

Parliament wants more power

November 1641

John Pym, leader of the House of Commons, presented parliament with 'The Grand Remonstrance'. Pym's aim was to make parliament more powerful than the king.

The Long Parliament

November 1640

Still needing money, the king called another parliament. This time the parliament proclaimed:

- it would meet every three years whether the king called it or not
- it would decide when it was time to conclude its sessions
- the king could no longer control when parliament sat.

Execution

January 1649

After the Civil War, parliament no longer trusted Charles. It decided to try him for treason. Charles was found guilty and was beheaded on 30 January 1649.

First parliament for 11 years!

April 1640

The king called his first parliament in 11 years. Angry over the long break, the parliament refused to grant the king any money until its complaints about the way the king had governed the country over the past 11 years were heard and debated. The king did not want this to happen and so he dissolved parliament.

King Invades Parliament!

January 1642

His Majesty, King Charles I, invaded parliament. Angry over 'The Grand Remonstrance' the king assembled 400 swordsmen and entered the House of Commons with this armed force!