

GLOBAL 10



Chapter 21: Absolute Monarchs in Europe 1500-1800

Section 1: Spain's Empire and European Absolutism

Section 2: The Reign of Louis XIV

Section 3: Central European Monarchs Clash

Section 4: Absolute Rulers in Russia

Section 5: Parliament Limits the English Monarchy

Spanish Empire Weakens

- ① Inflation or decline in the value of money with a rise in the price of goods + services
- 2 Causes:
 - Ⓐ Spain's pop. increases + demands go up for goods + cause merchants to raise prices
 - Ⓑ Silver floods MKT, + its value drops
- ② Taxes = Tax burden falls on lower classes after Jews + Moors (Muslims) are chased out (1500)
- Tax burden prevented ability to start up new businesses
- Spain never developed middle class
- Spanish Guilds outpriced themselves

EL GRECO + Velazquez

- El Greco (Crete) spend adult life in Spain
- Real name = Domenikos Theotokopoulos
- The Greek or El Greco for his artwork that puzzled people w/ clashing colors distorted human figures showing strong Catholic faith
- Diego Velazquez = 50 yrs after El Greco paints portraits of royal family
- Don Quixote wrote 1st Modern Novel
- Don Quixote de la Mancha

Golden Age

- Wealth allowed kings to become patrons or supporters of the arts.

- Dutch Trading Empire established by Dutch East India Company dominates Asian Spice Trade
- Dutch Art (1600s) "Florence of North" w/ Rembrandt's portraits of wealthy merchants + Jan Vermeer's portraits of domestic indoor settings
- North = Netherlands + South = Belgium
- 1579 After 11 yrs fight Dutch win independence + split into 2 nations
- 1566 Philip punish rebels + kill 1500, Protestants in single day
- Dutch Rebel = Their strong economy threatened by Spain's poor Eco + taxes also religious torture

Dutch Prosper

SPAIN'S EMPIRE + EUROPEAN Absolutism

Phillip II vs Elizabeth I

- 1588 Sends Spanish Armada to Punish England
- Elizabeth angered him by supporting Protestant subjects who rebelled against Phillip
- Spain's Slow Decline: Spanish Armada defeated
- Setback seriously hurts Spain but its wealth gave Spain the appearance strength for a while longer
- Phillip II's gray, granite palace "The Escorial" was symbol of his power.

Absolutism

- Kings hold all power + control all aspects of society
- Kings use Divine Right or Answer to God only
- Causes = Decline of Feudalism
- ① growth of National Kingdoms
- ② Centralized govts
- ③ Rise of Cities + growth of middle class
- ④ Colonial Wealth pays for King's wars
- ⑤ Church Authority Declines, King's Rises
- ⑥ 17th Century upheavals bring war + need for arms
- Effects: = Peasant Unrest from High taxes
- ① King Controls Religious + Social Events
- ② Use of Bureaucracies to control Economy
- ③ Increase Size of King's Court to appear more powerful

POWERFUL SPANISH EMPIRE

- Charles V = Hapsburg King of Holy Roman Empire who ruled Germany, Spain, Austria, Italy, Netherlands
- Charles Retires After fighting Muslims and opposing Lutherans + unwilling agreed to Peace of Augsburg that allowed Princes to choose religion
- His Brother Ferdinand got the Holy Roman Empire + Austria
- His Son Phillip II got Spain and Spanish Netherlands

Phillip's Empire

- Builds Empire with wealth from Colonies + seized Portugal in 1580 and its Colonies with gold + silver
- Raised 50,000 Troops = largest
- Becomes Defender of Catholicism after Defeating Ottomans in 1588
- ① Lepanto

Sun King's Grand Style

- Spends fortune to surround himself with luxury
- Required Nobles to live w/him at Versailles 11 miles from Paris
- It Increased Royal Authority by
 - ① Took them away from home + gave Intendants more power
 - ② Made Nobility totally dependent on Louis
- Versailles was like small royal city and center of the Arts, Ballet, OPERA
- The Sun King = Ballet about Louis
- Molière was Louis's favorite writer
- Purpose of Art was to glorify the King + promote values supported by Louis's
- Louis Fights Disastrous Wars to Support his grand style

- Dies 1715
- Louis leaves Mixed Legacy
- Britain gained North America + Gibraltar

