**The Glorious Revolution**

**Thirty Years War (1618 – 1648)**

* Problems arise because there is no central leader of the German Princes.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(1618)** – started the thirty years war when two royals tossed out of a castle window.
  + Fighting between Protestant and Catholic rulers (last religious war).
* **Peace of Westphalia** – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 30 years war.
  + France benefits from war.
  + Germany is left in shambles.

**Austria, Prussia, and Russia**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1740 - 1780)** 
  + Absolute Monarch of Austria
  + 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.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**“Good Queen Bess”**

* Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at working with Parliament.
  + **Parliament** = the legislative body (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) in England.
  + Also has power to raise taxes.
* During her reign, Elizabeth had created a huge debt (owed money).
  + Mainly due to Wars
  + This led to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the monarchs (kings) in England and Parliament.

**English Absolute Monarchs**

* In 1603, Elizabeth died childless.
  + Cousin James Stuart, the King of Scotland, inherited the throne.
  + James declared himself the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of England.
* **James I** repeatedly fought Parliament and the Puritans
* In 1625, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** inherited the throne.
  + Like his father, James I, he was an absolute monarch.
  + He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his enemies and squeezed the nation for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1628, Charles needed money and was forced to call Parliament.
  + Parliament insisted that he sign the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**...but he ignored it.

**Petition of Right (1628)**

* The Petition of Right guaranteed the King would do the following:
  + He would not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subjects without due cause
  + He would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without Parliament’s consent
  + He would not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in private homes
  + He would not impose marital law in peacetime.

**English Civil War (1642 – 1649)**

* Begins in 1642, when Charles I leads troops into the House of Commons during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Fought between King Charles I and Parliament.
  + **Cavaliers** –supported the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** –Puritan supporters of Parliament
* In 1644, the Roundheads appoint **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** their new general.
  + Organized the **“New Model Army**” and began defeating the Cavaliers.
* In 1647, the Roundheads captured King Charles and brought him to trial for treason.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and executed!!
* This was the 1st time a King had been tried and executed by his own people!
  + **Clear Message: NO RULER COULD CLAIM \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AND IGNORE THE LAW.**

**Cromwell’s Commonwealth**

* Oliver Cromwell came to power and established a **commonwealth**.
  + A form of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (indirect democracy)
* Many problems plagued the commonwealth and eventually Oliver Cromwell established a **military dictatorship.**
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** = Ruled through the army (by force)
  + Exiled Catholics to Ireland
  + Issued strict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (no dancing, no theaters, no bars, and no gambling)
* Finally in 1658, Oliver Cromwell died and the commonwealth fell apart.

**The Restoration (1660 – 1685)**

* In 1660, a newly elected Parliament invited Charles II to return to England from exile.
* **Charles II (1660 – 1685)**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruler who restored the monarchy in England.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government and restored the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* **James II (1685-1688)**
  + Charles’s brother
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who ran up debt and antagonized Parliament.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the throne in what would be known as the **Glorious Revolution.**

**Glorious Revolution (1688)**

* In 1688, Parliament invited **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to become the rulers of England.
  + They agreed and when they arrived in England, James II fled to France.
* The bloodless overthrown of King James II became known as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Before they could be crowned, William and Mary had to accept the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1689).** 
  + **Limited the power of the Monarchy**.

**English Bill of Rights (1689)**

* The English Bill of Rights limited the Power of the King:
  + King could not suspend (end) Parliament’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + King could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without a the approval of Parliament
  + King could not interfere with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + King could not penalize a citizen who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Kings for grievances.

**Constitutional Government Evolves**

* The Glorious Revolution created a type of government called a **Limited Monarchy**.
  + Limited Monarchy = government in which a constitution or legislature limits the monarchs power.
* In the years following the Glorious Revolution, three new political institutions formed in Great Britain.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – parliamentary advisors to create policies and law.
  + Political Parties – Whigs and Tories.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – leader of the majority party in Parliament.
* These institutions led to the development of Britain’s Constitutional Government.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** = government whose power is defined and limited by law.