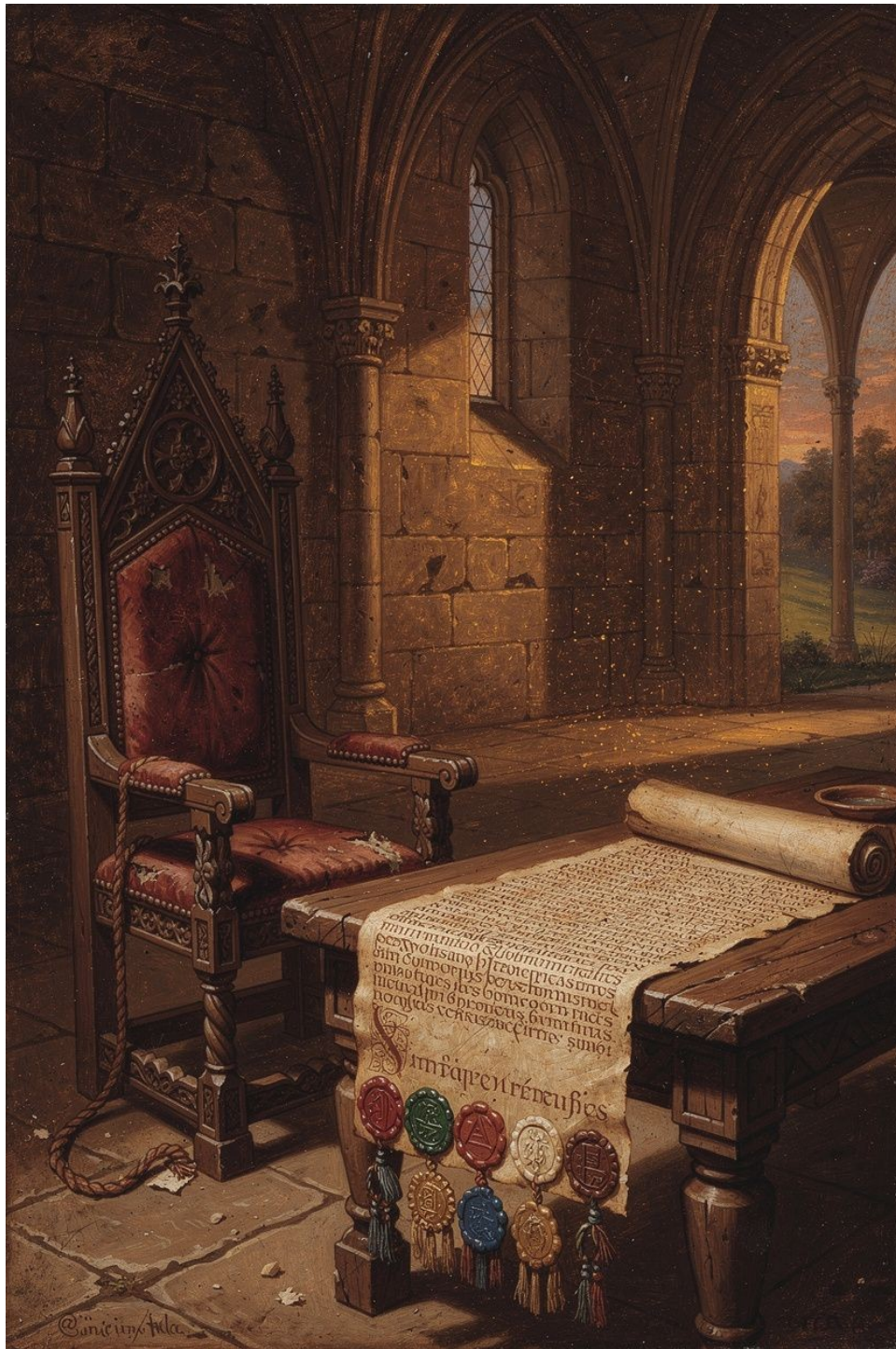




Sealed Under Duress

WisdomForge Booklet — Ages 15–18

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About This Book

If you already walked WisdomForge's civic chain, you met later American instruments that quote English legal memory. This booklet is the memory's source, not the American machine. Magna Carta is a 1215 royal charter sealed at Runnymede, annulled by Pope Innocent III on 24 August 1215, reissued under a child king in 1216 and 1217, issued under Henry III's own seal in 1225 in exchange for a tax, confirmed onto the statute roll by Edward I's 1297 *Inspeximus*, and then interpreted — sometimes invented — into a symbol of the rule of law.

Sittings already exist (`civics-magna-carta.ts`). Six beats: the field; the king under law; due process; consent and enforcement; who was left out; the chain. This band is not the middle booklet with longer words. Middle gave you tables and Talk About It. This band gives you facing-page protocols, named scholarly fights, and exactly one Research Prompt.

Every block quote is a real text: 1215 clauses in the standard English used by the British Library / Holt numbering in Harry's 1.2 and 2.6 (cc. 1, 12, 39, 40, 60, 61); the 1354 due-process statute as in 2.3; the Fifth Amendment as public constitutional text (ellipsis extract in this band); the Charter of the Forest cc. 9–10 in the National Archives English of the 1225 reissue of the 1217 split; 1689 Bill of Rights sentences as in Harry 6.3; the Declaration's "long train of abuses" as in Harry 2.6. 1216, 1217, 1225, and 1297 are dated objects, not slogans. The parchment had no clause numbers. Using "clause 39" without that disclaimer is how a study tool becomes a rumor.

The barons were not democrats. Villeins were not the audience. Coke is not the 1215 text. Locke is not clause 61. The Fourteenth Amendment is a later American answer this booklet will point to and not steal. None of this is legal advice. None of it grades your household. Practice items have deliverables. Five chapters end in Reflect. One ends in a Research Prompt.

Chapter 1: The Charter, the Legend, and the Gap



Illustration for Chapter 1

You do not start this booklet at "our rights." You start at a water meadow chosen because it was halfway between Windsor and a baronial army at Staines. The legal form of 15 June

1215 is a grant under the Great Seal. The political fact is a king with no army issuing liberties he meant to unwind.

John Lackland (1167–1216) was Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine's youngest son, not the heir anyone planned. Elder brothers died; Richard I spent a decade on Crusade, in an emperor's prison, and recovering French lands, financing it by squeezing England. John inherited in 1199 both an Angevin span from the Scottish border toward the Pyrenees and the resentment of that squeeze. Warren's biography keeps two facts in one hand: administrative competence, personal untrustworthiness. The losses are not mood. They are dated objects.

Normandy 1204 is not a map color. Philip II took Normandy, Anjou, Maine, and Touraine. Anglo-Norman barons who held land on both sides of the Channel had to choose a lord. John's failure to recover that heartland made enemies who could not be soothed by a meadow. Interdict 1208, excommunication 1209: sacraments, burials, marriages stopped while John seized Church property. In 1213 he made England a papal fief and paid tribute — survival, not piety. Bouvines 1214 wrecked the recovery bid his barons had been forced to finance. London occupied May 1215. Runnymede is the receipt of that chain, not a picnic that invented liberty.