Religious Wars + Power Struggles

- Treaty of UTRECHT allows Philip Spain but no merger w/france
- Louis's 16yr old grandson Philip of Anjou was to inherit Spain from childless Charles II
- WAR of Spanish Succession Fought by several European Nations TO STOP Bourbon dynasty
- 1689 League of Augsburg with England, Austrian Hapsburg Empire, Sweden + Spain.
- 1680's European wide alliance forms to stop France + maintain Balance of Power
- He gained 12 towns from Spain + flooded by the Dutch + ends 1678 Treaty of Nijmegen
- Attempts to Expand FRENCH Boundary by Invading Spanish + Dutch Netherland
- 1559 Henry II of France dies + leaves 3 incompetent Sons to rule but real power held by their Mother Catherine de Medicis who promotes Religious wars
- 1572 St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre in Paris spark 6 wk Slaughter of Huguenots (French Protestants) during Marriage of Catherine's daughter to Huguenot prince Henry of Navarre who survived = Henry IV
- Henry was descended from Louis IX
- Henry inherits throne from Catherine + last son
- He gave up Protestantism to become Catholic
- He declares Edict of Nantes (religious tolerance)
- He Restored France to prosperity but assassinated for his Religious compromises

LOUIS'S DEATH + LEGACY

Reign of LOUIS XIV "The Sun King"

Economic Growth

- Jean Baptise Colbert = minister of finance
- Used Theory of Mercantilism OR Preventing wealth from leaving Country
- Makes France Self-Sufficient + NOT Rely on Imports by placing high tariffs ON Imports + give funds + Tax benefits to French Companies
- 1695 After Colbert's death Louis Cancels Edict of NANTES OR Religious Freedom for Huguenots
- Many are Skilled workers who leave France

LOUIS XIV COMES TO POWER

- "L'état, c'est moi" = I am the State
- Boy King = 1643 only 4yrs old, so Richelieu's successor, Cardinal MAZARIN becomes TRUE Ruler
- 1648-30yrs WAR Ends + Increases MAZARIN's Power
- 1648-53 = Violent Anti Mazarin Riots After he Inc Taxes
- Nobles' rebellion scares Louis into hate for them but rebellion fails
 - ① Nobles distrust each other
 - ② govt used violence
 - ③ peasants grew weary of violence + accepted oppressive + absolute rule

LOUIS XIII + CARDINAL RICHELIEU

- Henry IV dies + his son Louis XIII a weak leader appoints Cardinal Richelieu minister
- He takes 2 steps to inc Bourbon Power
 - ① Moved against Huguenots
 - ② Weaken Nobles power by taking down their fortified castles + inc. power of govt agents
- Richelieu also starts 30yr WAR w/Hapsburg Ruler who surrounded France with Spain, Austria + Netherlands

Skepticism

- The Idea that nothing can be known for certain so Doubt Church + Must Find Truth
- Michel de Montaigne developed the Essay or brief work that express thought + opinion
- He believed never absolute Knowledge of truth
- René Descartes "Meditations on 1st Philosophy"
- one could never be certain of anything
- He holded develop Scientific Method + was

LOUIS WEAKENS NOBILITY

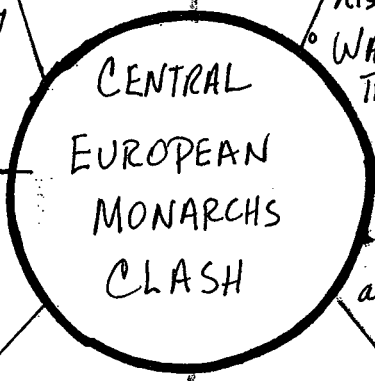
- 161 Mazarin died + 22yr old Louis Takes Control
- Weakens Nobles by excluding them from his Councils
- Increased Power of Intendants or govt agents who collected taxes + administered justice

Rise of Prussia

- Hohenzollerns start with German States of Brandenburg + Prussia
- 1640 Frederick William is the Great Elector of Brandenburg
- Builds standing army 80,000 + permanent taxation to pay for it.
- His Son called himself King + weaken Representative Assemblies
- JUNKERS or landowning nobility RESISTED + Early 1700s Frederick William I. Bought their Cooperation
- Gave them Right to be officers in army
- Prussia became rigidly controlled + highly militarized society

