**Age of Absolutism**

**Absolutism**

* In 1516, teenager **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** became King of Spain
  + Inexperienced, but had one kingly trait—as member of ancient, powerful Hapsburg family, prepared to rule as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Absolute monarch** = ruler whose power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by having to consult with nobles, common people or their representatives
  + Absolute monarchs believed they ruled by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
  + **Divine Right** = Monarchs received \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, must not be challenged
* 1500 through 1700s, absolute monarchs tried to impose their will across much of Europe, lands beyond

**Charles V**

* Charles V more successful in Americas than in Europe
* During reign, Spanish explorers claimed much of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Spain
  + Silver and gold flowed from American colonies
  + Spain became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_country in Europe!
* Frustrated by problems in Europe, Charles V divided his empire and retired to be a monk.
  + Brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = Austria and Holy Roman Empire
  + Son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = Spain, Netherlands, and American colonies

**Philip II of Spain**

* King Philip II inherited the throne when he was 29 years old.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, serious, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Catholic)
  + Very hardworking
  + Trusted NO one!
* Philip tried to expand Spanish influence and ruled Spain when its empire was at its height.
  + Tons of gold and silver from Americas!
* Philip was a **devout Catholic** and tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Catholic Church.
  + Married **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and returned England to Catholicism.
  + Also caused troubles…

**Trouble with Dutch**

* **Dutch Revolt** 
  + Philip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Netherlands and tried to crush Protestantism.
    - Started a rebellion
  + To punish, Philip sent Duke of Alva and created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Tortured, executed thousands of rebels (Executed 1500 people in one day!)
  + The Dutch continued to fight the Spanish for 11 years and finally declared their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Spain in 1579.

**Trouble with England**

* **Spanish Armada (1588)**
  + Spain and England were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Queen Elizabeth supported Protestant rebellions and allowed ship captains to attack Spanish ships and steal gold and silver.
  + Philip ordered navy to assemble great fleet, the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
  + Totaled about 130 ships, 20,000 soldiers, sailors
  + In 1588, the “invincible” fleet sailed into English channel and were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_…

**Religious Wars in France**

* French Protestants called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Catholics fought 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + **St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre** (1572) - six week slaughter of Huguenots.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** became the King of France.
  + Many people did not like Henry because he was protestant.
    - So he converted to Catholicism.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (1598) = gave Huguenots limited freedom of worship
* Became one of France’s most respected monarchs

**Louis XIII**

* After Henry IV’s death, his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son Louis came to power.
* Louis XIII was too young and too weak to rule France.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = minister who advised Louis
* Richelieu took 2 steps to increase the power of the King.
  + Moved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Huguenots
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the nobles power

**Louis XIV**

* Henry IV and Louis XIII strengthened the French monarchy and paved the way for the most powerful French King – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Only 14 years old when he became king!
* Louis XIV Basics…
  + Called himself the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ King
  + Believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + “L’etat, c’est, moi” = “I am the State”

**Reign of Louis XIV**

* Distrusted the nobles and weakened their power in France.
  + Appointed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to collect taxes and administer Justice.
* Appointed Minister of **Finance Jean Baptiste Colbert**
  + Used **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policies** to increase revenue ($) in France.
    - Mercantilism = an economic policy where you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than you import to make profits.
  + Increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to very high rates!
* Attempted to expand France’s boundaries.
  + France had strongest army in Europe.
  + Established “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**” a fur trading colony in Canada.
  + Invaded the Netherlands – all **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Built palace of Versailles

**Versailles**

* Versailles was a grand spectacle of kingly power
  + Versailles emphasized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Served as the seat of government for over 100 years.
* Practically every moment of king’s day required rituals by bowing courtiers
  + Eating, dressing, walking in garden, all required a ritual

**Legacy of Louis XIV**

* Louis left a mixed legacy on France.
  + France ranked above all other European nations in art, literature, and statesmanship.
  + France was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_powerhouse
  + France established colonies in Canada
* However, Louis’s legacy was more sad than glorious.
  + Constant wars and construction of Versailles had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - SUPER high taxes
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Would lead to the French Revolution.

**Honorable Mentions…**

* **Maria Theresa (1740 - 1780)** 
  + Absolute Monarch of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + War of Austrian Succession - Fought Frederick II of Prussia for control of Silesia.
  + Reorganized Government
* **Frederick II (1740-1786)**
  + Absolute Monarch of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Germany)
  + Started the War of Austrian Succession by attacking Austria.
  + Unified Prussian into one nation.
* **Peter the Great (1682-1785)**
  + Absolute Monarch of Russia
  + Tried to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Russia
  + Fought in the Great Northern War against Sweden for a port on the Baltic
  + Built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_