

"From a Meadow
Called Runnymede"

Magna Carta Booth
June 15, 1215 ~ June 15, 2015

by
Joan R. Gibson, Member
National Society Magna Carta Dames & Barons

Unveiling of Queen Elizabeth Statue at Runnymede, June 14, 2015



A little Medieval Music

WV Gov. & Mrs. Earl Ray Tomblin at Runnymede on the Thames!?



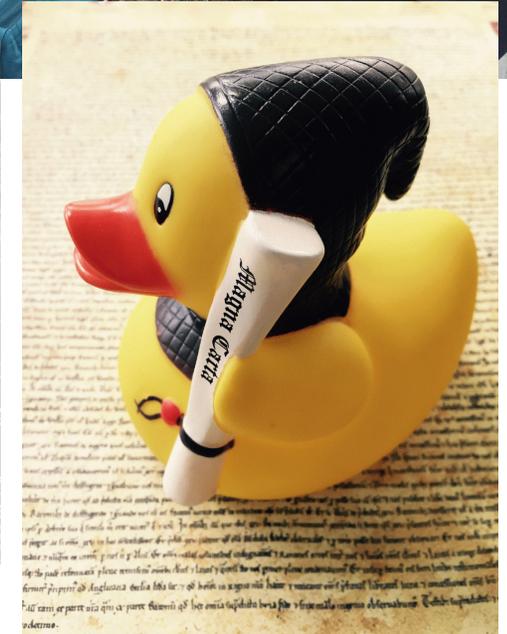
*Daniel Hannan
Member of
European Parliament*



*High Sheriff of Surrey
Elizabeth Kennedy & husband*



*Adding to the atmosphere,
Medieval craft plyed the Thames*



Everything Magna Carta!

Luncheon at The Runnymede on the Thames Hotel

~following the statue unveiling



Magna Carta

Foundation of Liberty
Runnymede 800

15 June 2015



Early morning arrival
at the meadow called
Runnymede



Society of Magna Charta
Dames & Barons
Chancellor
Lewis L. "Ted" Neilson, Jr.



We are
seated...
107 of us

The Royal Family has
arrived for the
festivities



London Philharmonic plays in
the amphitheater





The Princess Royal Anne rededicates ABA Memorial



ABA Memorial ~ Temple Choir & Knights Templar ...the Knights were here 800 years ago



June 15, 2015 ~ eating lunch on the meadow just as they did 800 years ago, June 15, 1215



3 Magna Charta Dames Walking down the road to our next event



High Tea in a meadow



Eleven Baron bars!!

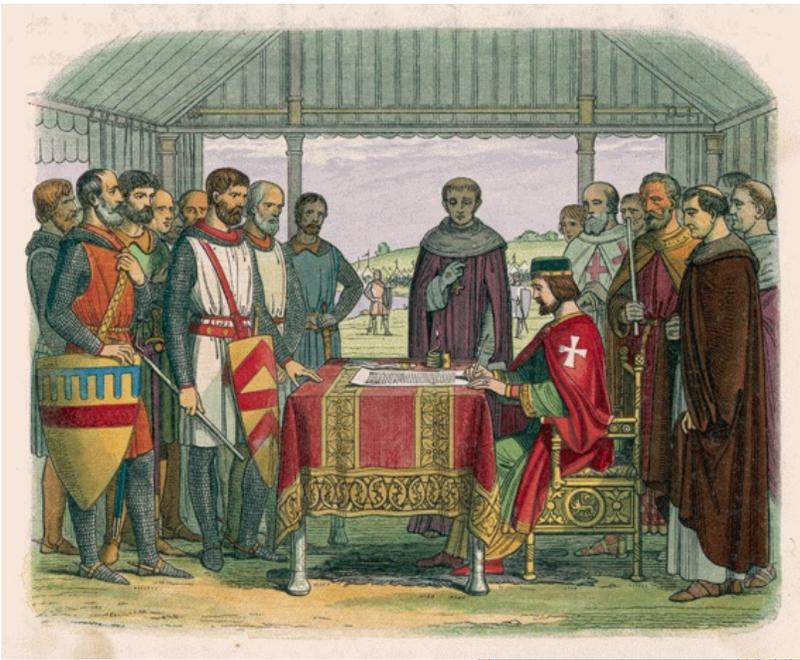


Chancellor Lewis "Ted" Neilson, Jr. laying wreaths at the only monument to the Bishops & Barons of 1215