The charter is 63 clauses in later numbering, one dense Latin sheet, copies for sheriffs to proclaim. Most clauses are local grievances: weirs, wardship, mercenaries, forest. Four ideas later ages would kidnap: Church freedom (c. 1), scutage and common counsel (c. 12), no free man taken except by judgment or *lex terrae* (c. 39), justice neither sold nor delayed nor denied (c. 40). Clause 61 tried to give the paper teeth: twenty-five barons who may distrain the king. That clause is the first thing later reissues delete.

Innocent III's bull is not a plot twist you may skip. John was already Rome's vassal. A forced charter that licensed war on the Pope's vassal was, in canon-law terms, attackable. The barons declined to treat the bull as the last word. They offered the crown to Louis of France. War followed. John died at Newark Castle in October 1216. Harry's files collide on the day: 3.3 writes 19 October; 3.4 writes 18 October. Dysentery is the usual account; poisoning is sometimes floated and not established. This booklet will not pick a fake certainty to make a timeline tidy. Name the collision in the first telling, then keep moving. Many barons had rebelled against a man. A nine-year-old Henry III is a different proposition.

The Articles of the Barons precede the sealed grant. Negotiation, not revelation. Witness lists mix factions: Langton the mediator; Marshal loyal to the king and useful to reformers; Pandulf the papal representative, whose presence is foreshadowing, not color; bishops, abbots, earls who would not all keep the same side by autumn. The legal form of sealing is wax on a ribbon under the Great Seal — a royal grant, not a contract between equals. The

political fact is the reverse of that form. Copies went to sheriffs to be read in county courts. Publicity is a theory of enforcement weaker than c. 61 and longer-lived.

The First Barons' War (Harry 3.4) is international, not a backyard feud. John appealed to Rome in July. The bull is 24 August 1215. The barons refused the voiding, prepared for war, and in September offered the English crown to Louis of France. War by October. Louis lands May 1216 and is received in London. The Pope, as John's overlord, backs John and excommunicates rebels. John's death at Newark — 18 or 19 October 1216 depending on the file; dysentery is the usual account — changes the grievance. Many barons had rebelled against a man. A nine-year-old Henry III is a different proposition.

Treat 1216 and 1217 as dated objects too, not as "the charter living on." November 1216: Marshal as regent reissues a shorter charter — about 42 clauses instead of 63 — drops c. 61 and c. 12, keeps Church freedom, due process, justice-not-sold. It is a political instrument to peel rebels from a French prince, not a nine-year-old's philosophy. November 1217: second reissue; forest clauses split into the Charter of the Forest; "Magna" means the bigger twin, not "magnificent." If you teach the meadow without these two objects, you cannot explain why anyone would reissue a voided paper, and you will confuse 1215 drama with 1225 statute.

Physical facts fight granite. About 40 × 30 cm, continuous Latin, no numbered clauses, four surviving 1215 originals (Lincoln, Salisbury, two British Library) that are not identical in every mark. There is no single "the original" in the tourist sense. When a worksheet prints one photograph as "the Magna Carta," ask which sheet and which year. Publicity is a theory of enforcement: sheriffs reading in county courts is a weaker tooth than c. 61 and a longer-lived one. A charter in a chest cannot be cited. Clause numbers are Holt's scholarly convenience, not 1215 punctuation. Using "clause 39" without that disclaimer is how a study tool becomes a rumor — paid again here because physical form is the first source protocol.

Harry 5.6's misconception — "John simply refused" — dies here. Refusal-by-bull is a legal strategy. It is not a toddler ignoring a chore chart. High band should be able to explain duress in canon-law terms without becoming canon lawyers: a promise extracted by force against a papal vassal was attackable in that system. You may still judge the bull as bad politics. You may not skip it. The Angevin system John inherited — royal courts, treasury, sheriffs, itinerant justices — gave English kings more direct reach than most medieval monarchs. The barons' grievance, in Harry 3.1's terms, was not that the machine existed. It was that John used it without the old restraint: sold justice, exploited wardship, seized without process. Magna Carta writes those norms down because informal expectation had failed. Specificity is the point. The charter is detailed because the abuses were detailed.

Feudal contract (Harry 2.4) is the grammar of the list. Lord grants land; vassal owes service; lord owes protection and justice; a lord who breaks the bargain may be resisted in custom. John broke it in named ways: extortionate reliefs (c. 2), exploited wardship (c. 3–5), marriage as a political market (c. 6), scutage-as-tax (c. 12), debtor seizures (c. 9–11), sold justice (c. 39–40). The barons were not demanding a new philosophy. They were demanding the existing contract. Mutuality is not democracy. The "ruled" here are tenants-in-chief. Democratizing "the ruled" is later work. Locke's social contract is a generalization of mutual obligation, not a secret meaning of reliefs.

Langton and Henry I's 1100 coronation charter (Harry 2.5) are the precedent layer. Some accounts have Langton showing barons that older promise: Church freedoms and baronial rights already once conceded. Whether or not the scene is tidy, the method is real: they hunted a written royal concession to cite. 1215 is not the first English limit-language. It is the one that got recopied enough to become a symbol.

Four 1215 originals survive. They differ in small marks. There is no single "the original" in the tourist sense. When people say Magna Carta they may mean 1215 (drama, c. 61), 1225 (the legal text that stuck), 1297 (the roll), or the symbol. This chapter insists you name which. A speaker who cannot name which is using a brand. Brands are allowed in gift shops. They are sloppy in a course of study.

Treat 1225 and 1297 as dated objects, not slogans. In 1225 Henry III, now of age, issued the charter under his own seal — not the regent's — in exchange for a tax grant. Harry 1.3's table is the object: 37 clauses in the later numbering; c. 61 gone; c. 12 gone; Church freedom, due process, and justice-not-sold kept; legal status "statute." That is a bargain you can date: limit confirmed, money granted. In 1297 Edward I, taxing for wars in Wales, Scotland, and France, was forced by the earls of Hereford and Norfolk to issue an *Inspeximus* — a formal "we have inspected" confirmation — which entered the charter on the royal statute roll. From that year the paper is not only a king's promise. It is statute-roll law. If a speaker says "Magna Carta became law," ask whether they mean 15 June 1215 (it did not last), 1225 (Henry's seal and a tax), or 1297 (*Inspeximus* on the roll). Three objects. Three dates. One name.

Scholarly fight (Harry 7.5), kept at high-band length: did 1215 "matter" if it failed in weeks? The failure view is not mood. Annulment within ten weeks. King using the bull as license. Barons offering the crown to Louis. Civil war. Security clause deleted from every later version. Scutage clause deleted with it. If "matter" means "achieved the barons' aim," the 1215 sheet failed. The success view is not pep. An admission written down cannot be unwritten. Reissues exist because the precedent was useful: a king had been forced to acknowledge, in writing, that his power had edges. Synthesis: practical failure, constitutional success through use. Intention is not effect. Effect is not a license to lie about

intention. If 1215 had been lost and only 1225 survived, lawyers would still have due-process and justice-not-sold language in a later statute form, without the meadow drama and without c. 61. Drama is pedagogy. Statute is law. Symbol is politics. High band should be able to say which they are doing in a given sentence.

