

# CH 16 “The Age of Absolutism” pg 504

Need: Study Guide, Guided  
Notes, Monarch Spreadsheet



# I. SPANISH POWER GROWS— pg 504

## A. Charles V\* Inherits Two Crowns

### 1. Ruling the Hapsburg Empire\*

a. Charles=grandson of Ferdinand & Isabella

b.=ruler of Spain + Holy Roman Empire



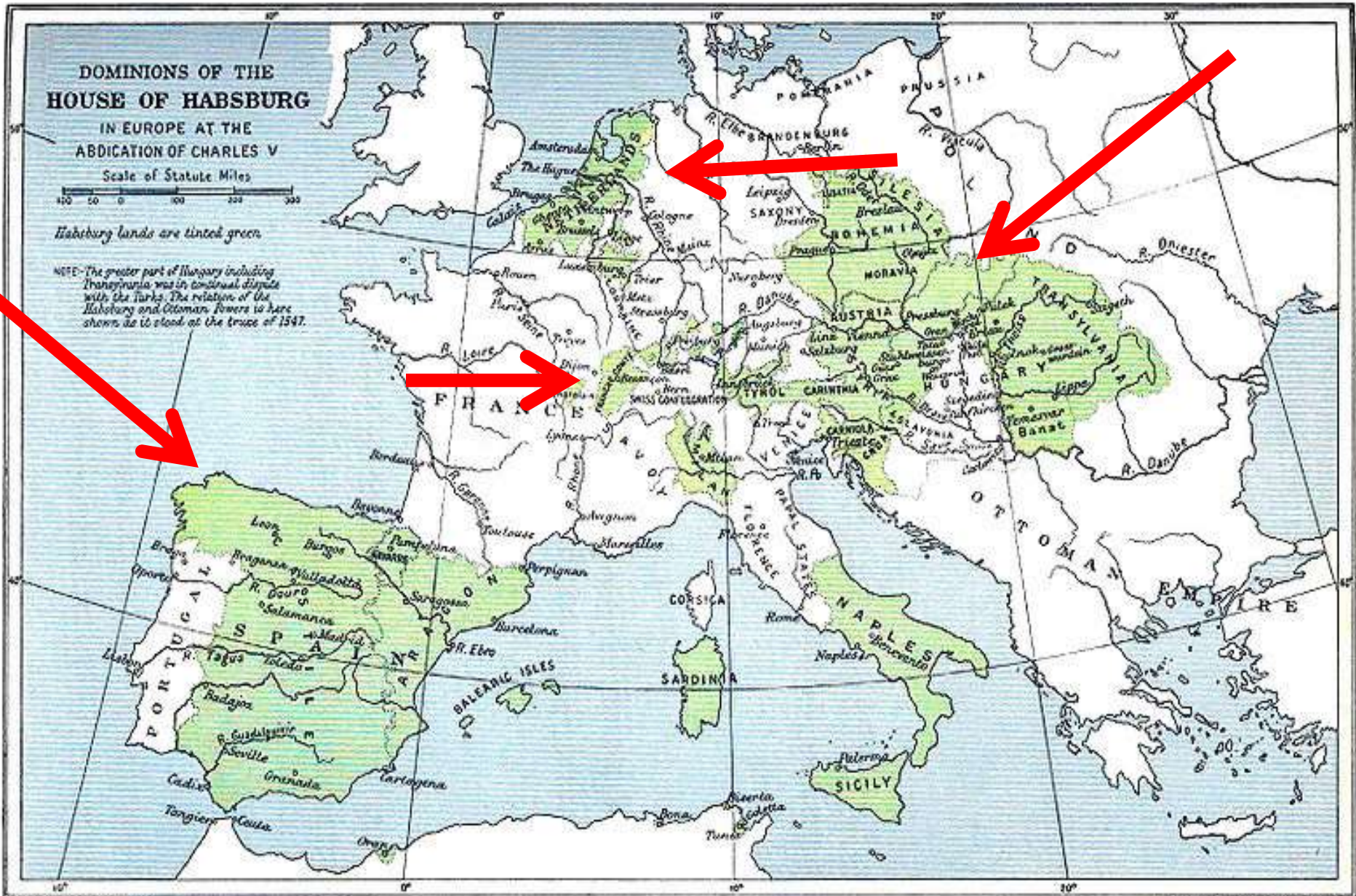
# DOMINIONS OF THE HOUSE OF HABSBURG

IN EUROPE AT THE  
ABDICATION OF CHARLES V  
Scale of Statute Miles

100 50 0 100 200 300

Habsburg lands are tinted green

NOTE: The greater part of Hungary including Transylvania was in continual dispute with the Turks. The relation of the Habsburg and Ottoman Powers to here shown as it stood at the truce of 1547.