Floral pieces for Barons
Roger & Hugh Bigod
Royal Holloway College Chapel,
London



June 15, 1215,
King John
seals Magna Carta
at Runnymede

Copies were sent to
Bishops instead of Sheriffs
as the Sheriffs were noted
in Magna Carta and not
positively.

Four copies are known
today.

Many were likely discarded
after Pope Innocent III,
siding with King John,
declared Magna Carta
“null and void”.



Medieval England



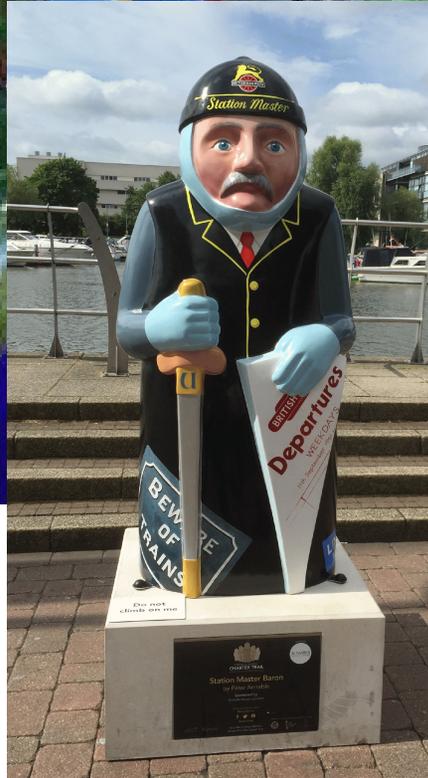
Lincoln Cathedral
3rd largest in England

Lincoln Cathedral's
Magna Carta





The 25 Barons of Lincoln 2015



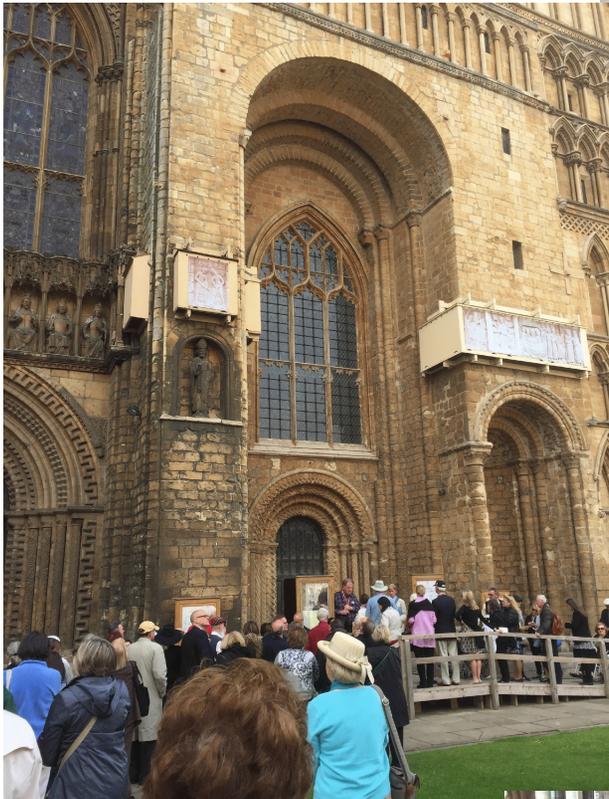
Station Master Baron



Truck Driver Baron



Wild Flower Statue Baron



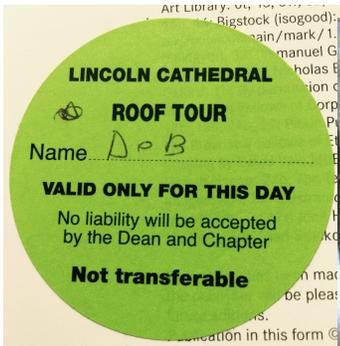
Medieval stone mason



Lincoln Cathedral tour from the Norman exterior to the Gothic interior with a fantastic guide.

