

The story of Thomas Becket



Can you put these events in order to tell the story of Thomas Becket.

a. Four knights murder Thomas Becket in Canterbury Cathedral.

b. Thomas Becket flees to exile in France.

c. Thomas Becket returns from exile and people flock to see him.

d. Saint Thomas Becket's Shrine becomes a popular site of pilgrimage.

e. Henry is said to have shouted, 'Will no one rid me of this turbulent priest?'

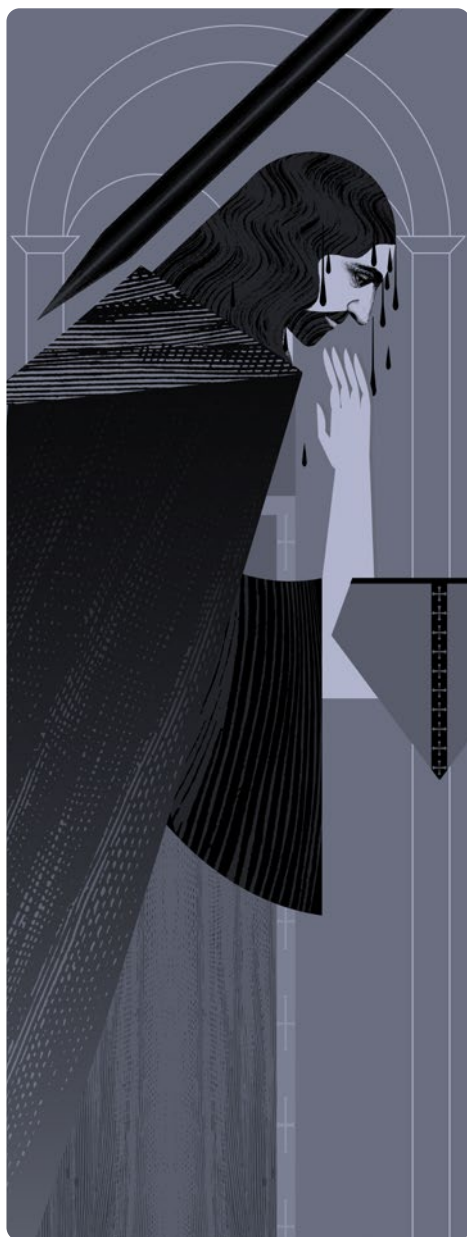
f. Thomas Becket is accused of treason.

g. The Pope makes Thomas Becket a saint.

h. King Henry II appoints his chancellor Thomas Becket as Archbishop of England.

i. The Pope threatens to excommunicate King Henry II.

j. Thomas Becket refuses to support King Henry II plans to reform the way churchmen are tried for crimes.



L.H. 2] 3.F 4.B 5.C 6.E 7.A 8.L 9.G 10.D

Source analysis



Edward Grim was a clerk from Cambridge who was visiting Canterbury Cathedral on the day Thomas Becket was murdered. He later wrote a book about what he saw.

Read this extract from *Life of Thomas Becket*

“The four knights with one attendant entered. They were received with respect as the servants of the King. The servants who waited on the Archbishop invited them to the table. They rejected the food, thirsting rather for blood. The Archbishop was informed that four men had arrived who wished to speak with him. He consented and they entered.

The knights sat for a long time in silence. After a while, however, the Archbishop turned to them, and carefully scanning the face of each one he greeted them in a friendly manner, but the wretches, who had made a treaty with death, answered his greetings with curses.

Fitz Urse, who seemed to be the chief and the most eager for crime among them, breathing fury, broke out in these words, “We have something to say to thee by the King’s command... The King commands that you depart with all your men from the kingdom... from this day there can be no peace with you, or any of yours, for you have broken the peace.”

The Archbishop said, “I trust in the King of heaven, who suffered on the Cross: for from this day no one will see the sea between me and my church... He who wants me will find me here.” The knights sprang up and coming close to him they said, “We declare to you that you have spoken in peril of your head.” “Do you come to kill me?” he answered. As they went out, he who was named Fitz Urse, called out, “In the King’s name we order you, both clerk and monk, that you should take and hold that man.”

Source analysis



Read this extract
from *Life of
Thomas Becket*

The Archbishop returned to where he had sat before, and consoled his clerks, and told them not to fear; and, as it seemed to us who were present - it was him alone that they wanted to slay... We asked him to flee, but he did not forget his promise not to flee from his murderers from fear of death, and refused to go.

The knights came back with swords and axes and other weapons fit for the crime which their minds were set on... The knights cried out, "Where is Thomas Becket, traitor to the King?" Becket... in a clear voice answered, "I am here, no traitor to the King, but a priest... I am ready to suffer in His name... be it far from me to flee from your swords."

Having said this, he turned to the right under a pillar... and walked to the altar of Saint Benedict the Confessor... The murderers followed him; "Absolve", they cried, "and restore to communion those whom you have excommunicated and restore their powers to those whom you have suspended."

He answered, "I will not absolve them." "Then you shall die," they cried. "I am ready," he replied, "to die for my Lord... But in the name of Almighty God, I forbid you to hurt my people." They then laid hands on him, pulling and dragging him, that they might kill him outside the church. But when he could not be forced away from the pillar, one of them pulled on him. He said "Touch me not, Reginald; you owe me fealty; you and your accomplices act like madmen." The knight, fired with terrible rage, waved his sword over the Archbishop's head.

Source analysis



1. How does Grim characterise the four knights who come to kill Thomas Becket?
2. How does this compare with his depiction of Thomas Becket?
3. What role does Grim think King Henry played in Thomas Becket's murder?
4. Do you think the way the different characters speak in this extract is realistic?
5. Do you think this is a reliable source for what happened on 29 December 1170, why?
6. Was Thomas Thomas Becket right to stand up to King Henry II?

The wicked knight (William de Tracy), fearing that the Archbishop would be rescued by the people in the nave... wounded this lamb who was sacrificed to God... cutting off the top of the head... by the same blow he wounded the arm of him that tell this story. For he, when the other monks and clerks fled, stuck close to the Archbishop...

Then he received a second blow on his head from Reginald Fitz Urse but he stood firm. At the third blow he fell on his knees and elbows... and saying in a low voice, "For the name of Jesus and the protection of the Church I am ready to embrace death." Then the third knight (Richard le Bret) inflicted a terrible wound as he lay, by which the sword was broken against the pavement... the blood white with the brain and the brain red with blood, dyed the surface of the church. The fourth knight (Hugh de Morville) prevented any from interfering so the others might freely murder the Archbishop.

The priest (Hugh of Horsea) who had entered with the knights... put his foot on the neck of the holy priest, and, horrible to say, scattered his brains and blood over the pavement, calling out to the others, "Let us away, knights; he will rise no more."