## A Kingdom Too Spread Out to Rule?



## 2. Charles V Abdicates

a. Empire too spread out



b. =gave up throne & entered  
monastery

c.=brother Ferdinand took over

d. His son, Philip II became  
King of Spain



# B. Philip II\* Solidifies Power

(Charles' son) =ruled 1527-98

## 1. Centralized (Absolute) Power

a. =absolute monarch w/ divine right

b. Spain wealthy due to American colonies

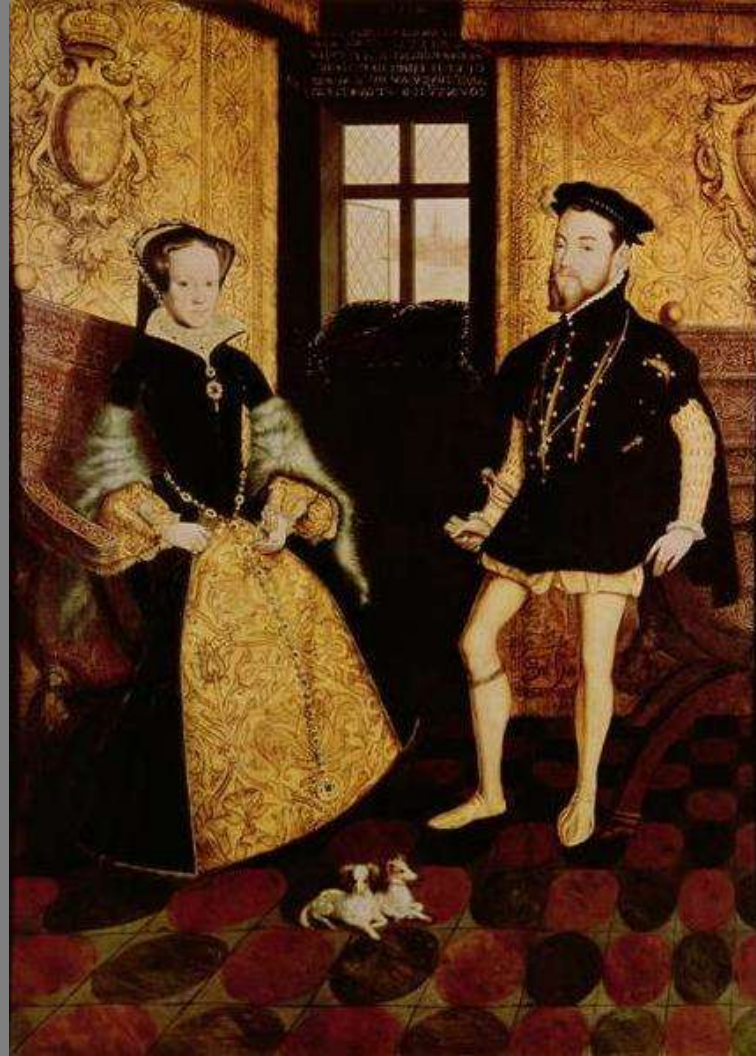
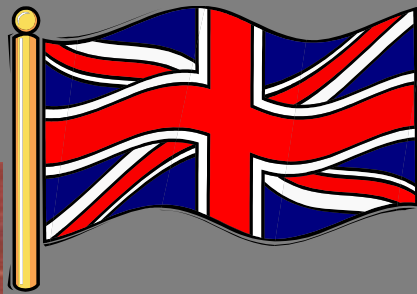
c. Philip a devout Catholic

i. 4 marriages to create alliances



## d. Alliance w/ England:

1. Philip + Mary Tudor married (both Catholics)=no kids, Mary died in 4 yrs.



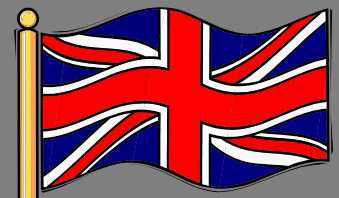


## 2. The Armada\* Sails Against England

a. Spain (Philip) v. England  
(Elizabeth I) in 1588

b. Spanish Armada=invasion force

c. =English beat Spanish in the  
English Channel=Spanish defeat





# ROUTES OF THE ARMADA

- X Fights in the channel
- X Wrecks





# 3. An Empire Declines: (Spain)

## a. Due to:

1. Defeat of Spanish Armada
2. Philip's successors not good rulers

## 3. Economic problems:

- i. Cost of overseas wars
- ii. Neglect of farming
- iii. Heavy taxation of middle class
- iv. Inflation



# New (Greater) European Powers:

=rise of England, France, Netherlands





# Phillip II 1556-98

## *Catholic in SPAIN*

- Centralized power
- More colonies in New World
- =more tax\$ for Spain
- =bigger Navy & Army
- Made more Catholics in the New World



# Clips from *“Elizabeth: The Golden Age”*

- **Elizabeth’s speech to the troops at Tilbury before the Armada**
- **Defeat of the Spanish Armada by the British**
- **Watch the symbolism of Spain & Catholicism declining, Britain & Protestantism rising to power**

