

# England in the 1100's and 1200's



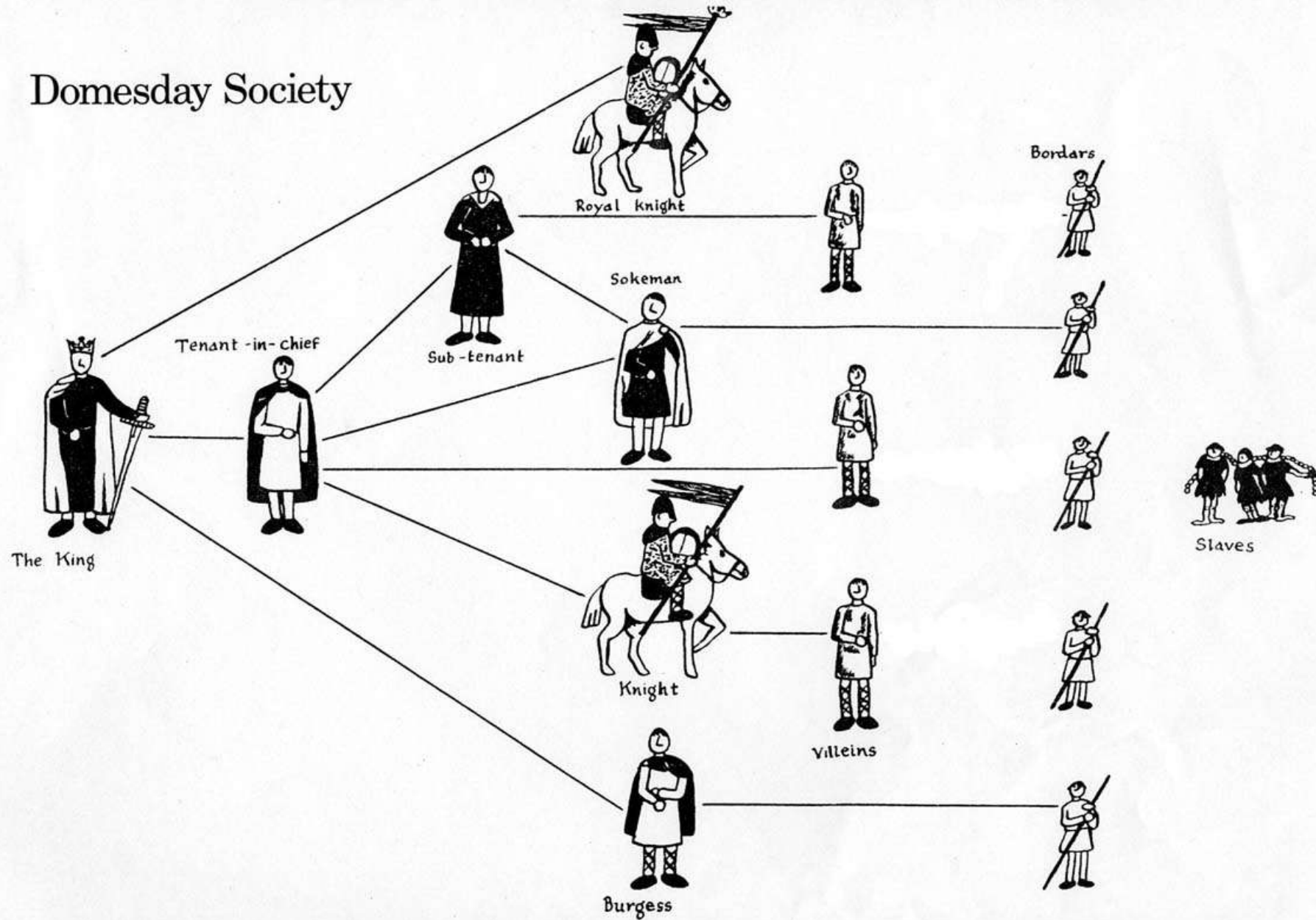
# 1066

- In 1066 William I took control of England.
- In 1086, he created the Domesday Book, which listed every castle, field, pigpen in England.
- This allowed for William to create an efficient tax-collecting system.





