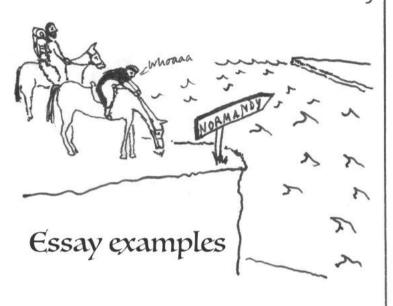
In 1205, King John sent a Merton Canon as an ambassador to Normandy.



Henry III had his wedding party at Merton (1236)...



In December 1307, Edward II borrowed 2 carts to take all his royal stuff to Dover.











In 1213, John ablowed Stephen to be archbishop. But Stephen agreed with the barons that John had overstepped the mark and needed reining in. So he helped write Magna Carta.



We know all about Henry I and Thomas Becket, don't we?



Up in Scotland, in 1317 Bishop William of Dunkeld led are army against Edward I's English army.



But Scottish politics was so complicated that everyone was against someone, so it wasn't Church v. Crown but everyone v. everyone alse. And the English.

When the Pope refused to give Henry III a divorce in 1527, Henry declared himself head of the Church in England & Wales.



Sometimes the Church could struggle against itself. In 1159, 2 popes were elected: Pope Alexander was supported by Henry II; "Antipope" Victor was supported by Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. Confusing, eh?