• <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jl3stf20X10>

# CH 16 “The Age of Absolutism” pg 510

Need: Textbook, Study Guide,  
Guided Notes,  
Monarch Spreadsheet





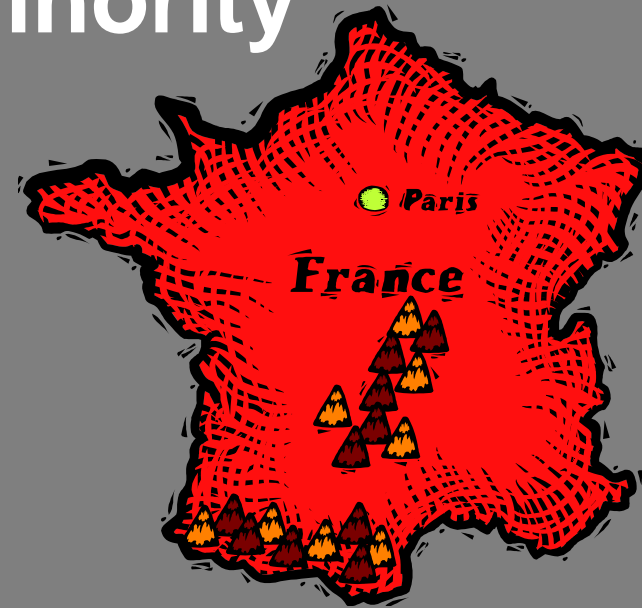
## II. FRANCE UNDER LOUIS XIV – pg 510

### A. Henry IV\* Restores Order

#### 1. Religious Strife (in France)

##### a. Catholics (majority)

##### i. Huguenots\* (French Protestants) minority





*An Eyewitness Account of the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre by [François Dubois](#) (1790 - 1871).*

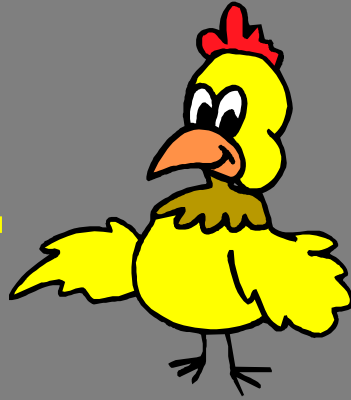
- ## 2. Bringing Peace to a Shattered Land
- a. Henry IV=Huguenot turned Catholic King of France
    - + 1. Edict of Nantes\*= gave religious tolerance in France
    - + b. Increased govt power=decrease of nobles



+ c. Helped peasants = "chicken in every pot"



+



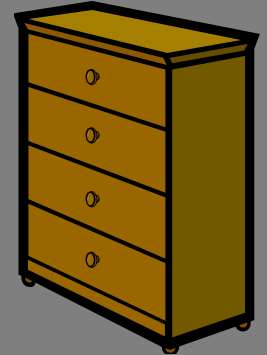
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+ d. Built/improved roads & bridges

+ e. Revived agriculture

- =increase in govt bureaucracy

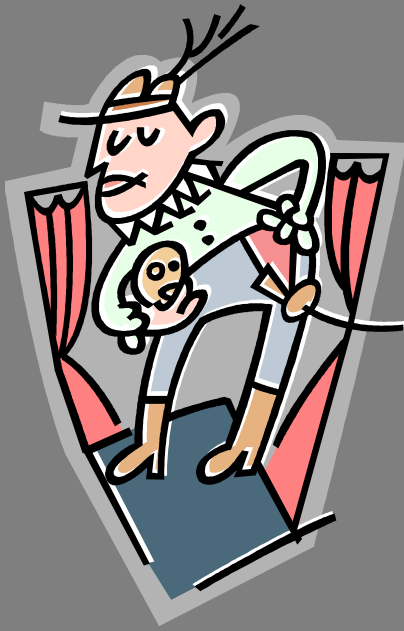


# 3. Cardinal Richelieu\* Strengthens Royal Authority

a. Henry IV assassinated

=son Louis XIII ( age 9)

b. Musketeers = bodyguards for royal family





*Masacro de Henrico el Magno Rey de Francia por Francisco Ravillac en 14 mayo año 1610*

*Caf. Boullat fecit*

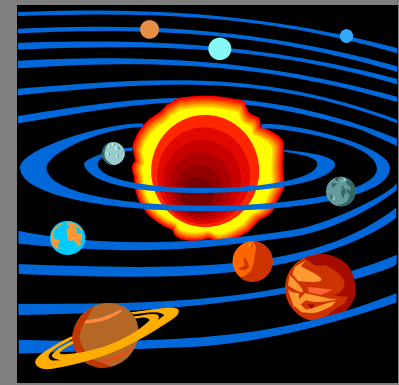
c. Cardinal Richelieu:  
chief advisor to Louis XIII  
1. Wanted to end power of  
Huguenots & nobles



## B. An Absolute Monarch Rises

### 1. Louis XIV “The Sun King”

- a. Age 5 when became king,  
ruled 72 yrs (1643-1715)



### 2. “I Am the State”

- a. =absolute power through divine  
right\*





### 3. **Louis XIV (1643-1715)** Strengthens Royal Power (very CATHOLIC)

#### a. Followed Richelieu's Policies:

1. Appointed intendants\* (collect + taxes, recruit army)

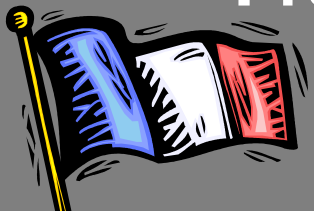
a. from wealthy middle class  
=strongest army in Europe  
=decrease of power of Church & nobles