The THIRTY YEARS' WAR Cause

- Peace of Augsburg (1555) Breakdown which allowed German princes to choose their Religion AS long as it's not Calvinist
- Calvinism becoming popular in Germany
- 1608 Protestant Union + 1609 Catholic League Form To Fight Calvinism Spread
- Bohemian Protestant Revolt = Spark
- 1618 Ferdinand II Hapsburg ruler of Czech Kingdom of Bohemia challenged by his Protestants after closing their churches
- After Ferdinand (Catholic) put down Protestants German Protestant Princes challenge him + his Holy Roman Empire w/ 30 yr WAR
- WAR Divided into 2 Phases ① Hapsburg Triumphs + ② Hapsburg Defeats 1618-48



MARIA Theresa Inherits Throne

- Charles's Eldest daughter is heir to all his territories
- In Theory it granted her peaceful reign but she faced years of war
- Prussia, North of Austria Challenges her Rule

Hapsburg Triumphs

- 1st 12 yrs Hapsburg Armies from Austria and Spain put down Czech Rebellion + defeat German Princes who supported the Czechs
- For Pay, Ferdinand allowed his Army to Plunder + Rob German Villages

STATES FORM IN Central Europe

- Major powers were Kingdoms of Poland, Holy Roman + OTTOMAN Empires = weak + declining
- Economic Contrasts w/west = No Capitalism, Commercial Revolution, Middle Class, Freedom For Serfs for Central Europe
- Instead kept Serfs on the land to produce large harvests for profits
- Polish, Holy Roman + Ottoman Empires left power vacuum in Central Europe
- late 1600's Power vacuum filled by 2 German-speaking families

- Hapsburg Defeats = 1630 Protestant Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden arrives Hapsburg out of N. Germany
- Richelieu + Mazarin dominate remaining yrs of war
- Although they were Catholic, they feared Hapsburgs more + help Protestants.

AUSTRIAN Hapsburg

- During 30yr war they Reconquer Bohemia
- Pipe out Protestantism + Create New Czech Nobility
- They Centralized govt + Create Standing Army
- By 1699 Hapsburgs had retaken Hungary from Ottomans
- By 1711 Charles VI Rules difficult diverse people but because he wore Austrian, Hungarian + Bohemian Crowns he kept it together.

1648 Peace of Westphalia

- Germany's Pop + Economy destroyed
- Not until 1800's Germany could unify
- Weaken Hapsburg States of Spain + Austria
- Strengthens France w/ German Territory
- German Princes Independent of Holy Roman Empire
- Ends Religious Wars in Europe

WESTERNIZING RUSSIA

- Peter Reduced the power of Nobles by Recruiting New Nobles w/land grants
- Modernizes Army w/west experts
- Introduces Potato as Staple diet
- Started + Edited Russia's 1st paper
- Raise Women's Status by allowing them to attend Social gatherings
- Ordered Western fashions for Nobles
- Starts Schools of Navigation + Arts + sciences w/belief in Education
- Forced Students to Study in Europe

- 100,000 Peasants died From Working Conditions + ordered Nobles to Move to St. Petersburg
- Peter Called it St. Petersburg After his patron
- 1703 He began to build New City on Swedish land occupied By Russia = SWAMPY land
- He wanted Warm Water Port
- Fought 21yr War w/Sweden to gain small piece of Baltic Coast

Establishing Petersburg

THE FIRST CZAR

- Ivan III of Moscow Ruled Russia 1462-1505
- He Conquered Moscow
- He liberated Russia from Mongols
- He created Centralized govt.
- His Son Vasily adds more land and adds power to Central govt
- Ivan IV or Ivan the Terrible 1533
- 15 Vasily's Son + Absolute Ruler
- ONLY 3yrs old so Boyars or Nobles fight for Power until Ivan @ 16 seizes Power + becomes Czar or Caesar
- MARRIES Anastasia Romanov (a boyar)
- 1547-1560 Ivan's "good period" Ruled justly
- 1560 STARTS "Bad Period" Rule by Terror after Anastasia dies + Suspects Boyars

ABSOLUTE RULERS OF RUSSIA

PETER Rules Absolutely

- Inspired by visit Peter's goal is Westernization to Make Russia Stronger
- Peter knew he would have to force it so he forced change on the state
- He brought Russian Orthodox Church under state control
- Abolished Patriarch + Formed Holy Synod to Run Church under his direction

