

## The Law

1. Trials
2. Manor Courts
3. Royal Courts
4. Church Courts

### 1. Trials

- two common forms of trial were \_\_\_\_\_
- the logic behind these two forms of trial was that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- since God would certainly protect the innocent, why not test their innocence by exposing them to danger and seeing if God will intervene on their behalf?

### Examples

- swallowing poison
- pulling objects from boiling water
- walking over nine red-hot ploughs
- carrying red-hot iron over a certain distance
- if a person succumbed to the torture, \_\_\_\_\_
- for example, if \_\_\_\_\_ then they must be guilty because God did not protect them!

- Trial by battle: two \_\_\_\_\_ would fight, usually until one of them died
- a winner was presumed innocent because God would only \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- only \_\_\_\_\_ could choose trial by battle
- a noblewoman could \_\_\_\_\_
- a person would be tried in a different court depending on \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Manor Courts

- the most common kind of court was the manor court, which \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- many of the disputes in manor courts had to do with farming and property
- dealt also with charges of assault, petty theft, public drunkenness, and other small crimes
- manor courts were like \_\_\_\_\_ and most of the villagers would attend
- representatives of the lord, called \_\_\_\_\_, acted as judges
- \_\_\_\_\_ decided who won the case
- the \_\_\_\_\_ decided the punishment, which was usually \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Royal Courts

- people charged with serious crimes like \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- poaching game from royal forests, cutting down trees in royal forests, or even \_\_\_\_\_ for fuel from royal forests meant a trial in a royal court
- royal courts used \_\_\_\_\_ to decide cases
- it was called \_\_\_\_\_ because it was meant to be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- royal courts had the authority to order \_\_\_\_\_ of convicted criminals
- after the execution, the person's possessions would be taken away by the court

### 4. Church Courts

- bishops, deacons, priests, clerks, monks, and nuns could only be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Church courts usually gave out \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- even though the Pope technically had authority over the kings and queens of Europe, \_\_\_\_\_

- In 1164, King Henry II wanted \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The leader of the Church in England (called the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_), Thomas Becket, refused to obey the king
- In 1170, Thomas Becket was assassinated, causing outrage across Europe