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Medieval Irish Justice



In Medieval Ireland, the _____ Law was a unique legal system. It was based on society's customs and was surprisingly advanced for its _____. Under this system, every class of people, including slaves, had specific _____. The laws covered a wide range of subjects, from property and _____ to personal injuries and theft. Interestingly, instead of prison, the Brehons often imposed _____ as punishment. The role of the Brehon, who was essentially a _____, was hereditary and required extensive training. They had to memorize numerous _____ of law, as there were no written texts initially. These laws encouraged restitution rather than punishment, aiming to restore _____ within the community. Social status played a significant role in determining the _____ of the fine. Higher-ranking individuals paid more, reflecting their greater _____ to society. The Brehon Law also recognized the rights of _____ more than other contemporary legal systems. They could own property, and in cases of _____, could reclaim their dowry. However, the influence of the Brehon Law declined with the _____ invasion in the 12th century. Over time, English law began to replace it, especially after the 16th _____, marking the end of a unique system that had lasted for centuries.

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