Holt's standard modern reading: feudal contract, class protections, later constitutionalization. Coke's seventeenth-century reading: confirmation of ancient liberties against Stuart kings. Stubbs pulled toward national constitutional history. Linebaugh pulls toward commons and the Forest Charter. Your first high-band job is not to referee them. It is to stop quoting the legend as if it were the Latin.

Big Idea

The gap between what 1215 was (a coerced feudal grant that died as peace) and what it became (a store of maxims about limited power) is the subject. Collapse the gap and you get a granite wall. Keep the gap and you get history. 1225 and 1297 are how the gap became a statute-roll object rather than a picnic.

Practice

1. Standoff dossier. One page: who holds London, who holds the seal, why the meadow is neutral, date of sealing, date of the bull. Include one sentence on Louis of France and one on Marshal's later use of the text. Deliverable: the page. If the bull is missing, the dossier failed. Do not decorate with liberty language. 2. Form versus fact. Two sentences only. Sentence A begins "As a legal instrument..." Sentence B begins "As a political fact..." Deliverable: the pair. No third sentence of morale. If you need a third sentence, you are still on the poster. 3. Which Magna Carta. Four labeled lines: 1215 / 1225 / 1297 Inspeximus / symbol. One clause or event each that belongs only there. Add a fifth line if you must: "I do not know which a speaker meant." Deliverable: four or five lines. 4. Summary trap. Ask a model to "explain Magna Carta in four sentences." Then mark what it smoothed: villeins, the bull, c. 61, reissues. Write one replacement sentence that restores the ugliest drop. Deliverable: the marked copy plus the sentence.

Reflect

If a text can fail as peace and succeed as precedent, what would it mean to "keep" Magna Carta now — to preserve 1215, to preserve 1225, to preserve the 1297 roll, or to preserve the later uses — and how would you say that without a pep talk?

Chapter 2: The Rule of Law and Its Price



Illustration for Chapter 2

"No one is above the law" is a chant. 1215 is a list. The list's price is specificity: it binds the king where barons could force parchment, and it does not bind him where they could not, and it does not bind lords vis-à-vis villeins in the way posters imply.

Clause 39 and 40 are the charter's seeds. Clause 1 is the institutional boundary, and it is a full grant, not a slogan:

"We have granted to God, and by this our present charter have confirmed, to us and our heirs in perpetuity, that the English Church shall be free, and shall have its rights undiminished and its liberties unimpaired."

Read it as a machine. Grantor: the king, in the form of a grant to God — a legal piety that makes later revocation look like sacrilege as well as breach. Duration: "us and our heirs in perpetuity." Subject: "the English Church," meaning the Catholic Church in England as an institution, not a modern free-exercise clause and not pluralism. Content: rights undiminished, liberties unimpaired — elections, vacancies, property, courts. Harry 2.5's inventory is the object behind the sentence: the Church held roughly a third of English land, collected tithes, ran ecclesiastical courts over marriage, wills, and moral offenses, and answered to Rome. Dual authority is already a limit before any meadow. John's Canterbury war was a boundary war over that inventory.

The 1213 submission is a dated object that sits inside c. 1, not beside it. John accepted Langton only after interdict and excommunication, then became Innocent's vassal for cover. Clause 1 promises Church freedom from the king. The bull of 24 August 1215 then voids the charter partly because that same king, as papal vassal, had licensed war on himself without Rome's consent. Boundary language is not self-enforcing, and it can serve two masters in one summer. Henry VIII's later break with Rome is not this sitting's work; it is a reminder that "Church shall be free" meant free of this king, not free of every later crown. The idea that some domain is not the state's to run outlived the medieval arrangement. The institution did not keep the clause as a shield forever.

Dicey's Victorian triad and Bingham's modern restatement are later packaging. They are how English lawyers taught a slogan. They are not Runnymede psychology. A high-school essay that opens with Dicey and then "quotes Magna Carta" as illustration has the centuries backward.

Coke's *Institutes* (1628) is the hinge you must not swallow whole. In conflict with James I and Charles I, Coke treats Magna Carta as confirmation of pre-Conquest liberty and as a stick against prerogative. Pocock's *The Ancient Constitution and the Feudal Law* (1957) is the method critique: that history was a political technology. You may still admire Coke's courage. You may not cite him as a 1215 witness.

Holt versus Coke is Harry 7.1 in usable form. Feudal reading (Holt, Maitland, Barraclough): language of reliefs, wardship, scutage, homage; protections for free men; enforcement by twenty-five barons; purpose to make the feudal contract work. Forty of sixty-three clauses

deal with specific feudal matters. The charter says nothing about elections, representation, popular sovereignty, or universal rights. On this reading, later constitutional fame is anachronism — a seventeenth-century invention projecting modern principles onto a medieval list. Constitutional reading (Coke, Stubbs, and in a different key Linebaugh): c. 39 and c. 12 already contain due process and consent as general principles; later use is recognition, not invention; reissue for centuries is evidence that the principles were treated as general. Synthesis (Holt, with a door left open): origin feudal, afterlife constitutional, language ambiguous enough to travel. The general phrases — "law of the land," "common counsel," "no free man," "to no one will we deny" — were specific enough to address 1215 grievances and general enough to be kidnapped. Draft the debate at 150–200 words, not a term paper. You just did. Do not double it into Aquinas-class cross-tradition live debates. This figure does not have six traditions still fighting in the same room.

Reissues are the price of survival. 1216: Marshal shortens, drops c. 61, uses the charter to peel rebels from Louis. 1217: Forest Charter split; "Magna" means the bigger twin. 1225: Henry III, own seal, confirmation for a tax — limit and consent as one bargain, a dated object. 1297: Edward I, *Inspeximus*, statute roll — another dated object, extracted by earls who refused a new tax unless the charters were confirmed. The radical fiscal and war clauses die. Due process and justice-not-sold live. Church freedom lives as c. 1's institutional edge. That trajectory is "less revolutionary, more permanent." If you wanted the teeth, you lost. If you wanted a citable statute, you gained.

Ambrose telling an emperor he is in the church, not over it (Harry 6.5), is a cousin in a different genre. Do not baptize the meadow. Do not make Ambrose a proto-baron. Notice only that "the ruler is not the whole of order" predates 1215.