***Lincoln Cathedral
Begun 1072 ~ Norman
Rebuilt 1210 ~ Gothic***

Chancellor, Ted Neilson comes by with the head of Lincoln Cathedral. He announces several tickets for the afternoon roof tour. *Did I get one? Wait and see....*



I DID get a ticket

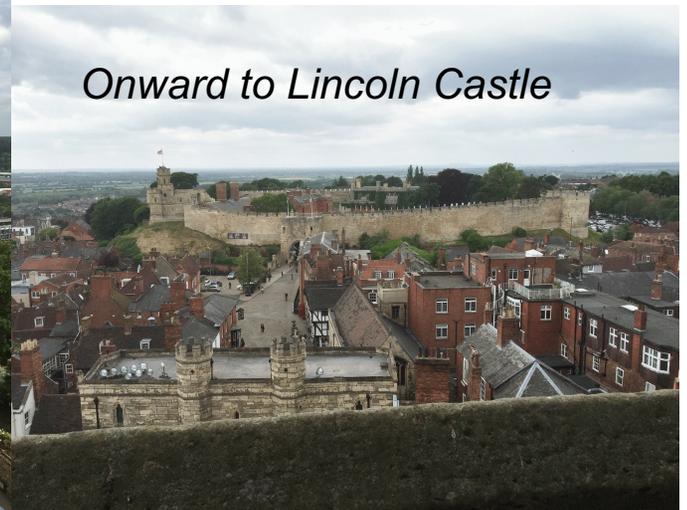


Norman stairway



Gothic stairway

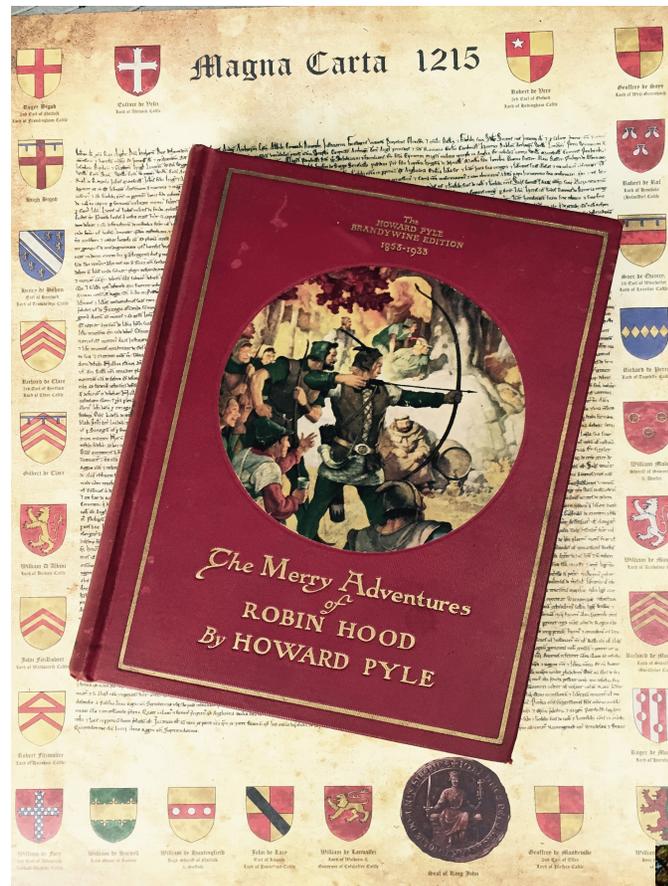
12th century oak beams
over ceiling vaults



Onward to Lincoln Castle



King John hunting



King John seals Magna Carta 1215
Pope Innocent III declares it
"null & void" in 6 months
King John dies in 1216



1225 Charter of the Forest
reissue

The 1217 Charter of the Forest by King Henry III under regency of William Marshal required The King to give up possession of lands designated Royal Forest, thus making them available to commoners.