# 4. Colbert Builds France's Finances

## a. Jean Baptiste Colbert\* = finance minister

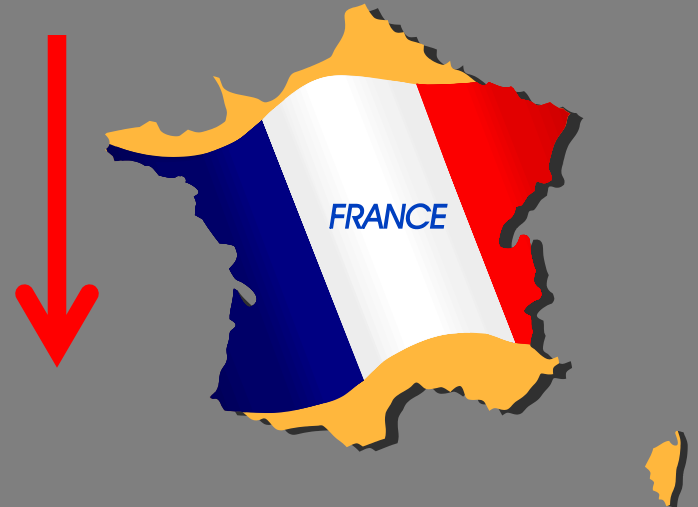
- + 1. Mercantilist policies to boost economy
- + 2. Created more farmland
- + 3. Encouraged industry
- + 4. Built up luxury trade
- + 5. High tariffs = protected French business
- + 6. Expanded French colonies overseas  
= France wealthiest nation in Europe



# C. A Strong State Declines

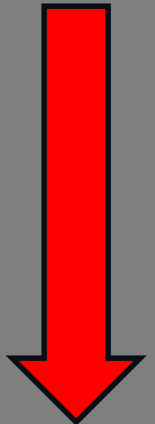
## 1. Waging Costly Wars

a. English, Dutch (Protestants):  
tried to stop French



## 2. Persecuting Huguenots

- a. 1685 → Edict of Nantes revoked  
=(no more religious tolerance in France)  
1.=100,000 Huguenots left France =loss to economy



# PROBLEMS IN FUTURE (18<sup>th</sup> c.) FOR FRANCE:

1. Too much power to govt
2. Costs of army + overseas colonies
3. High taxes
4. Costs of Louis court & lifestyle





### Colonization of Americas

- Spanish Territory
- Portuguese Territory
- French Territory
- British Territory
- Russian Territory
- Dutch Territory

# Louis XIV 1643-1715



## *CATHOLIC in FRANCE*

- Strongest army in world
- New World colonies
- =more tax \$ for France
- Created Industry=jobs
- More Farms
- Revoked Edict of Nantes



# CH 16 “The Age of Absolutism” pg 516

Need: Textbook, Study Guide,  
Guided Notes,  
Monarch Spreadsheet





# III. PARLIAMENT TRIUMPHS IN ENGLAND – pg. 516

## A. The Tudors Work With Parliament

1. **Henry VIII & Elizabeth I**: both consulted & worked with Parliament=good relationship

→ Elizabeth's reign:  
1558-1603



# Elizabeth's reign 1558-1603 (Protestant)

- England's "Golden Age"
- Sent out explorers to claim New World lands
- Religious peace during her reign
- Defeated the Spanish Armada
- Left England as the richest & most powerful nation on the planet!



# B. A Century of Revolution Begins

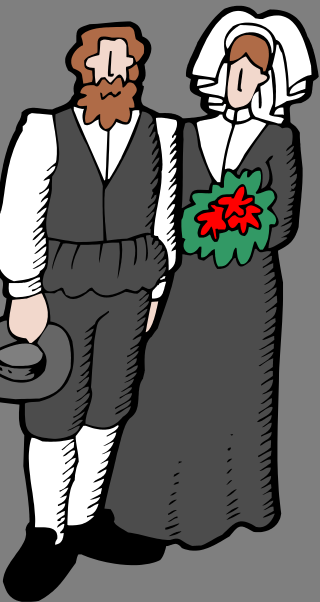
## 1. Stuarts Issue a Challenge

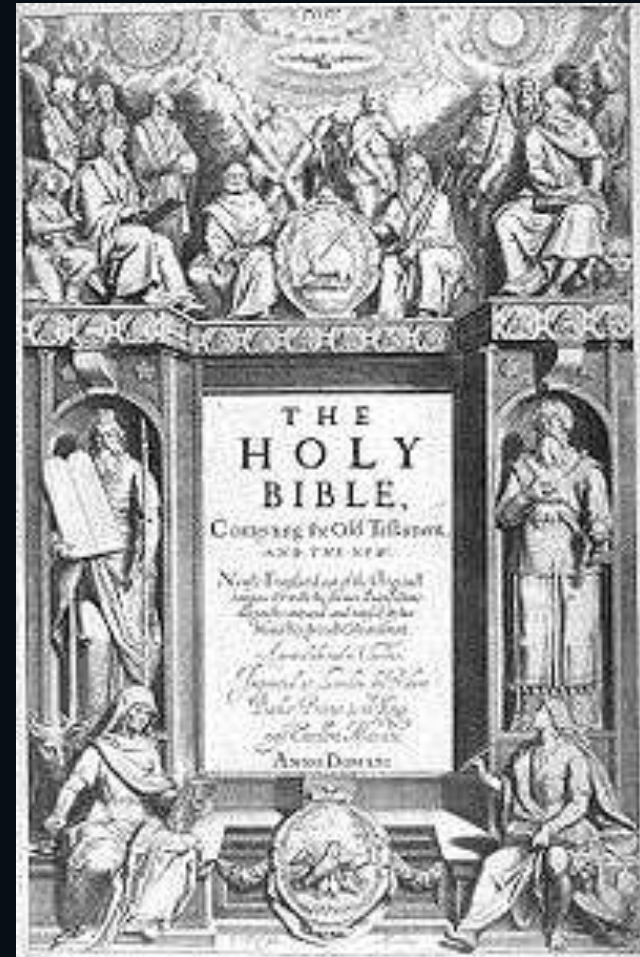
a. Elizabeth I died w/ no heirs=her cousin James I (Catholic) took over

— 1. He believed in divine right=clashed with Parliament

— 2. Clashed w/ religious dissenters\*

a. example: Puritans\*





**King James Bible written in vernacular in 1610**

## 2. Parliament Responds

a. Charles I\* (James' son) CATHOLIC

Reign: 1625-1649

- 1. He dissolved Parliament
- 2. Still needed \$ for wars:



a. In Scotland v. Calvinists  
(Protestant)

=summoned Parliament back

— =payback coming to Charles!



