

**5E**  
**RENAISSANCE CLASSES:**  
**THE COURTIER**



**5E COMPATIBLE**

**In the grand halls of power, he wields influence  
with eloquence and grace.  
by [RPGGamer.org](http://RPGGamer.org)**



# Courtier

In the opulent courts and grand palaces of the Renaissance, the Courtier emerged as a master of diplomacy, intrigue, and social maneuvering. These charming and influential members of the nobility possessed the skills to sway opinions, gather information, and broker deals, playing a vital role in the intricate dance of power and politics. The journey to becoming a Courtier is one of refinement, education, and navigating the complex web of courtly life.

## Origins and Establishment

The establishment of the Courtier class is deeply rooted in the social and political structures of the Renaissance. As European courts became centers of power, culture, and influence, the role of the Courtier grew increasingly significant. These individuals were not just born into nobility but were groomed from a young age to excel in the art of diplomacy and the subtleties of courtly life. Their presence and actions shaped the politics, culture, and direction of entire nations.

## Background: Becoming a Courtier

In the grand courts and lavish palaces of the Renaissance, the Courtier emerged as a vital figure, adept at navigating the intricate web of diplomacy, intrigue, and social maneuvering. These charming and influential members of the nobility possessed the skills to sway opinions, gather critical information, and broker significant deals, shaping the course of political and social landscapes. The path to becoming a Courtier is one marked by early exposure to high society, rigorous training, and the cultivation of both intellect and charm.

## Early Life and Influences

**Noble Upbringing and Education:** Many Courtiers were born into noble families, where they were groomed from an early age to understand the subtleties of high society. Their education was comprehensive, encompassing not only reading, writing, and arithmetic but also the study of history, languages, literature, and the arts. This broad education was essential for developing the knowledge and cultural refinement necessary to navigate the sophisticated world of the court. They were also trained in etiquette, rhetoric, and the art of conversation, skills vital for anyone aspiring to influence the corridors of power.

**Mentorship and Patronage:** The journey to becoming a successful Courtier often involved mentorship from experienced members of the court. These mentors, often seasoned diplomats, advisors, or influential nobles, imparted their wisdom and knowledge, helping the young aspirants understand the nuances of courtly life. Additionally, many Courtiers gained the favor of powerful patrons who supported their rise in the social hierarchy. Patronage provided them with opportunities to attend important gatherings, participate in diplomatic missions, and establish their own network of allies.

**Exposure to Courtly Life:** From a young age, future Courtiers were exposed to the complexities of courtly life. They attended balls, banquets, and other social events where they observed the power dynamics and social interactions of the elite. This exposure honed their ability to read people, understand hidden agendas, and anticipate the needs and desires of those around them. They learned to navigate the delicate balance of flattery, subtlety, and assertiveness required to thrive in such an environment.

## Training and Skills Development

**Mastery of Diplomacy:** The cornerstone of a Courtier's skill set was their mastery of diplomacy. They were trained to negotiate, mediate, and broker deals with finesse and tact. This training included studying the art of persuasion, understanding the motivations of others, and developing



strategies to achieve desired outcomes. Their diplomatic skills allowed them to defuse conflicts, build alliances, and influence decisions at the highest levels of power.

**Art of Intrigue:** Courtiers were also adept in the art of intrigue. They learned to gather information, uncover secrets, and manipulate situations to their advantage. This involved cultivating a network of informants, deciphering coded messages, and understanding the subtleties of court politics. Their ability to navigate intrigue made them valuable assets in uncovering plots, countering espionage, and protecting their interests and those of their patrons.

**Social Maneuvering:** Social maneuvering was another critical skill for Courtiers. They excelled in the art of conversation, using wit, charm, and intelligence to influence those around them. They could sway opinions, gain favor, and build alliances through carefully crafted interactions. This skill extended to managing relationships, whether strengthening bonds with allies or subtly undermining rivals. Their social acumen allowed them to thrive in the ever-changing landscape of courtly life.

**Cultural Refinement:** Courtiers were often patrons of the arts and culture, further enhancing their influence and prestige. They supported artists, musicians, and writers, contributing to the cultural richness of the court. Their appreciation for the arts not only showcased their refinement but also allowed them to connect with others on a cultural level, fostering a sense of shared values and experiences.

