

Baldwin V, Count of Flanders

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Baldwin V of Flanders (19 August 1012, Arras, Flanders^[1] – 1 September 1067, Lille, Flanders^[1]) was Count of Flanders from 1035 until his death.

He was the son of Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, who died in 1035.

Contents

- 1 History
- 2 Family
- 3 References
- 4 Bibliography

History

In 1028 Baldwin married Adèle of France in Amiens, daughter of King Robert II of France; at her instigation he rebelled against his father but in 1030 peace was sworn and the old count continued to rule until his death.

During a long war (1046–1056) as an ally of Godfrey the Bearded, Duke of Lorraine, against the Holy Roman Emperor Henry III, he initially lost Valenciennes to Herman, Count of Mons. However, when the latter died in 1049 Baldwin married his son Baldwin VI to Herman's widow Richilde and arranged that the children of her first marriage were disinherited, thus *de facto* uniting the County of Hainaut with Flanders. Upon the death of Henry III this marriage was acknowledged by treaty by Agnes de Poitou, mother and regent of Henry IV. Baldwin V played host to a grateful dowager queen Emma of England, during her enforced exile, at Bruges. He supplied armed security guards, entertainment, comprising a band of minstrels. Bruges was a bustling commercial centre, and Emma fittingly grateful to the citizens. She dispensed generously to the poor, making contact with the monastery of Saint Bertin at St Omer, and received her son, King Harthacnut of England at Bruges in 1039.^[2]

From 1060 to 1067 Baldwin was the co-Regent with Anne of Kiev for his nephew-by-marriage Philip I of France, indicating the importance he had acquired in international politics. As Count of Maine, Baldwin supported the King of France in most affairs. But he was also father-in-law to William of Normandy, who had married his daughter Matilda. Flanders played a pivotal role in Edward the Confessor's foreign policy. As the King of England was struggling to find an heir: historians have argued that he may have sent Harold Godwinsson to negotiate the

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Spouse(s)	Adèle of France
Noble family	House of Flanders
Father	Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders
Mother	Ogive of Luxembourg
Born	19 August 1012 Arras, Flanders ^[1]
Died	1 September 1067 (aged 55) Lille, Flanders ^[1]

return of Edward the Atheling from Hungary, and passed through Flanders, on his way to Germany.^[3] Baldwin's half-sister had married Earl Godwin's third son, Tostig. The half-Viking Godwins had spent their exile in Dublin, at a time William of Normandy was fiercely defending his duchy. It is unlikely however that Baldwin intervened to prevent the duke's invasion plans of England, after the Count had lost the conquered province of Ponthieu.^[4] By 1066, Baldwin was an old man, and died the following year.

Family

Baldwin and Adèle are known to have had three children :^[1]

- Baldwin VI, 1030–1070
- Matilda, c. 1031–1083 who married William the Conqueror
- Robert I of Flanders, c. 1033–1093

Some researchers, including Frederick Clifton Pierce and Sir Charles Oman, believe that there was a fourth child — Richard the Forester, who participated in the Battle of Hastings with his brother-in-law, William the Conqueror, and who later received a grant of the future site of Kenilworth Castle.^[5] But this belief is not accepted by the other historians, including Charles Cawley of *Medieval Lands* and Stewart Baldwin of *The Henry Project*.^{[1][6]}

References

1. Cawley, "Flanders, Counts (<http://fmq.ac/Projects/MedLands/FLANDERS,%20HAINAUT.htm#BaudouinVdied1067B>)", *Medieval Lands*.
2. *Encomium Emmae Reginae*
3. Wood, p. 28
4. Wood, p. 131
5. Pierce, p. 12 – 13 (<https://archive.org/stream/fostergenealogy01piergoog#page/n15/mode/2up>), *Foster Genealogy* ; Oman, *Castles* (1926).
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Baldwin V, Count of Flanders House of Flanders Born: 19 August 1012 Died: 1 September 1067		
Preceded by Baldwin IV	 Count of Flanders 1035–1067	Succeeded by Baldwin VI

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 | 1012 births | 1067 deaths

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