The Charter of the Forest is deemed as important as Magna Carta in gaining liberties.

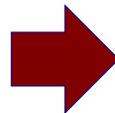


From a Meadow Called Runnymede ~ Magna Carta Crosses The Pond

Edward Coke

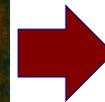
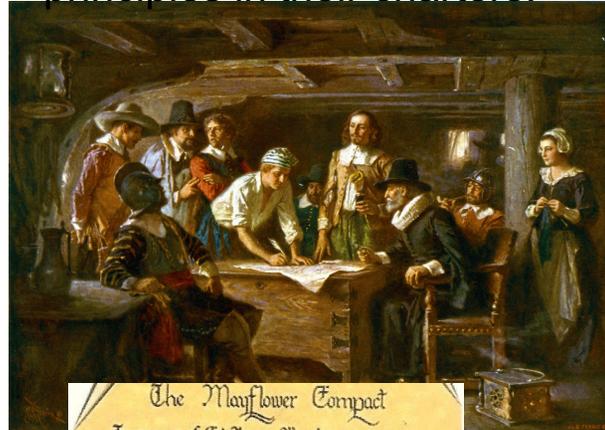
1552 ~ 1634

English Barrister & Judge



Edward Coke wrote the Virginia Charter in 1606.

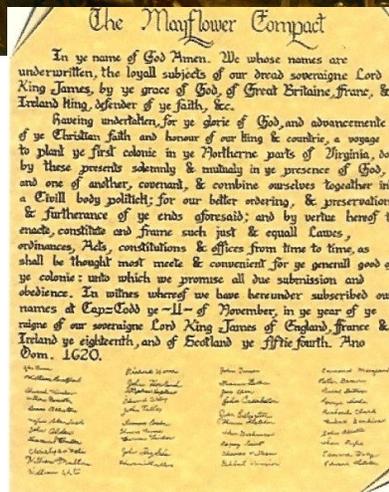
The Mayflower Compact applied English Common Law to the Pilgrims. They carried a copy of Magna Carta with them. Other colonies followed these principles in their charters.



Coke promoted Magna Carta as precedent establishing English "Common Law".

Thus, the rule of law applies to all, including the King.

Common Law played a major role in establishing the new colonies and later a new country.

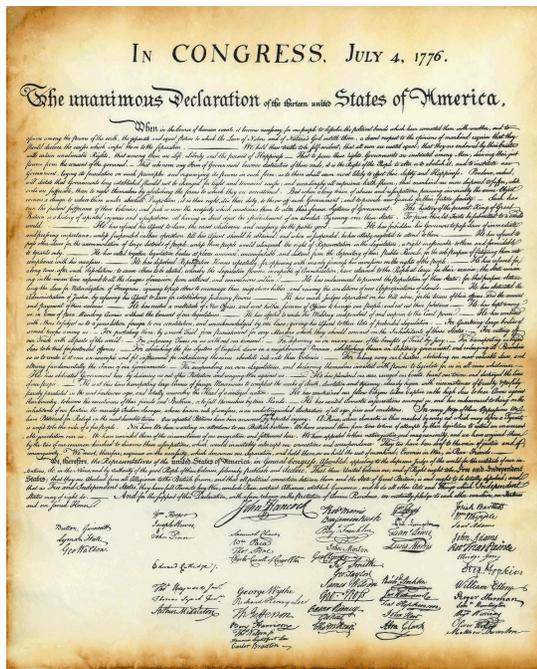


In 1775, on the eve of the American Revolution, Massachusetts adopted a seal showing a soldier with a sword in one hand and a copy of Magna Carta in the other.