# 3. The Long Parliament Begins (13 yrs)

## a. Results:

1. Tried & executed Charles' advisors
2. Called for abolition of bishops
3. Declared parliament could not be dissolved ever again

## b. = Parliament v. Charles I = Civil War



# C. Fighting a Civil War ( in England) 9 yrs

## 1. Cavaliers v. Roundheads

-Charles allies  
-House of Lords  
wealthy, nobles  
Catholics



-Parliament & allies  
-House of Commons-  
-gentry,  
merchants, Puritans,  
middle class



***Oliver Cromwell\**** --  
general

=WON, took Charles  
prisoner & put on  
trial





# 2. A King is Executed

- a. Charles I put on trial & executed in 1649
- b. =monarchs had to have support of people or that monarch could be removed (=divine right didn't matter)
- c. =message to rest of Europe's monarchs



## **b. Challenges:**

- 1. Charles II (Bonny Prince Charlie) & Scotland**
- 2. Irish problem**
- 3. Levellers**



## **c. Cromwell**

**=Lord Protector**

**(=a dictator)**

**Ruled England**

**1653-1658**



# Charles I

ruled England 1625-1649  
(Catholic)

- Didn't kill Protestants for being Protestant
- Refused to give in to Parliament
- Died like a King





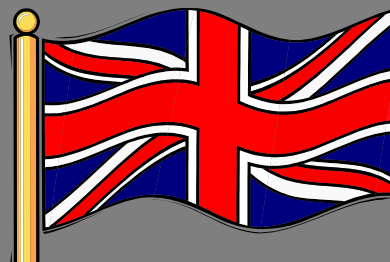
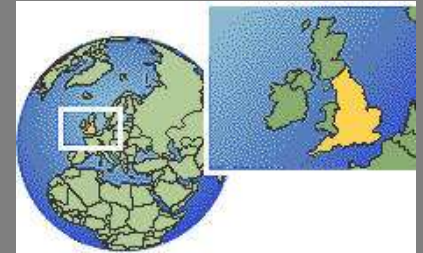
# The English Civil War Report

# D. Cromwell & the Commonwealth

## 1. Challenging the Commonwealth

### a. 1<sup>st</sup> Actions:

- + / - 1. Abolished monarchy
- + 2. Abolished House of Lords=only House of Commons left in Parliament
- + 3. Abolished Church of England
- + 4. Declared England a republic=commonwealth
- + / - 5. Cromwell to be the leader



# Oliver Cromwell



*Oliver Cromwell*

## 2. Puritans: A Sobering Influence

a. Goal → root out Godlessness

b. New laws:

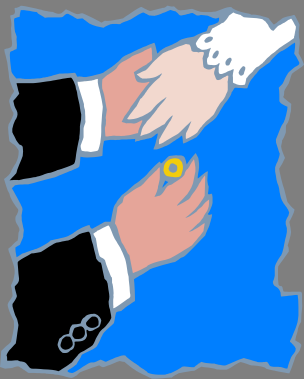
1. No swearing on Sundays

2. Against gambling, drinking, theater, dancing, sports, Christmas



3. Public Education: in order to read Bible= PUBLIC EDUCATION for all

4. Stronger marriage laws, based on love



### 3. Commonwealth Ends (1660)

a. Cromwell died (1658)

b. Parliament invited Charles II to rule=restoration of the monarchy

+ c. Lasting Puritan ideals:

1. Morality

2. Equality

3. Govt→less absolutism

4. Public Education with tax \$





# Oliver Cromwell ruled England 1653-1658 Protestant (Puritan)



- **Defeated Charles I**
- **Won England's Civil War**
- **Dissolved House of Lords**
- **Made England a Commonwealth (republic)**
- **Public Education**
- **Lasting Puritan ideals: morality, equality, less absolute monarchy**



# Horrible Histories

# CH 16 “The Age of Absolutism” pg 533

Need: Reading Handout,  
Textbook, Study Guide, Guided  
Notes, Highlighter,  
Monarch Spreadsheet



## E. The Restoration (*from handout*)

1. Charles II *invited* to rule: 1660
2. James II (Charles II's brother):  
inherited throne in 1685=unpopular  
because Catholic

James II



Charles II



The King of  
Bling  
Charles II

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P2kyNbZc7oc>

# F. The Glorious Revolution\*

(=a coup=nonviolent govt overthrow)

## 1. Parliament Overthrows James II

a. 1688: James II thrown out & his daughter Mary, & her husband William took over  
=both Protestants