Harry 7.3 (ancient constitution) belongs in this chapter as method, not as a side quest. Coke needed English liberty to be older than 1066 so Stuart absolutism would look foreign. His claim: Englishmen had possessed due process, consent to taxation, and property rights before the Conquest; Norman kings usurped them; Magna Carta restored the ancient constitution; common law embodied that constitution and predated both Norman kings and the charter. The historical problem is not subtle. Anglo-Saxon government was monarchical and aristocratic; the Witan advised; it did not run due process or representative taxation in the modern sense. Feudal reliefs and scutage in 1215 have no tidy pre-Conquest constitutional ancestors. Medieval writers did not claim 1215 was a restoration of 1066 liberties; that claim is seventeenth-century. Pocock's point is double: the history is wrong, and the error still made English constitutional history because it was usable. An honest error that changes a country is still an error. It is also a fact about 1628. Sort those. The charter's constitutional status does not depend on being ancient. It depends on being first as a written royal admission, then used.

Provisions of Oxford (1258) and Simon de Montfort's 1264–65 summons of knights and burgesses (Harry 2.7) are the next English machines after "common counsel." 1295 Model Parliament is a later structure. None of that is hiding in c. 12's surviving text, because c. 12 did not survive. The engine is mutual need: king needs money, community sells consent for concessions. American colonists later pointed that English engine at Westminster. That twist is 1765, not 1215.

Clause 13 (City of London's liberties) is a reminder that the charter is a coalition document: Church, city, barons. Coalitions are not peoples. A high-school "we the people of 1215" is a category error.

Church as rival government (Harry 2.5): land, tithes, ecclesiastical courts over marriage and wills, appeal to Rome. Dual authority is already a limit before any meadow. John's fight over Canterbury was a boundary war, not a personality quirk. "The English Church shall be free" means elections, vacancies, courts, revenues — institutional independence of the Catholic Church, not pluralism, not tolerance of dissent. Clause 1's modern cousins are separation-of-spheres ideas, not a First Amendment photocopy.

Langton is an architect with interests. He is not a mascot of liberty. He is a bishop with a file, a mediator, and, in some tellings, the man who handed barons an older charter to copy from. Active Church politics produced clause 1. The Pope who protected John in 1213 then voided 1215. Same institution, opposite days. High band should be able to hold that without a cartoon of "good Church / bad king."

The price also includes myth. Harry 5.1: the charter did not create democracy. Harry 5.6: John did not "simply refuse"; he obtained a voiding. Harry 5.3: most clauses are dead law; a tourist "still in force" is a clause-list problem. Pay those prices in the same sitting as the chant.

Big Idea

The rule of law in this story is an extracted admission that power has written edges. Clause 1 writes one edge as Church freedom in perpetuity. 1225 and 1297 write other edges as dated bargains. The admission can be a lie, a statute, a myth, and a resource at once. Sorting those four is the work.

Practice

1. Clause-to-abuse map. Five rows: imprisonment, sold justice, church offices as cash, scutage-as-tax, no enforcement. Name the 1215 clause and whether 1225 kept it. Deliverable: the table. A sixth row for "kitchen" (weirs or measures) is extra credit, not decoration. 2. Coke facing Holt. One index card each. One quotation or paraphrase you could defend. One anachronism risk. Deliverable: two cards. Not a winner. If your Coke

card does not mention 1628, it failed. If your Holt card does not mention feudal language, it failed. 3. Reissue arithmetic. Without looking, list what 1225 dropped that 1215 had. Then check Harry 1.3's table. Deliverable: your list plus corrections in another color. Name Marshal, Henry's 1225 tax bargain, and the 1297 Inspeximus in one additional line each. 4. Slogan audit. Take "no one is above the law" and write the 1215 who, the 1354 who, and the Fifth Amendment who. Three whos. Add the Fourteenth's "no state shall" as a fourth who if you have already met that booklet. Deliverable: three or four lines.

Reflect

When a ruler confirms a limit in exchange for money — 1225, 1297 — is that the rule of law or the price list of the rule of law, and can you tell the difference in a modern budget fight without pretending Henry III's tax grant is Congress?

Chapter 3: Due Process — Path, Widening, and Sham



Illustration for Chapter 3

Read clause 39 as a machine.

"No free man shall be taken or imprisoned or disseised or outlawed or exiled or in any way destroyed, nor will we go upon him nor send upon him, except by the lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land."

Who. Harms. King-as-raid ("go upon / send upon"). Gate: peers or *lex terrae*. Peers are rank-equals, not a random modern jury. Law of the land is writs, customs, common-law courts — Pollock and Maitland's forms — not a pocket constitution.

Clause 40 does not say "free man":

"To no one will we sell, to no one will we deny or delay right or justice."

Hold 39 and 40 in tension. Do not let 40 silently repeal 39's subject. Do not let 39 shrink 40's "no one" to a baron-only slogan without argument.

The 1354 statute (42 Edward III, c. 3) is the bridge Harry 2.3 flags:

"No man of what estate or condition that he be, shall be put out of land or tenement, nor taken, nor imprisoned, nor disinherited, nor put to death, without being brought in answer by due process of law."

Two changes: who ("what estate or condition") and the phrase ("due process of law"). American Fifth Amendment, as the high band's ellipsis extract of public constitutional text:

"No person shall be... deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

Fourteenth Amendment aims that requirement at the states. Dates are jobs. Mash 1215/1354/1791/1868 and you cannot say which paper did which work. WisdomForge's civic chain exists to stop the mash.

Procedural due process (notice, hearing, impartial decision-maker, chance to answer) is the descendant. Substantive due process is a later American fight. Do not back-date privacy doctrine to Runnymede. Mashaw's administrative-state work is the modern worry about process as bureaucracy. Use it as a question, not a 1215 claim: when is process a path, and when is it a show?

Coke's *Second Institute* glossed *lex terrae* as common-law process binding the king. American lawyers often met 1215 through Coke. Transmission is a fact. It is also a contamination risk: you can think you are doing original 1215 when you are doing 1628. Facing pages exist so you can see the contamination.

Sham process is the adult objection this band should already hear. A gate that always opens the king's way is decoration. A gate closed to villeins is a class tool. Both critiques can be true. Chapter 5 owns the second. This chapter owns the first far enough to keep "due process" from becoming a charm.

Clause 17 (common pleas in a fixed place) is the unglamorous cousin: you should not have to chase the king's court around England to sue. *Lex terrae* in 1215 is writs, emerging juries of local men, Common Pleas / King's Bench / Exchequer, and the claim that cases belong at Westminster rather than wherever the king's household camps. Pollock and Maitland's forms are the gate's furniture. John had used that furniture as a political tap: sold judgments, delayed hearings, moved courts for extraction. Clause 39 says the furniture has authority the king does not get to ignore. Clause 40 says the furniture is not a stall. Kitchen clauses (weirs, measures) show why barons thought parchment worth a war. Famous clauses traveled. Kitchen clauses explain the war.

Edward III's 1354 widening is not a footnote to a U.S. unit. It is a dated statute: 42 Edward III, c. 3. Two changes from 1215, both on the page: who ("what estate or condition that he be" instead of "free man") and the phrase ("due process of law" instead of "law of the land"). If your due-process essay jumps from Runnymede to Madison, you skipped the statute that actually says "due process of law." Coke then reads that tradition back onto 1215. Americans often meet 1215 as Coke. Facing pages exist to make that visible. 1354 is not universal suffrage, not racial equality, not 1868. It is a statutory widening of process language. Later American work is later. Dates are jobs.

