



"Will no one rid me of this turbulent priest?"

After his murder, the church regained a lot of power over England.

Henry II lived in France for a lot of his life so he didn't speak English. He only spoke Latin!

Year Three The Rule of Law and Murder in the Cathedral



Spring 2

Glossary
Cathedral - a Catholic place of worship

Catholic Church - a branch of Christianity that started in Europe

Chancellor - a senior advisor to the King

Common Law - a set of rules that everyone must follow

Excommunicated - when someone is excluded from the church, and can no longer attend

Jury - a group of people who listen to a trial and decide if a defendant is guilty or innocent

Knight - a type of soldier who works for the King

Pope - the leader of the Catholic Church

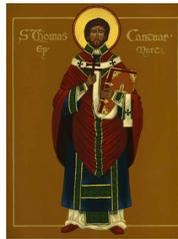
Trial - a place where a person's guilt is discussed, alongside evidence, to determine their guilt



Thomas angered the king by excommunicating four bishops that supported King Henry.

As Thomas was very religious he often disagreed with the King and they had many arguments.

In 1162, Thomas became the Archbishop of Canterbury.

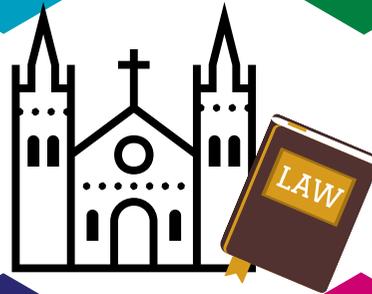


King Henry II disagreed with this and he ordered them to follow the same rules as ordinary people. This angered the Pope in Europe.

Thomas was murdered in Canterbury Cathedral by four of Henry's knights in 1170.

Thomas Becket was Henry II's chancellor and trusted friend.

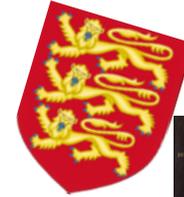
Throughout the middle ages, the Church had huge power over England. If a member of the Church committed a crime, they received a lesser punishment.



1154
Henry the Second becomes King. He is the first of the Plantagenet Kings.

To ensure the Common Law was fair, Henry introduced:
- Royal Magistrate Courts
- Trial by jury

The Plantagenet rulers are a royal blood line that ruled over Britain for 331 years!



The common law meant that all people in England were **treated the same** wherever they lived!



The Royal Magistrates Court meant that judges travelled the country for trials. This stopped local people, who may be biased, making decisions.



The Jury was a group of men who listened to a trial and decided if the person was guilty or innocent.

We still use juries and judges today!



Henry II is crowned King of England

1154

Thomas Becket appointed to Chancellor

1155

Thomas Becket appointed Archbishop of Canterbury

1162

Thomas Becket flees to France.

1164

Thomas Becket returns to England. He excommunicates Henry II's new bishops.

1170

Thomas Becket murdered at Canterbury Cathedral.

December 1170