# Domesday Society



# Henry II (1154-1189)

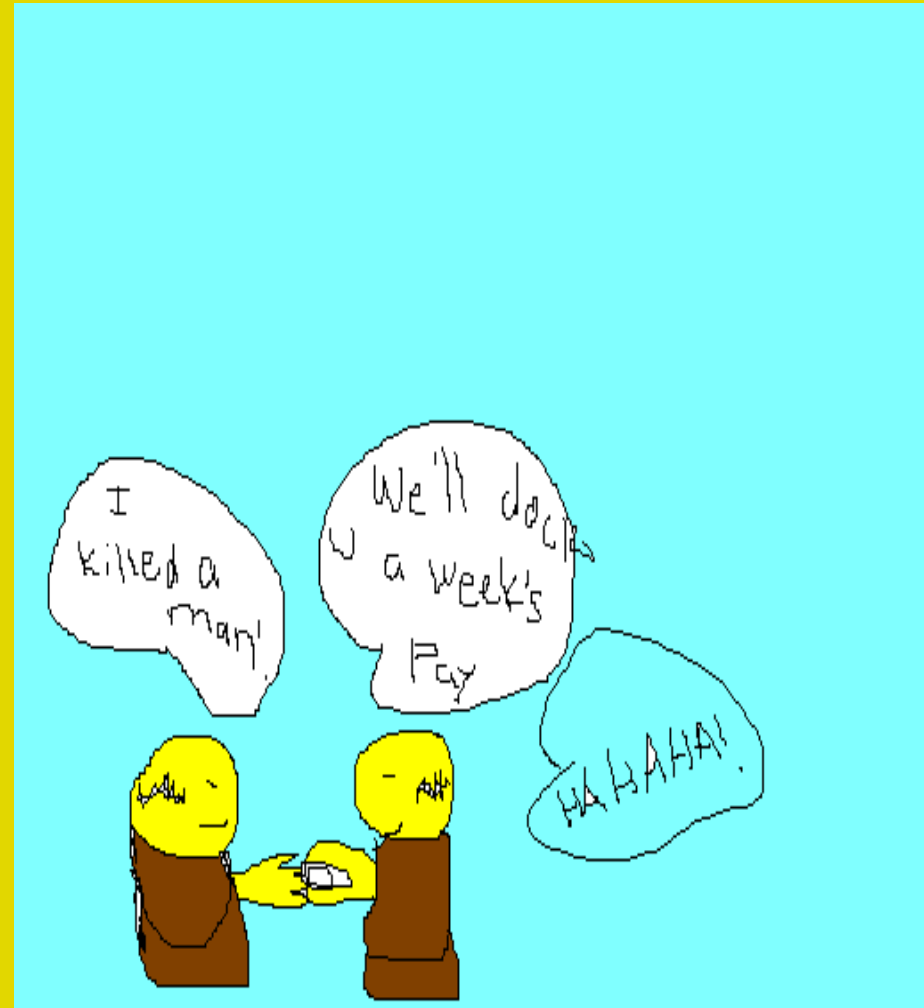
- Well-educated king who expanded royal law and created the jury system.
- Created the basis for the English common law- law for all people.



HENRY II ATTEMPTS TO  
INVENT THE COMMON LAW

# Henry II Vs. The Church

- Henry took away power from the courts that were run by the Church and created royal courts.
- Church officials charged with crimes would merely get a slap on the wrist in Church courts.



# Thomas Becket

- Henry's close friend and the archbishop of Canterbury.
- Disagreed with weakening the Church authority and opposed Henry.



# What to do with Thomas Becket?



# December 29, 1170

- 4 knights take it upon themselves to kill the archbishop, who is killed at his own cathedral.
- Henry is publicly blamed and supposedly felt remorseful as he allowed 80 monks to flog him with branches.



