PRINCIPAL MILESTONES IN SECULAR HISTORY. MODERN OPINION RESENTS THIS UNINSPIRING TRUTH, AND HISTORIANS OFTEN TREAT THE DECISIONS OF THE FIELD AS INCIDENTS IN THE DRAMA OF POLITICS AND DIPLOMACY. BUT GREAT BATTLES, WON OR LOST, CHANGE THE ENTIRE COURSE OF EVENTS, CREATE NEW STANDARDS OF VALUES, NEW MOODS, NEW ATMOSPHERES, IN ARMIES AND IN NATIONS, TO WHICH ALL MUST CONFORM.

MARLBOROUGH, HIS LIFE AND TIMES (1936)

WINSTON S CHURCHILL

EPilogue

IT WAS THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY THAT THE
AFORESAID NATIONS AND SOLDIERS BATTLED;
PRINCE OR PRIVATE, HERO OR COWARD, WINNER OR LOSER
THEY ARE ALL EQUAL NOW