

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

- A. D.
- 1159 Scutage introduced. Henry, having now dismantled many castles and restored order, turns his attention to the Church.
- 1162 Becket becomes Archbishop, and at once sides with the Church against the King.
- 1164 Henry quarrels with Becket about the Constitutions of Clarendon, which the latter refuses to sign, and flees to Rome.
- 1170 Henry gives way, but breaks the truce when he learns of Becket's excommunications. Death of Becket.
- 1171 Henry invades Ireland. He does penance at Becket's tomb.
- 1174 Revolt of the barons in Normandy and England. Defeat and capture of William the Lion at Alnwick Castle. Henry appoints judges to go on regular circuits throughout the kingdom.
- 1183-1189 Henry quarrels with his sons.
- 1187 Capture of Jerusalem by Saladin.
- 1189 Death of Henry II. and accession of Richard I. Persecution of the Jews.
- 1191 Richard joins the Third Crusade. He relieves Acre, but fails to take Jerusalem.
- 1192 Truce between Richard and Saladin. Richard imprisoned in Germany on his way home.
- 1194 Richard returns home, and John submits.
- 1199 Death of Richard at Chaluz. Accession of John. Arthur of Brittany claims Normandy.
- 1202 John loses all his French possessions except Normandy to Philip of France.
- 1202 Murder of Prince Arthur.
- 1204 Normandy won by Philip. Stephen Langton elected Archbishop of Canterbury by the Pope. John refuses to acknowledge him.
- 1208 England laid under an Interdict.
- 1213 Excommunication of John. Revolt of the Barons, led by Stephen Langton.
- 1214 Battle of Bouvines.
- 1215 John accepts Magna Charta.
- 1216 Death of John, and accession of the infant Henry III.