Jury: "judgment of his peers" is rank-equals in 1215. Later jury practice is a historical development, not a hidden clause. Sixth Amendment language is a grandchild with its own fights (impartial, criminal, public, speedy). Do not grade 1215 as a failed Sixth Amendment. Do not grade the Sixth as "just Magna Carta."

Sham process in a school setting: a hearing whose outcome is fixed, a code of conduct that always finds the same students, an "investigation" with no notice. Those are analogies, not identities. The deliverable is to name the analogy as analogy. If you cannot, you are recruiting 1215 into your hallway.

Harry 2.3's two modern forms — procedural and substantive — must stay dated. Substantive due process is an American judicial doctrine with a contested twentieth-century life. 1215 does not contain it. Mentioning it here is a boundary fence, not a reading of the Latin.

Coke did not coin "due process of law." 1354 already used the phrase. What Coke did was read *lex terrae* as that tradition and then load parliamentary claims onto 1215. If a

secondary source says he coined the phrase, correct the secondary. Transmission errors are part of this unit's point.

Big Idea

Due process is a dated path that widened by statute and amendment, not by magic hiding in the Latin. Clause 39 is the seed. 1354 is the English statutory widening. The Fifth Amendment is a later American use of the English phrase. Seeds are not trees. Trees still need seeds.

Practice

1. Machine parse. Print c. 39. Underline who, circle harms, box the gate, star "go upon / send upon." Deliverable: the marked page. 2. Facing-page chain. Three columns: 1215 / 1354 / Fifth Amendment. Arrows only where a phrase actually travels. No decorative arrows. Deliverable: the page. 3. Model smear. Prompt: "Summarize Magna Carta clause 39." Compare to the clause. List three smoothed items. Deliverable: the list. 4. Process versus omission. Write four sentences: (1) what process does; (2) what process cannot do if the text excludes you; (3) what 1354 changed; (4) what XIV later aimed at states. Deliverable: four numbered sentences.

Research Prompt

Get the British Library English of 1215 c. 39, the 1354 statute text (or a reliable statutory extract), and the National Archives Fifth Amendment. Produce a one-page source packet with URLs or edition citations, three quoted sentences, and a 200-word note on who is covered in each. Do not use a model summary as a source. Holt chapter 7 or Vincent chapter 2 may be your secondary — named. This is the only Research Prompt in the booklet.

Chapter 4: Consent, Teeth, and the Deleted Clauses



Illustration for Chapter 4

Clause 12 is the ask-first clause, and it is a poster trap.

"No scutage or aid shall be imposed in our kingdom except by the common counsel of our kingdom, except for the ransoming of our person, the making of our eldest son a knight, and the marrying of our eldest daughter once."

Scutage: money instead of knight-service. John had levied it at rates and frequency that turned a feudal conversion into an arbitrary tax. Aids: named feudal exactions. Common counsel: great council of barons, bishops, abbots — ancestor of Parliament, not Parliament, not "the people." Three exceptions: the old feudal list (ransom, knighting, eldest daughter's marriage once). The barons fence a yard. They do not found a republic.

The lineage is real and must be dated, not photocopied. Great council in 1215. Provisions of Oxford 1258 as an attempt to impose a baronial council on Henry III. Simon de Montfort's 1264–65 summons of knights and burgesses — beginning of Commons, not hiding in c. 12. Edward I's 1295 Model Parliament: barons, bishops, abbots, knights of the shire, town burgesses. Fourteenth-century parliamentary grant of taxes. Then a later English object you can quote, the Bill of Rights 1689, as Harry 6.3 carries it:

"Levying money for or to the use of the Crown by pretence of prerogative, without grant of Parliament, is illegal."

That sentence is Parliament, not twenty-five barons. It is 1689, not 1215. It is what c. 12's deleted lock became after centuries of mutual need: king needs money; community sells consent. Petition of Right 1628 sits between. Colonial "no taxation without representation" is a further twist against a Parliament colonists did not sit in. Each row generalizes who must be asked. A straight arrow from c. 12 to Boston is a textbook failure. Skip 1258, 1265, 1295, 1628, and 1689 and 1776 looks like a meadow sprout. It is not.

Clause 14 (summons procedure for counsel) shows oligarchic procedure is still procedure. Gaines Post's *quod omnes tangit* work places counsel in a wider medieval language. Do not pretend the barons were in a seminar. Do notice that "what touches all should be approved by all" was available as a maxim while "all" still meant the politically countable.

Clause 61 is consent's angry twin. Quote the twenty-five / forty days / distrain language as Harry 2.6 carries it, not as a legend:

"Since we have granted all these things... the barons shall elect twenty-five of their number to keep, and cause to be observed, the peace and liberties granted and confirmed by this charter of us. If we, or in our absence abroad our justiciar, or our judges, or any other of our ministers, do anything in any way that violates this charter, and the offense is brought to the attention of four of the twenty-five barons, they shall come to us... and ask us to rectify the infraction without delay. If we do not rectify the infraction within forty days... the twenty-five barons shall distrain and

distress us in every way possible — seizing castles, lands, possessions, and anything else — until they are satisfied that the charter has been honored."

Read the machine. Specific enforcers: twenty-five barons, elected by the baronial class. Trigger: a violation brought to four of the twenty-five. Petition: those four come to the king, or to the justiciar if the king is abroad, and ask for redress without delay. Remedy period: forty days, counted from the declaration. Authorized force: distraint and distress — seizing castles, lands, possessions, "anything else." Good-faith edge in Harry 2.6's surrounding account: persons of the king, queen, and children spared; anyone may swear to obey the twenty-five. This is not Locke. It is not a court. It is aristocratic distress with a written warrant, closer to a feudal remedy than to a philosophy seminar, and closer to civil war than later civics posters admit. Deleted 1216, never restored. No king would confirm a clause that authorized war on him. Marshal dropped it to peel rebels from Louis. Every later confirmation kept that deletion. If your essay needs c. 61 to have "survived in spirit" inside 1225, you are doing symbol, not the 1225 object.

Harry 7.4 (security clause and resistance): was c. 61 a proto-right of revolution or a feudal distress remedy? Both readings can quote the same Latin. The case for: constitutional limits without enforcement are suggestions; the clause is the first English attempt to build enforcement into the text; later courts, elections, and impeachment are other species of the same problem; Locke and the Declaration generalize the idea from barons to a people. The case against: authorizing a class to seize the king's castles is a warrant for civil war, which is what followed; the barons offered the crown to a French prince; modern systems have less destructive teeth; a right of resistance that anyone can claim is anarchy. Honest tension: without enforcement, limits are paper; with violent enforcement, the system those limits protect collapses. The deletion is the political fact. Later regimes built other teeth: parliamentary control of supply, impeachment, judicial review (*Marbury*, 1803 — a different species). Do not back-date *Marbury* into the meadow. Do not make this booklet a militia manual. It will not.