### Establishing a Role

**Advisors to the Powerful:** One of the primary roles of a Courtier was to serve as an advisor to rulers, nobles, and other influential figures. Their keen understanding of politics, diplomacy, and human nature made them invaluable in shaping decisions and policies. They provided counsel on matters of state, international relations, and internal affairs, helping to navigate the complexities of governance.

**Diplomatic Envoys:** Courtiers often acted as diplomatic envoys, representing their patrons or nations in negotiations and missions abroad. Their skills in diplomacy and intrigue were crucial in securing favorable treaties, alliances, and agreements. They traveled to foreign courts, where their ability to understand and influence different cultures and power structures proved essential.

**Cultural Ambassadors:** Beyond their political and diplomatic roles, Courtiers also served as cultural ambassadors. They promoted the arts, facilitated cultural exchanges, and supported intellectual endeavors. Their patronage of artists and scholars contributed to the flourishing of Renaissance culture, while their engagement in cultural diplomacy helped build bridges between different societies.

**Mediators and Negotiators:** In times of conflict or tension, Courtiers were often called upon to mediate disputes and negotiate resolutions. Their skills in understanding multiple perspectives, empathizing with different parties, and finding common ground allowed them to facilitate peaceful outcomes. This role required a delicate balance of firmness and flexibility, as well as the ability to maintain neutrality while advocating for their patrons' interests.

### Challenges and Legacy

**Navigating Court Politics:** The life of a Courtier was fraught with challenges, particularly in navigating the volatile and often dangerous world of court politics. They faced constant scrutiny, competition, and the risk of falling out of favor. Success depended on their ability to stay informed, anticipate shifts in power, and adapt to changing circumstances. The stakes were high, and the consequences of missteps could be severe.

**Balancing Loyalty and Ambition:** Courtiers often had to balance their loyalty to their patrons with their personal ambitions. This required a careful negotiation of their relationships, ensuring



they remained valuable and trusted while pursuing their own goals. The delicate balance between serving others and advancing oneself was a constant challenge, requiring astute judgment and integrity.

**Legacy of Influence and Culture:** The legacy of a Courtier was built on their contributions to politics, diplomacy, and culture. Their influence shaped the decisions and directions of powerful figures and institutions. Through their patronage of the arts and support for intellectual pursuits, they left a lasting impact on the cultural landscape of the Renaissance. Their ability to navigate the complexities of court life and their dedication to the ideals of diplomacy and refinement made them enduring figures of their time.

**Inspiring Future Generations:** The stories of Courtiers inspired future generations to embrace the values of diplomacy, cultural appreciation, and the pursuit of influence through intelligence and charm. Their achievements demonstrated the power of soft skills and the importance of interpersonal relationships in shaping history. By serving as role models, they encouraged others to pursue paths of refinement, service, and strategic influence.

## Courtier Class Features

### Hit Points

- **Hit Dice:** 1d8 per Courtier level
- **Hit Points at 1st Level:** 8 + your Constitution modifier
- **Hit Points at Higher Levels:** 1d8 (or 5) + your Constitution modifier per Courtier level after 1st

### Proficiencies

- **Armor:** Light armor
- **Weapons:** Simple weapons, rapiers
- **Tools:** Choose one from calligrapher's supplies, forgery kit, or musical instrument
- **Saving Throws:** Charisma, Intelligence
- **Skills:** Choose four from Deception, Insight, Intimidation, Investigation, Perception, Performance, Persuasion, Sleight of Hand

**Equipment** You start with the following equipment, in addition to the equipment granted by your background:

- (a) a rapier or (b) a simple weapon
- (a) a diplomat's pack or (b) an entertainer's pack
- (a) a set of fine clothes or (b) a set of traveler's clothes
- Calligrapher's supplies and a signet ring

### Class Abilities

#### Level 1:

- **Silver Tongue:** You have a natural talent for persuasion. You gain proficiency in Persuasion and Deception. Additionally, you have advantage on Charisma (Persuasion) checks made to influence nobles or other high-ranking individuals.
- **Court Intrigue:** You are adept at gathering information and uncovering secrets. You gain proficiency in Investigation and Insight. Additionally, you can spend one minute observing a group of people in conversation to determine their social dynamics and relationships.