Murder of the primate





# John I



## **Failures:**

- 1.) Lost land in France.**
- 2.) Was excommunicated by Pope Innocent III and an interdict issued over England.**
- 3.) Ran up a large national debt and forced nobles to pay heavy taxes.**



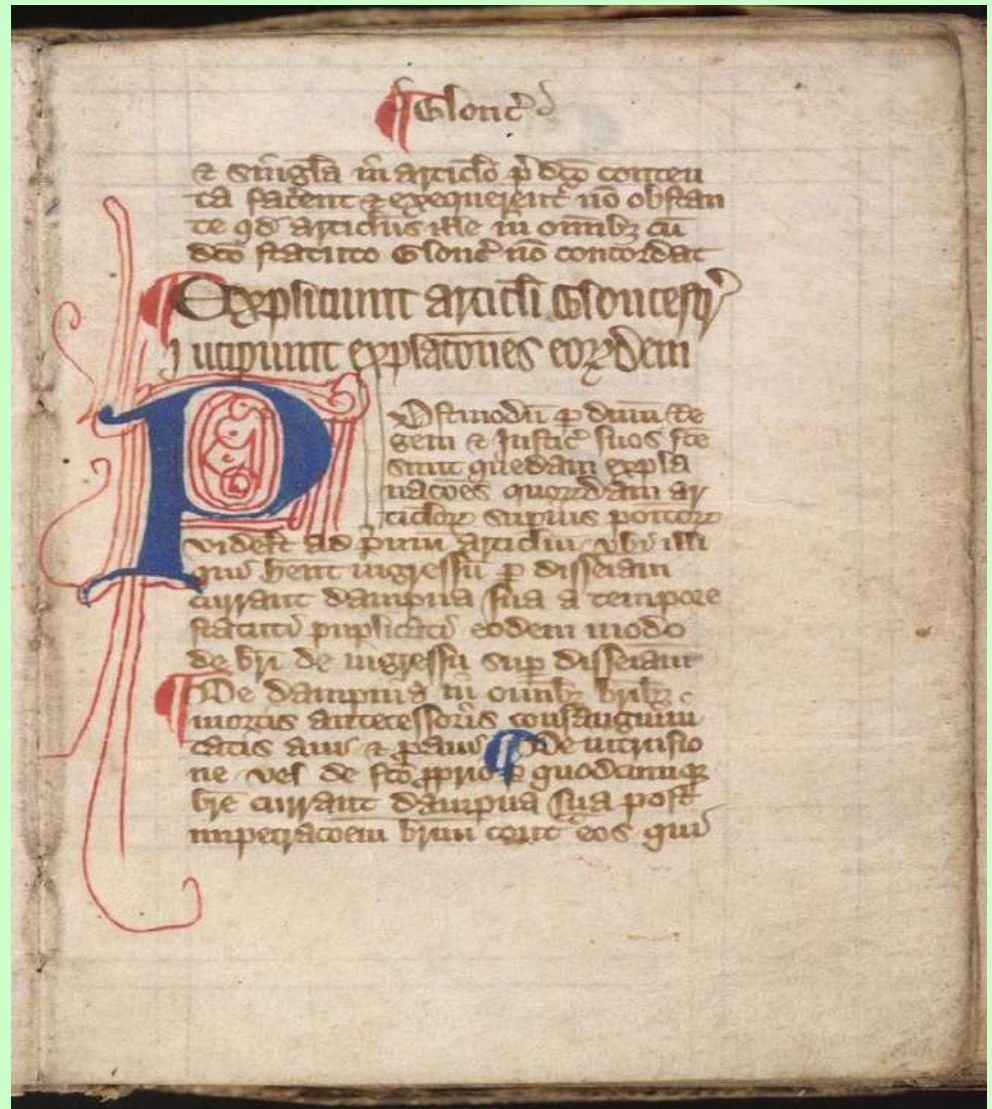
# The Nobles were fed up!

- They dragged John to a field called Runnymede and forced him to sign the Magna Carta- a document limiting the power of the king.



# Two themes of Magna Carta

- The Nobles were recognized in having certain rights.
- The king must obey the law.



