Charles on Trial: Read page 142 together with the class.

**Q: Why would the King plead neither “guilty” nor “not guilty”?**

**Q: What is the judge’s, John Bradshaw, answer to the King’s question?**

Even though the Rump Parliament sat over Charles’ trial, it took some serious convincing and heavy tactics to sign off on his death warrant and end the British monarchy.

Charles was put on trial after the civil war with the charge of *treason, blood, and mischief*. Charles defended himself; he did not hire a lawyer to help him while on trial. However, the prosecution, Parliament, certainly did have a lawyer who exposed the flaws in Charles’ rule and his actions.

**Open a new google doc:**

Imagine that you are Charles (or a lawyer for him), what evidence could you provide to sway the jury to give you a favorable decision? Make a list of arguments for the king; evidence that he is not guilty of *treason, blood, and mischief.*

Now, place yourself on the prosecution’s side. What evidence would you present to the court room that he was in fact guilty of *treason, blood, and mischief?*

Having the evidence before you, write a short (250-300 word) response as to whether or not you would sign your name to his death warrant.

