Wednesday 18th May 2022

Crime and Punishment Knowledge

[Whitechapel](https://www.gcsehistory.com/) (1870-1900)

* Housing and Overcrowding
  + Peabody
  + Workhouses
  + Rookeries
  + Charles Booth’s Map
* Employment
  + Alcoholism
  + Prostitution
* Immigration and Rising Tensions
  + Anarchy
  + Socialism
* Organisation of the Police
  + H Division
  + The Beat (foot patrols)
  + CID (Crime Investigation Department)
  + Met Police
  + City of London Police
  + Scotland Yard
* Difficulties with Policing
  + Environment
  + Investigations:
    - Lack of Trust
    - Lack of technology
    - Requires eyewitnesses
* Jack the Ripper and Media
  + Victims
  + Newspapers
  + Vigilantes – Whitechapel Vigilance Committee

Medieval/Middle Ages (1000-1500)

Case Studies:

* Influence of the Church
* Benefits of the Clergy (neck verse, church courts, sanctuary)
* Trials by Ordeal

Anglo Saxon England

* 1000-1066
* Policing – Hue and Cry, Tithings (group of 10 over 12s, responsibly for each other’s behaviour)
* Punishment – Wergild (fines), Blood Feuds
* Church – Power for policing, and trials

Norman England

* New Laws – Murdrum, Forest Laws, Trial by Combat
* Policing – Hue and Cry and Tithings continue
* Punishments – Remains the same, but fines are now paid to king
* Church – Power of the church continues

Late Middle Ages

* 1215 Magna Carta – King has less power (more freedom and rights)

Early Modern England

Case Studies:

* Gunpowder Plot (1605)
* Witch Trials (1645-47)

Key Events:

* Tudors and Stuarts
* English Civil War (1642-49-53)

Key Figures:

* James I
* Guy Fawkes
* Matthew Hopkins

New Laws:

* Heresy – Going against King/Queen’s religion
* Treason – Going against King/Queen
* Vagabondage

Witches:

* Unemployment + War
* Technology (printing press)
* Enlightenment – Gradual shift to believing in science

Industrial (1700-1900)

Case Studies:

* Pentonville Prison
* Robert Peel

Key Events:

* Georgians and Victorians
* British Empire
* Enlightenment (growing belief in science)
* Industrial Revolution
* Bloody Code

Key Figures:

* John Howard – Re-educating prisons
* Elizabeth Fry – Re-educating prisons
* Robert Peel – Introduced Met. Police (1829)

Crimes:

* Unions
* Highway Robbery
* Poaching
* Smuggling

Punishments:

* Bloody Code – Keeping gentry and upper class in power
* Public Hangings
* Transportation – First America, then Australia
* Prisons – Silent and Separate system

Modern (1900-2000)

Case Studies:

* Conscientious Objectors (COs)
* Derek Bentley – Last person executed in England

Key Events:

* WWI (1914-1918)
* WW2 (1939-1945)
* Voting
* The Internet

Key Figures:

* Timothy Evans – Wrongly accused of murdering wife + child. Killer was found to be serial killer. Evans was innocent
* Derek Bentley – Friend killed police officer during robbery. Derek held gun, so was guilty. Unable to defend himself effectively due to learning difficulties.
* Ruth Elis – Last women hanged in England after shooting lover in “Crime of Passion”