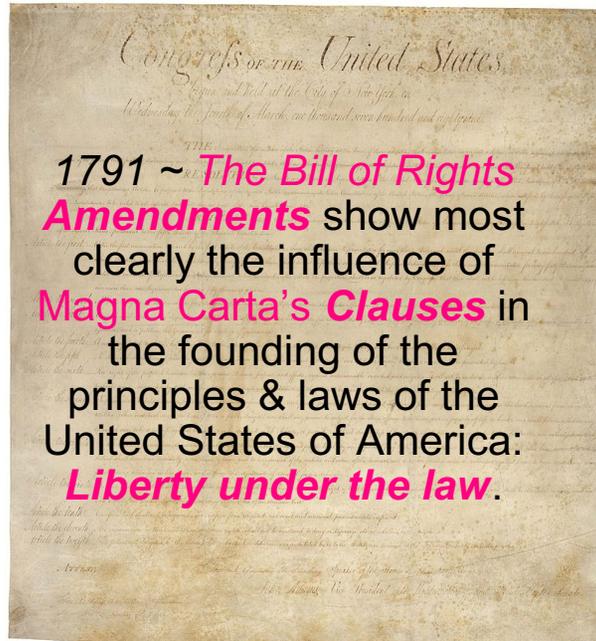
Magna Carta & The United States of America

July 4, 1776

Thomas Jefferson uses Magna Carta principles in the Declaration of Independence:
 ~all men created equal
 ~we possess certain basic rights from God
 ~government power comes from the consent of the governed
 Abuses of royal power are enumerated.



The Constitution, 1787, is written to reflect Magna Carta ideas.
"We the People" makes clear that power is in the hands of the people.



1791 ~ **The Bill of Rights Amendments** show most clearly the influence of Magna Carta's **Clauses** in the founding of the United States of America: **Liberty under the law.**

Clause 1 & 1st Amendment: **freedom of religion**

Clauses 30, 31, 39 & 4th Amendment: **protection against illegal search and seizure**

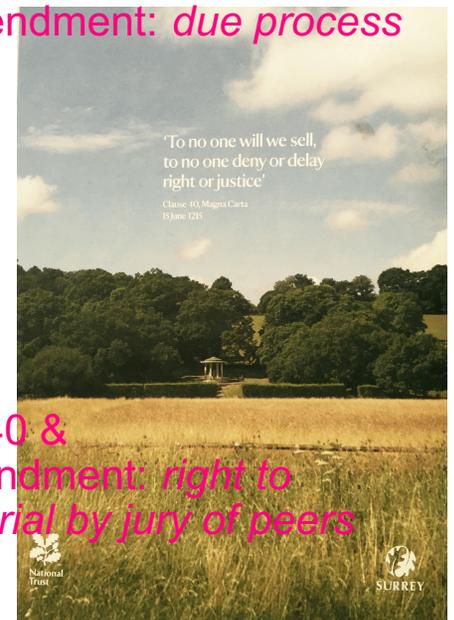
Clauses 39, 40 & 5th Amendment: **due process of law**

Clause 40 & 6th Amendment: **right to speedy trial by jury of peers**



'No free man shall be seized or imprisoned, or stripped of his rights or possessions, or outlawed or exiled, or deprived of his standing in any way, nor will we proceed with force against him, nor will we proceed with force against him, or send others to do so, except by the lawful judgment of his equals or by the law of the land.'

Clause 39 Magna Carta
15 June 1215



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

Clause 40 Magna Carta
15 June 1215

*"From a Meadow Called Runnymede to the
United States Constitution and Back in 800 Years"
Magna Carta June 15, 1215 - June 15, 2015*



*Sir Robert Worcester, chairman of the Magna Carta
800th anniversary committee, explains the lasting
relevance of the 'Great Charter' in the 21st century~*

*"Some people have said to me, 'ah, it is just about the
Barons and their taxation' and I say 'yes' and much later
it was called no taxation without representation and
England lost a colony called America on that basis."*

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