# G. English Bill of Rights\*

- + 1. King must work with Parliament regularly
- + 2. House of Commons to control \$
- + 3. Upheld rights of people
- 4. =England now a limited
  - + monarchy\*
  - + =no more absolutism in England
  - + =Parliament has the power
- 5. Toleration Act\*
  - a. Religious freedom in England



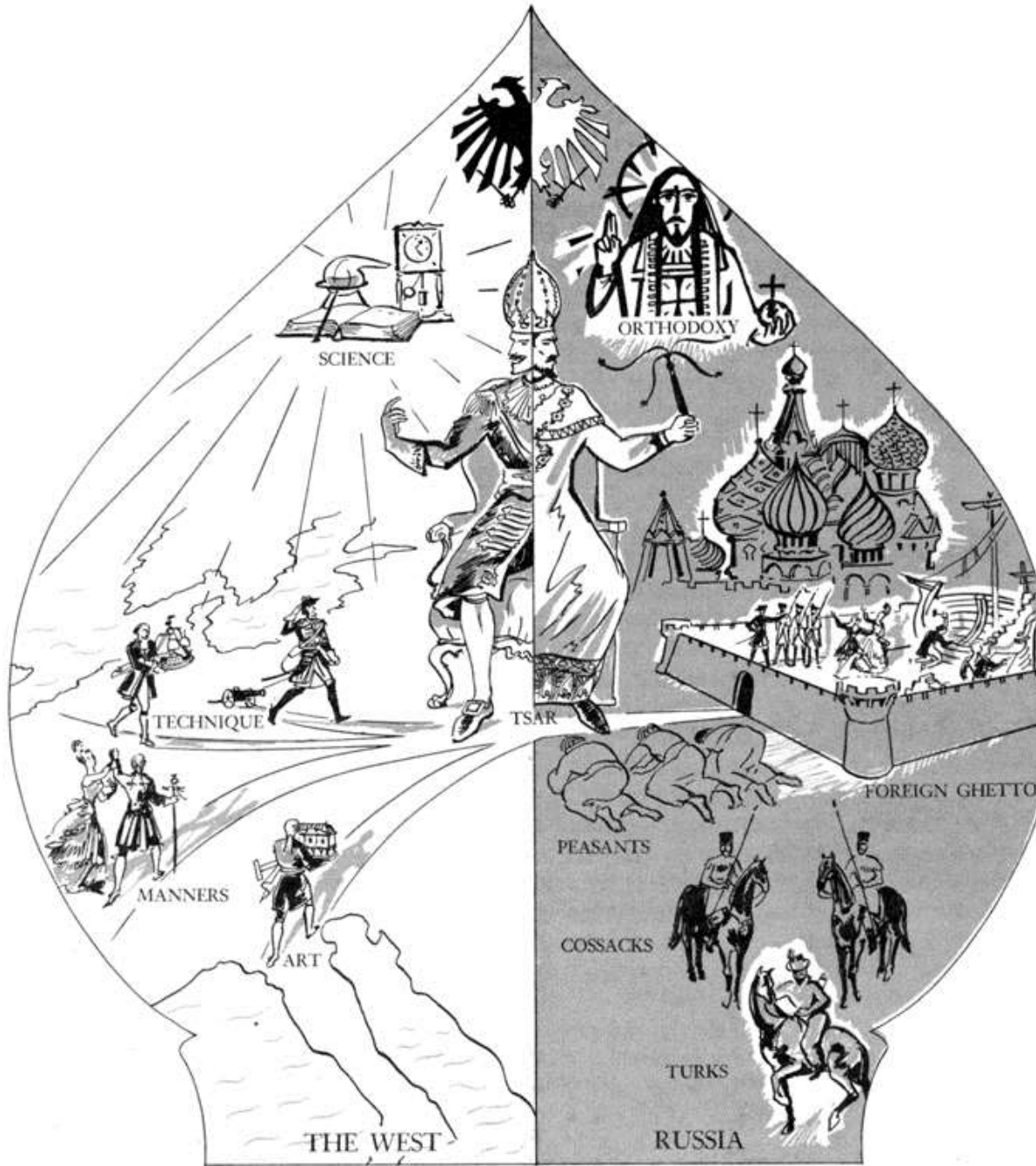
# IV. ABSOLUTISM IN RUSSIA

## A. Peter the Great\*

=czar from 1682-1725

- 1. Centralized royal power (absolutism)
- 2. All Russia under his authority
- 3. Reduced power of nobles (=more for him)
- 4. Took control of Russian Orthodox Church= autocrat