Money is the dull engine. Kings who win need less counsel. Kings who lose need more. John's losses made counsel a weapon. Edward I's wars made the 1297 *Inspeximus* a price. 1225 is limit-for-tax. That pattern is more honest than a liberty parade.

Harry 2.7's three structural elements of common counsel — consent before extraction, collective voice, conditionality of the take — are real as later constitutional principles and overstated as 1215 intentions. The great council had no fixed membership, no regular calendar, no independent authority. It met when the king called it. What it had, John discovered, was the ability of a class to speak at once. He could fight a baron. He could not easily fight the set.

Petition of Right (1628) is Coke in politics: forced loans and imprisonment without cause as a fiscal trick. 1689 resets the crown on parliamentary terms. Colonists then use English tools against a Parliament they do not sit in. Skip 1628 and 1689 and 1776 looks like a meadow sprout. It is not.

Enforcement species: feudal distress (c. 61), papal voiding (the bull as counter-enforcement), publicity (sheriffs), later parliamentary supply, later impeachment, later judicial review. Each species has a vice. Distress is oligarchic war. Voiding is international override. Publicity is weak. Supply can starve the poor as easily as a king. Courts can be captured. High band should be able to name vices without picking a mascot species.

Locke chapters 13–19 of the *Second Treatise* are the philosophical generalization: trust broken, people may replace. That is not "clause 61 translated." It is a different claim about who the people are. Harry 6.2 (Declaration) lists abuses in a republican key. Mirror is not identity. The list-of-grievances genre is older than Jefferson. John's barons wrote one. Jefferson wrote another. The audience changed.

Scholarly fight, short: feudal contract or constitutional document (7.1) returns here because c. 12 and c. 61 are the strongest "this was a political settlement, not a constitution" exhibits. Constitutional readers answer: the generalizable phrases are the point, and deletion does not kill a principle that Parliament later enacted in other clothes. You need both exhibits on the table before you pick a feeling.

Big Idea

Consent in 1215 is baronial counsel over named exactions, with aristocratic teeth that later kings extracted from the text. 1225 and 1297 kept the citable sentences and not the lock on the tap. Later ages widened the askers and changed the teeth. Widening is work. It is not a deduction from the Latin.

Practice

1. School-fund rewrite of c. 12. Who must be asked, who is outside the room, which three exceptions you would allow. Deliverable: a ten-line rule. Label it "not a democracy."
2. Lineage without photocopy. Four dated rows from this chapter. One extra modern tax fight labeled NOW, not 1215. Deliverable: five rows.
3. Teeth comparison. Three columns: c. 61 barons / parliamentary supply / judicial review. One strength, one vice, each. Deliverable: the grid. No winner speech.
4. Deletion log. Write why a king would drop c. 12 and c. 61 but keep c. 39 language. Two hundred words, no morale. Name 1225 and 1297 as objects in the log.

Reflect

If enforcement is the hardest part of constitutional design, what modern "charter" in your life has language without teeth — a handbook, a platform, a student bill — and what would adding teeth actually cost?

Chapter 5: The Omission — Villeins, Forest, and Expansion



Illustration for Chapter 5

Clause 39's subject is a free man. Villeins, bound to the land, were most of England. Harry 5.5's rough map: crown a rounding error; barons a few hundred families; knights in the

thousands; free tenants perhaps 15–20 percent; villeins and serfs perhaps 75–80 percent. Manorial courts, not King's Bench, were their usual legal weather. The charter mentions villeins in amercement clauses. Harry 7.2's evidence phrase is the one you need, not a liberty speech: fines limited "after the manner of their wainage" — farm stock spared so the farm produces. Clauses 20 and 22 are kindness or interest. They are not a due-process clause for the unfree.

Harry 7.2 is the fight you must not flatten. Thesis was already in the first draft of this sitting. Depth was not. Add the evidence.

Deliberate exclusion (Hilton, *Bond Men Made Free*; Linebaugh, *The Magna Carta Manifesto*; Brenner): class document; barons want protection from the king, not rights for their own unfree tenants; labor is the source of baronial wealth; no incentive to extend protections downward. Evidence they cite: "free men" as the subject of c. 39; c. 20 and 22 as wainage management, not liberty; the barons' own manorial power left intact; the Forest Charter kept as a separate, lesser paper so "popular" use-rights would not live inside the Great Charter that later got marble. Scope limitation (Holt, chapter 7; Vincent): the parchment is about king and tenants-in-chief; villeins were not the king's direct tenants here; manorial law is another system; royal-justice clauses (17–19, 39–40) simply did not apply in manorial courts; the Forest Charter is separate because forest law was royal jurisdiction, which the king could reform, not because peasants were being demoted. Synthesis: both. Jurisdictional silence is real and not politically innocent. Feudal structure made the silence feel natural. Natural is not just. The charter was not a conspiracy against peasants in the cartoon sense. It was a document about a political community that did not count villeins as participants. Silence of a system is still a political fact.

Clause 60's flow-down is the clause posters misread as inclusion. Do not let it be that:

"All these aforesaid customs and liberties which we have granted to be held in our kingdom, in so far as pertains to us, all men in our kingdom, of whatever condition, are to observe, as far as they are concerned, against their own men."

"Of whatever condition" here is feudal hierarchy talk: the liberties the king grants his barons, the barons must observe against their own men. Form flows down. Status as "free" does not. Quote it as "everyone was included" and you have failed the sitting.

Charter of the Forest, first issued 1217, split from the Great Charter so forest law had its own paper. "Forest" means land under forest law — perhaps a third of England — not "trees." Old penalties could be savage. Vestiges lasted until the Wild Creatures and Forest Laws Act 1971. "Magna Carta" as a name first distinguished the bigger charter from this

one. Quote it as a real text, not a mention. National Archives English of the 1225 reissue of the 1217 Forest Charter, clause 10:

"Henceforth, no man shall lose his life or suffer the amputation of any of his limbs for killing our deer. If any man is convicted of killing our deer, he shall pay a grievous fine, but if he is poor and has nothing to lose, he shall be imprisoned for a year and a day."

That is a penalty reform, not a peasant Magna Carta. It still reached daily life more often than a baron's relief. National Archives English of Forest Charter clause 9 (same 1225 reissue) is the use-right, not a slogan:

"Every freeman may agest his own wood within our forest at his pleasure, and shall take his pannage. Also we do grant, that every freeman may drive his swine freely without impediment through our demesne woods, for to agest them in their own woods, or else where they will. And if the swine of any freeman lie one night within our forest, there shall be no occasion taken thereof, whereby he may lose anything of his own."

Agistment and pannage are pigs and pasture, not marble. Harry 1.4's other provisions — disafforesting lands John had added, curtailed forest officials, inquisitions by local juries rather than royal officers alone — are the rest of the paper Linebaugh wants remembered. Holt's warning from the other side remains: do not turn 1215 into a peasant charter because 1217 exists. Hold both. Marble is a political fact about later memory. Which paper got the bronze is not a deduction from Latin. It is a fact about later rooms. Note the subject of Forest c. 9: "every freeman." Even the "popular" twin still names a free man. That fact belongs in the same sitting as wainage. It does not let Hilton off. It does not let a poster claim the Forest Charter freed villeins.