# The Great Council becomes the English Parliament.

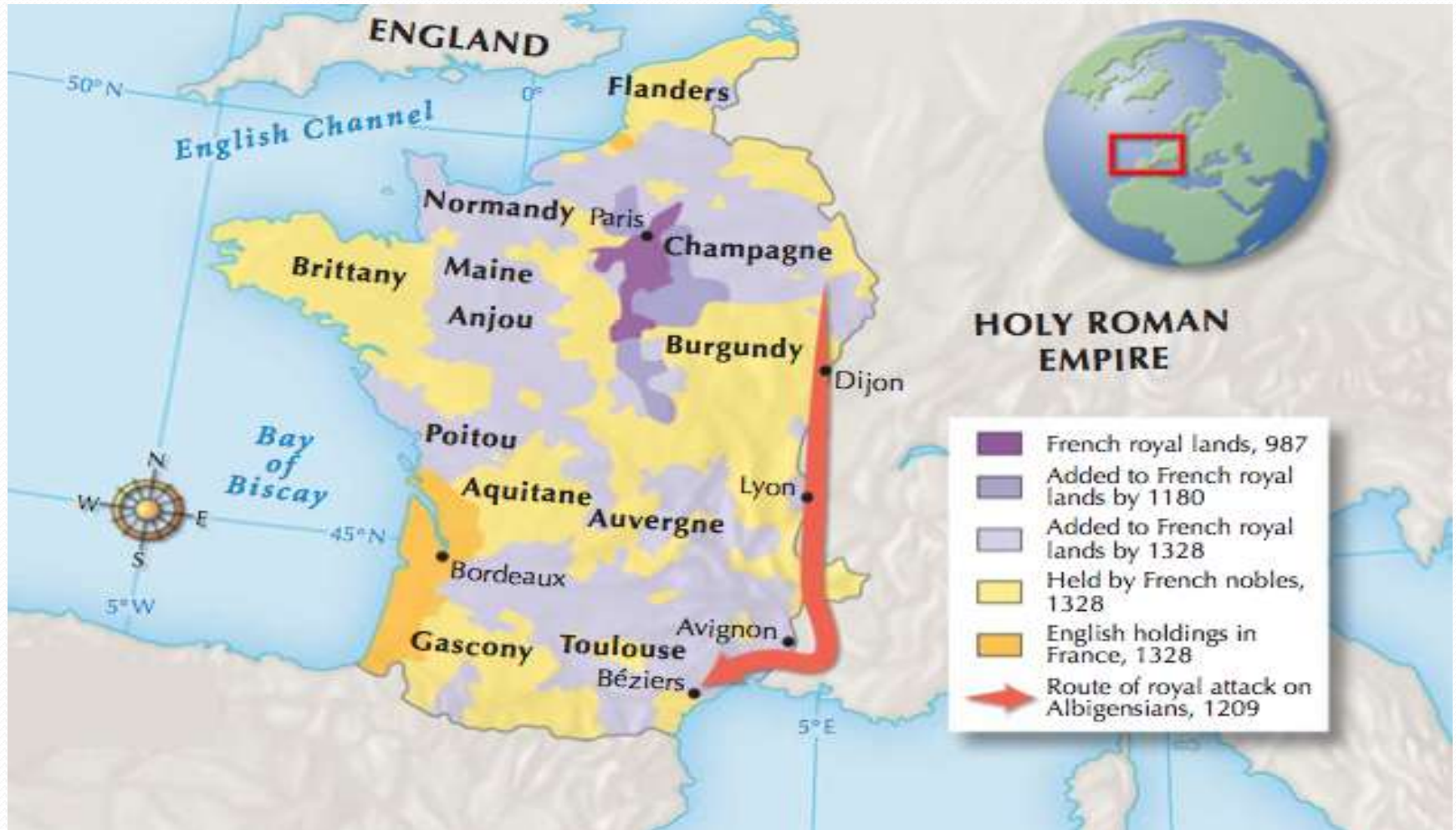
- Parliament consists of a two house body:
  - 1.) House of lords- nobles and clergy
  - 2.) House of Commons- knights and middle class citizens.



The House of Commons



# France in the 900's



# Hugh Capet

- The Count of Paris and 1<sup>st</sup> of the Capetian kings.
- Ruled in the late 900's.



# Philip Augustus

- Took over English lands in France.
- Standing Army
- National tax system
- Physically: bald, red-faced, drank and ate too much



# Louis IX

- Eliminated serfdom
- Centralized French government





# Philip IV (Philip the Fair)



**Taxed the clergy; had  
Pope Boniface VIII  
killed.**

