

Did England develop a democratic  
system of government?

# The Kingdoms of Europe in 1160



# I. Norman Conquest

- 10/4/1066, William of Normandy defeated King Harold of England at the battle of Hastings
- Became the King of England
- Norman feudalism was introduced in England-
  - The king was dependent on nobles for money and army
- William created the Domesday Book- census book in order to accurately collect taxes
- William further developed taxation & royal courts



**William I, the Conqueror  
Brought Norman  
Feudalism To England**

## II. Henry II (1154-1189)

- Henry II enlarged the power of English monarchy
  - Sent out traveling justices to enforce laws.  
Established common laws.
  - Set up a jury system where the cases were brought to the jury to decide whether the case should go to trial.
- Tried to control Church but failed



# Great Britain

## Angevin Empire under Henry II



- England, c. 8th century
- Angevin Empire, 12th century
- England, 1642 - 51
- British Empire, 1765
- British Empire, 1914
- Territories of the Norman kings of England
- Angevin territories
- Territory acquired by Henry's marriage to Eleanor of Aquitaine
- Dependencies of the English crown
- Conquered territory

Did Henry make England more  
democratic?

### III. King John (1199-1216)

- Lost a war with France and had to give up English held lands in Anjou and Normandy
- Clash with the Church over the appointment of the archbishop of Canterbury, was excommunicated
- Needed more money for wars- taxed barons heavily
- Barons forced John to sign the Magna Carta

# Magna Carta

- Magna Carta = feudal document, written recognition that the power of the king was limited
- 13<sup>th</sup> century, under Edward I = English parliament emerged
- Parliament = 2 knights from every county, 2 people from every town, and all the bishops & nobles throughout England

MEMORANDUM

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**John Was  
Forced  
To Sign the  
Magna  
Carta in 1215**



## IV. Edward I

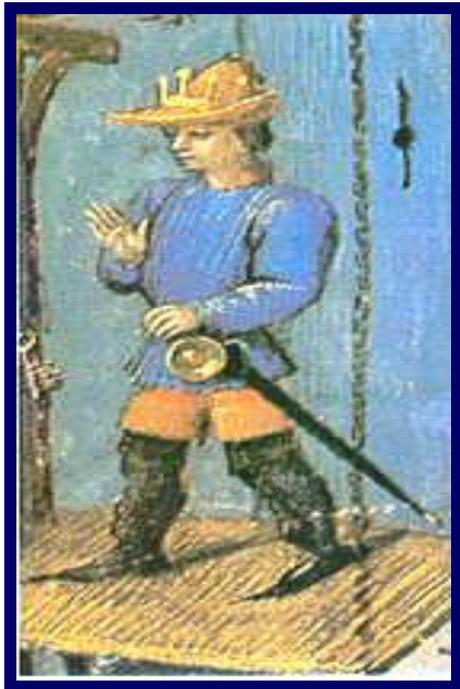
1295 called for a Model Parliament with two representatives from each county

## V. Later development

- Eventually 2 houses were formed
- Nobles & church lords formed = House of the Lords
- Knights & townspeople = House of Commons
- Parliaments granted taxes & passed laws

What aspects of the British government was democratic?

Why were the English able to limit the power of the King?



## FRANCE: THE CAPETIAN KINGS (987-1328)