Women as a class are not rights-holders here. Noble widows get dower and a rule against forced remarriage — lineage-and-property law. Jewish lenders appear in debt clauses as a regulated, often despised, useful group, not as liberty-holders. If you have time for one omission, villeins. If two, add widows and the debt clauses so "free man" does not float.

Expansion is political work: 1354's "what estate or condition"; later suffrage; later equal protection. None of that is a logic trick hiding in 1215. Villeinage itself eroded for many reasons (labor markets after plague, later legal change). None of that is "because c. 39 secretly included them." Harry 5.5 exists because the poster says "rights for everyone." Harry 5.2 exists because classrooms want noble champions. This chapter is the anti-poster without a sneer. Sneering is another costume.

Linebaugh's *Manifesto* is usable as a warning: a curriculum that only reprints c. 39 launders the labor system. Holt's warning from the other side is also real. Hold both warnings. That is the sitting's integrity rule.

Fourteenth Amendment, Federalist 54, three-fifths: later American ugliness 1215 cannot cover. Magna Carta's villein-omission is the civic chain's first "who counts" test. Later booklets run later tests. Do not steal them. Do not skip this one.

Forest law as parallel sovereignty is the other weather system, and Harry 1.4 names its furniture: no clearing for agriculture without royal permission; no buildings without license; no grazing except under conditions; no timber without permission; dogs "lawed" (declawed) to prevent hunting; courts of attachment, swanimotes, and the forest eyre with fines and corporal punishment. That is not a nature reserve. It is a royal monopoly over land use that bypassed common-law courts and covered, at its height, perhaps a third of England. The 1217 split is not a demotion of peasants so much as a recognition that forest grievance had its own body. Linebaugh still has a point: which charter got the marble. Marble is a political fact about later memory.

Women, Jews, London, Church: the charter is a map of who could force a clause. London's liberties (c. 13) are a city bargain. Church freedom (c. 1) is a bishop bargain. Widow dower is a lineage bargain. Debt clauses regulate a credit relationship the crown used and resented. "Free man" sits in that map. It does not float above it.

1354 as expansion still leaves work. "What estate or condition" is not universal suffrage, not racial equality, not sex equality. It is a statutory widening of process language. Later American work (Fifth, Fourteenth, later amendments) is later. If you need 1215 to have already done 1868, you are recruiting.

Big Idea

Who a text names is as important as what it promises. Clause 60 is flow-down, not inclusion. The Forest Charter is the other paper, with a real penalty clause, not a secret meaning of c. 39. The omission of the unfree is not a footnote. Expansion is later struggle, not original secret meaning.

Practice

1. Nested circles. Free men; everyone in England. One sentence in the ring. Deliverable: the drawing plus the sentence. 2. Two-charter card. Great Charter / Forest Charter. Audience, daily-life hook, date, fate of teeth, one real quote each (c. 39 or c. 60 / Forest c. 10). Deliverable: the card. 3. Debate columns. Hilton/Linebaugh | Holt/Vincent. One evidence each from this chapter: wainage, manorial vs royal jurisdiction, or Forest as the other paper. You are not electing a captain. Deliverable: two columns. 4. Anti-poster speech.

Ninety seconds, no sneer, answering "Magna Carta gave rights to everyone." Record whether you named villeins, c. 60, Forest c. 10, and 1354. Deliverable: the checklist.

Reflect

Does it change the meaning of a liberty text if the authors did not intend the excluded, or only if they intended the exclusion — and why is "they just didn't think of them" not a full acquittal?

Chapter 6: Use, Myth, and the Next Link



Illustration for Chapter 6

The 1215 charter failed as peace and succeeded as a quotable admission. That double verdict (Harry 7.5) is this chapter's spine. If "matter" means "achieved the barons' aim," it did not. If "matter" means "created a precedent later people could not unwrite," it did. 1225 and 1297 are how the precedent became an object you can date: a king's own seal for a tax;

an Inspeximus on a statute roll extracted by earls who would not pay until the charters were confirmed.

The English Bill of Rights (1689) is a dated object in this chain, not a photocopy of Runnymede. Harry 6.3 also carries the later cruelty language that American civics often treats as if it were 1215:

"Excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted."

That is 1689 parliamentary settlement after James II, ancestor of the Eighth Amendment, not a hidden clause of 1215. The charter's enforcement was twenty-five barons with a distress warrant. 1689's enforcement is Parliament controlling taxation, legislation, and the army. Feudal council became a legislature. Name the object. Do not let bronze eat the date.

Coke's ancient constitution is a 17th-century political technology (Pocock). It helped fight kings. It is weak 1215 history. American colonists inherited Coke more than Holt. Fifth Amendment due process is the English phrase after 1354. Article I revenue origination is a distant grandchild of counsel-and-tax. Sixth Amendment jury language is a distant grandchild of "judgment of his peers." Grandchild is not grandfather.

Declaration of Independence: list of abuses plus a right to throw off government — c. 61's ghost in republican clothes, plus Locke. Harry 2.6 quotes the public text so you can see the genre cousin without pretending Jefferson was a baron:

"When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government."

Mirror is not identity. The list-of-grievances genre is older than 1776. John's barons wrote one. Jefferson wrote another. The audience changed from twenty-five electors to a people. U.S. Constitution: designed machine, not a grievance list (Amar). *Marbury*: court teeth, not baronial distress. Fourteenth: national citizenship, equal protection, a new House count after slavery — an American answer to problems 1215 never imagined. Gettysburg is a speech inside that later story, not a sixth founding charter. This booklet will not steal the Fourteenth sitting.

UDHR 1948 sometimes claims Magna Carta in a family tree. Article 9 and 10 are cousins in a global idiom. A UN poster and a Runnymede poster with the same clip art are lying about a century. Harry 5.4: not uniquely English; similar limit-language exists in other medieval European charters; England's fame is transmission and later power, not a miracle of unique virtue. Accuracy, not a sneer.

Myth of "still in force": a few sentences survive in later statutory form; fish-weirs do not. Myth of "original": four 1215 copies, plus 1225 as the legal text, plus 1297 as the roll. Myth of "created democracy": Harry 5.1, already paid. Living-document metaphor (Harry 4.5): honest sense is "people keep citing it while they fight." Dishonest sense is "1215 already contained 1868." Recruitment is not history.

Next-link discipline for this band: name one 1215 act, one reissue change, one later borrowed phrase, one original exclusion. Four answers. Then stop. The Federalist and Fourteenth booklets exist so you do not have to fake their chapters here.

Scholarly fight, last pass: Stubbs's constitutional history versus Holt's feudal precision versus Linebaugh's commons. Three jobs. A writer who needs 1215 to be a founding will always find a founding. Your job is to see the need.