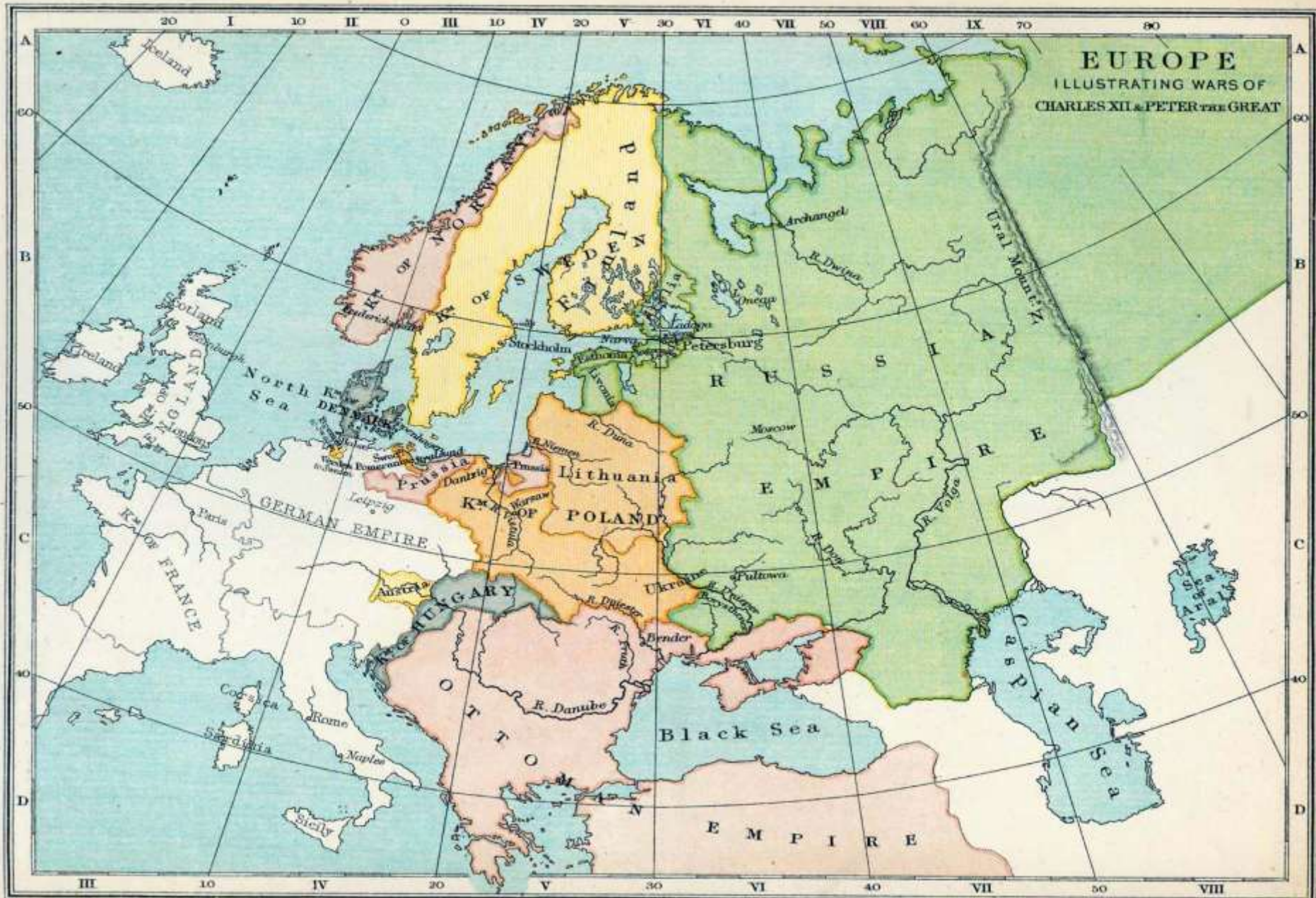


*Peter.*

RUSSIA UNDER PETER THE GREAT



# Peter's Expansion of Russia



- + 5. Expanded Russian territory
- + 6. Built St. Petersburg
- + 7. Westernization Under Peter:
  - + a. Tried to modernize Russia
  - + b. Simplified Russian alphabet
  - + c. Developed mining & textile industry
  - d. Beard Tax





**Peter the Great Meditating the Idea of Building St Petersburg at the Shore of the [Baltic Sea](#) by [Alexandre Benois](#), 1916**

Раскольникъ говоритъ  
слушай шырюльникъ  
а борода стрижь не  
хочу вотъ биедья на  
тебя скоро гирюль зкору

Шырюникъ хо  
детъ раскольнику  
бродитъ стрижь •

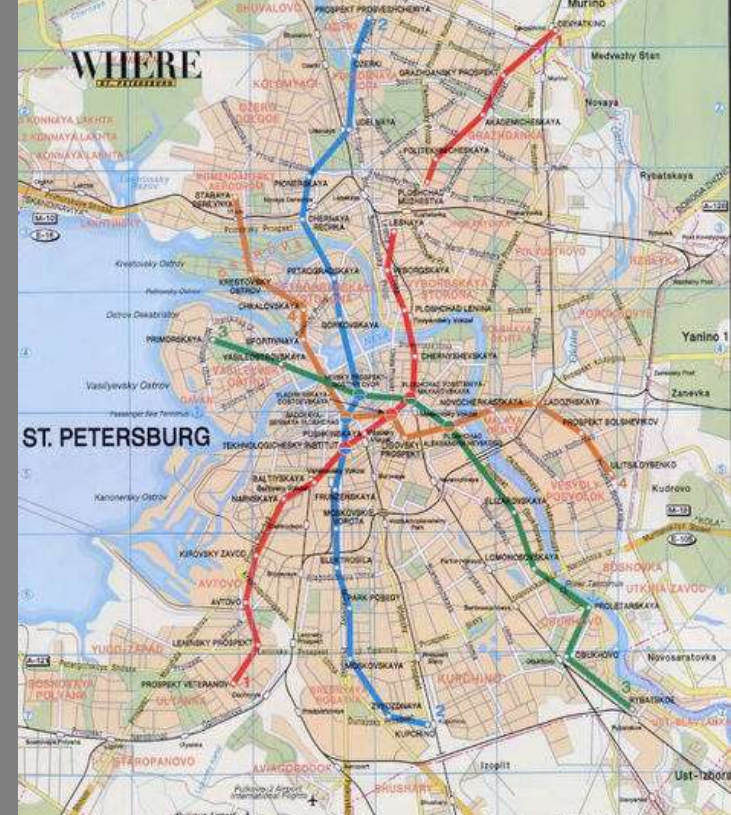


Beard Tax  
Cartoon in  
Russian  
Cyrillic

# 8. Peter's Strong Foreign Policy:

- + a. Created largest army in Europe:
  - i. used the draft
- + b. Built a strong, large Navy
- + c. Took Alaska for Russia