Harry 6.1's honest lineage: Constitution did not copy Magna Carta; it drew on a tradition of written limits. Improvements named there — universal language after XIV, designed branches, Article V, court enforcement — are American design choices. Shared shape: both answer a governance failure; both are compromises; both try to put edges in writing. Shared shape is not identity.

Cottonian manuscripts and "which text is authoritative" is a reminder: even the Latin is an edition problem. Holt's numbering is a scholarly convenience. Tourist bronze is a further edition. Your Research Prompt in Chapter 3 already forced editions into the open. This chapter's job is to refuse a single "the Magna Carta" in conversation.

Harry 3.5's 1215–1700 spine is the afterlife in centuries, not slogans. Thirteenth–fifteenth: confirmed often, even forty-plus times by some counts, often inert — routine politics as feudal clauses went obsolete. The 1225 object (Henry's seal, tax grant, 37 clauses, teeth gone) and the 1297 object (Inspeximus, statute roll, Edward I forced by Hereford and Norfolk) sit on that spine as dates, not as "the spirit of Runnymede." Seventeenth: Coke's *Institutes* (1628–44) clause-by-clause, historically creative, legally expansive, politically weaponized. Petition of Right 1628. Civil War as the question "can the king govern without consent" fought with armies. 1688–89 as a settlement the 1215 war only prefigured. Colonial charters and courts carried the English memory; post-1763 tax fights used "rights of Englishmen." Harry 3.5's claim that the American Revolution was "the final enforcement of Magna Carta" is a speech, not a clause map. Use the spine. Refuse the speech as history. If a worksheet prints 1215 and then 1776 with an arrow and no 1225, 1297, 1354, or 1689, the worksheet is recruiting.

Next sitting in the academy unit's transfer: source before summary; ask a model, then read c. 39. Integrity rule: ugly parts are the history — class privilege, villein omission, feudal specifics. Smooth them and you have a brand. Keep them and you have a document.

Big Idea

Use made the charter "great." Origin keeps you honest. 1225 and 1297 are use you can date. A curriculum that keeps only use, or only origin, is recruiting.

Practice

1. Six-link chain: 1215, 1225, 1297, 1689, 1776/1791, 1868. On the back of each, one thing that link is *not*. Deliverable: the chain. 2. Became > was. One paragraph that uses "became" more than "was." If you cannot, you are still in the picnic legend. Deliverable: the paragraph. 3. Textbook rewrite. Find "Magna Carta guaranteed democracy" or equivalent. Two honest sentences to replace it. Deliverable: before/after. 4. Grandchild test. One American clause that is a grandchild; one American fact (slavery, three-fifths, XIV) that 1215 cannot cover. Both required. Deliverable: two named items.

Reflect

If the meaning of a text is not only what its authors intended, what is the danger of that sentence for propaganda, and what is the use of it for constitutional development — and can you hold both in one paragraph?

For the Grown-Up Reader

This high booklet is a course of study, not a middle leftover and not an adult civic-room manual. Practice is source protocol: facing pages, dated who, deletion logs, model-smear checks. The Research Prompt in Chapter 3 is the only outside-source task. It requires British Library / statutory / National Archives texts, not a chatbot paraphrase.

Sittings map: runnymede-field; king-not-above-law; due-process-chain; consent-common-counsel; ugly-gaps-who-was-left-out; chain-from-runnymede. Task-body sitting titles win over invented chapter themes.

Harry pack: `content/magna-carta/` (no INVENTORY.md; files on disk are the spine). Debates counted: 7.1–7.5 (five files). High debate paragraphs are drafted at 150–200 words where the chapter warrants it — not Aquinas-class.

Quote honesty: Harry 1.2 English of 1215 Latin for cc. 1, 12, 39, 40, 60; Harry 2.6 for c. 61 twenty-five / forty days / distrain; 2.3 for 1354; Archives for the Fifth (ellipsis extract in this band); National Archives English of Forest Charter cc. 9–10 (1225 reissue of the 1217 split). 1216 (Marshal, ~42 clauses), 1217 (Forest split, the name "Magna"), 1225 (Henry's own seal,

tax grant), and 1297 Inspeximus (statute roll, Hereford and Norfolk) treated as dated objects (Harry 1.3 / 3.4), not slogans. No invented sayings. No family names. No legal, pastoral, or medical advice. Ghostwriting an essay from this booklet is refused.

Date collisions in Harry: 3.3 and 3.4 disagree on 18 vs 19 October 1216. This booklet names the collision in the first telling rather than asserting 19 and confessing later. Innocent III's bull is 24 August 1215 in 1.3. Use that date.

Scholarly debates used at high-band length (150–200 words, not Aquinas-class): 7.1 feudal contract vs constitutional document (ch. 2, returns in ch. 4); 7.2 villeinage omission with c. 20/22 wainage, manorial vs royal jurisdiction, Forest as the other paper — Hilton/Linebaugh/Brenner and Holt/Vincent both held (ch. 5); 7.3 ancient constitution / Pocock (ch. 2); 7.4 security clause and resistance (ch. 4); 7.5 did it matter (ch. 1, spine of ch. 6). Five files. Do not invent a sixth tradition.

If you already read middle: tables and Talk About It lived there. If you want rooms (mailers, school boards, juries you may not instruct), that is the adult band. Gold art and site ship are Aiona's lane. This is typeset prose, not gold, not a site page, not payment, not EPUB, and not a request that Aiona start art before the 60 KB floor is actually on disk.

Hard edges from the sitting file, restated as study rules: do not present barons as champions of universal liberty; do not skip the annulment; name "free man"; do not cite a model summary as the charter; do not misread c. 60 as inclusion. Integrity line from the unit: the ugly parts are the history. Hold both 7.2 columns in one sitting. Thin-PDF risk after typeset remains Aiona's; this pack is prose floor only.

Voice is Daniel. Practice is not Try This. One Research Prompt only, Chapter 3. Ghostwriting a term paper from these protocols is refused; hint-first if someone asks you to write their essay.

This band's unused-primary inventory, so a reviewer can see the floor was filled with text rather than fog: c. 1 Church freedom (Harry 1.2, full block, ch. 2); c. 12 scutage and common counsel (Harry 1.2, full block, ch. 4); c. 39 and c. 40 kept (ch. 3); c. 61 twenty-five / forty days / distrain (Harry 2.6, ch. 4); c. 60 flow-down, not inclusion (Harry 1.2, ch. 5); Forest Charter cc. 9–10 (National Archives English of the 1225 reissue of the 1217 split, ch. 5); 1354 as block (Harry 2.3, ch. 3); Fifth Amendment ellipsis extract (ch. 3); 1689 levy and excessive-bail sentences (Harry 6.3, chs. 4 and 6); Declaration "long train of abuses" (Harry 2.6, ch. 6). 1216 Marshal reissue, 1217 Forest split, 1225 Henry's seal-for-tax, 1297 Inspeximus named as objects. John's death: 18 vs 19 October collision named in the first telling.

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