# **Peter the Great\***

**=ruled Russia 1682-1725**

## **Orthodox Christian**

- Created largest army in Europe**
- Built a strong, large Navy**
- Took Alaska for Russia**
- Expanded Russian territory**
- Built St. Petersburg**
- modernized Russia**
- Simplified Russian alphabet**



# B. Catherine the Great\* Follows Peter's Lead (crowned Catherine II) [pg 533](#)

## 1. Rise to Power

a. German princess married Russian prince

1. Her husband murdered=Czarina





## 2. Enlightened Ruler

### a. Accomplishments:

- + 1. Reorganized govt
- + 2. Clarified laws
- + 3. Education for all by govt
- 4. Embrace European ideas, values, especially anything French

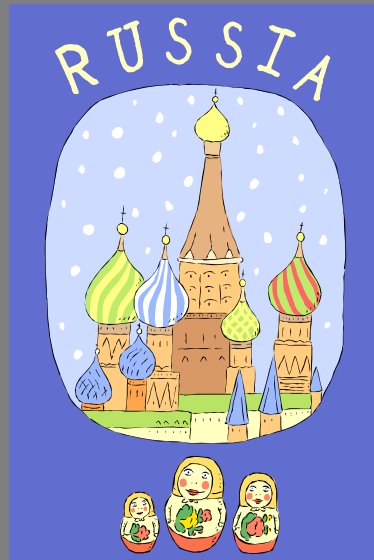


*Francis*



### 3. A Ruthless Absolute Monarch

- a. Life of peasants grew worse=  
more serfs, no taxes for Boyars
- + b. Expanded Russia's borders even  
more =more ports  
=more tax \$



# Catherine the Great ruled Russia 1762-96 Orthodox Christian

- Expanded Russia's borders even more
- more ports
- more tax \$
- Education for all by govt
- Embrace European ideas, values, especially anything French



# ***SPAIN***

**Charles V      C**



**Philip II      C**



# ***FRANCE***

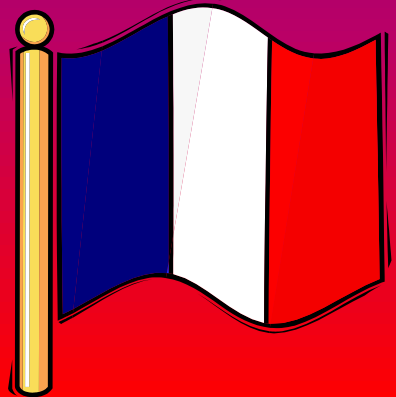
**Henry IV      P**



**Louis XIII      C**



**Louis XIV      C**



# ENGLAND

C

Mary I



P

Elizabeth I



C

James I



C

Charles I

P Cromwell



C

Charles II



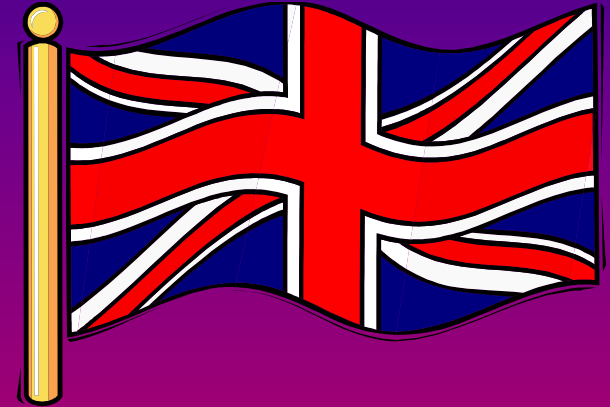
C

James II

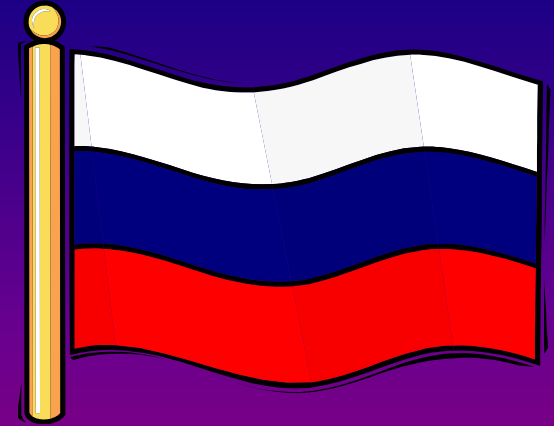


P

William & Mary



# RUSSIA



○ Peter the Great



○ Catherine the Great

# Who Ruled the World?

- 1500s=Spain
- 1600s=England
- 1700s=France
- 1800s=England
- 1900s=USA
- 2000s=?