RISE OF ROMANOV'S

- HE TURNS Against Boyars + USES SECRET Police To Hunt them + Execute them
- Seized their Estates + gave them to new class of nobles loyal to him.
- 1581 Kills oldest son + heir after a quarrel + left weak 2nd son
- He was Incapable + left no heir
- TIME of Troubles = Boyars struggle for power
- 1613 Michael ROMANOV Emerges (ANASTASIA'S Nephew)
- ROMANOV DYNASTY Begins (1613-1917)

Russia Contrasts with Europe

- Compared to Europe Russia lived in Past
- Still land of boyars + Serfs into Mid 1800's
- SERFS Treated like property + could not run away
- Mongol Rule Cut Russia off from Renaissance + Age of Exploration along with geographic borders Russia was Isolated
- Archangel was its only Seaport + Iced in Winter
- Religious Differences = Russia was Eastern Orthodox
- Russians viewed Catholics + Protestants as Heretics

Peter the Great Comes to Power

- Romanovs Restore order + pass law code + Putting down Revolt
- Paved the way For Absolute Rule of Czar Peter I
- He First shared power w/half brother
- 1696 Become Sole Ruler + one of

Peter Visits The West

- Peter was Tall 6'6" + young
- Liked Modern tools + Machinery
- "Grand Embassy" WAS his tour of W Europe
- 1st visit for a Czar
- Passion for sea made him want Warm Water Port

James II + Glorious Revolution

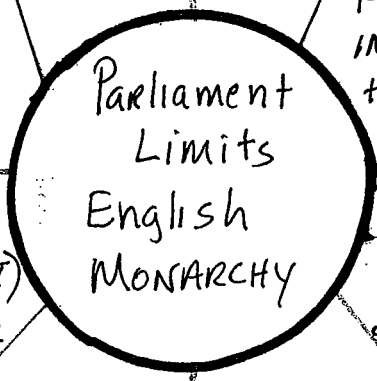
- Tories who support James vs. Whigs who oppose James
- 1685 Charles II dies, James II appts several Catholics to high office + dissolves Parliament
- James has young Catholic son that threatens Catholic Dynasty
- James' Older daughter Mary was Protestant + Invited by Parliament to overthrow James
- Her husband William of Orange prince of Netherlands leads bloodless overthrow of James

- Cabinet system = leader of Majority Heads Cabinet = PM
- No Penalty for Petitioning the King about grievance
- No Interfering w/ Freedom of Speech
- No levying of Taxes w/out Consent by Parli.
- No Suspending of Parliament's laws
- 1689 Parliament drafts Bill of Rights that protects Individual from govt.
- England becomes Constitutional monarchy where laws limit monarch
- William + Mary Recognize Parliament as their Partner

Monarchs Defy Parliament

- Elizabeth I ran up large debt w/ wars
- King James I, her Cousin and King of Scotland Rules England in 1603.
- Problems = Unsettled Issues of Elizabeth's Rule
- Struggle w/ Parliament over money + Reforms demanded by Puritans
- Charles I Fights Parliament by dissolving it several times when Refused money for wars w/ Spain + France
- 1628 Petition of Right or 1st idea of Rule of Law Charles Forced to accept in order to get more money. He Refuses + uses Fees + Fines to raise Money

Limits on Monarch's Power



Restoration + Revolution

- Cromwell dies 1658 and 1659 Parliament asks older son of Charles to rule (Charles II)
- Charles II Reign is called Restoration or the Restored Monarchy
- Parliament passes Habeas Corpus "to have the body" = due process
- His Brother James (Catholic) succeeds Charles.

Petition of Rights 1628

- He would not Imprison Subjects w/out Due Cause (Due Process)
- He would not levy taxes w/out Parliament's Consent
- He would not house Soldiers in Private Homes
- He would not Impose martial law in peacetime
- Charles Ignored it

Civil War Topples King

- Royalists or Cavaliers were loyal to Charles
- Puritan Supporters of Parliament called Roundheads
- Gen. Oliver Cromwell (1645) New Model Army defeats Charles
- 1649 Cromwell + Puritans bring Public Trial on Charles + Execute him

Cromwell's Rule

- 1649 He Abolishes Monarchy + House of Lords
- Establish Commonwealth, a Republican form of govt
- 1653 Sends home Parliament + his associate John Lambert drafts Constitution (1st written) in Europe but Cromwell tore it up
- He became Military Dictator + puts down Irish Rebellion in 1649 w/ Many dead from fighting, plague + famine
- He reformed Society w/ Puritan Morality + Allowed Religious Toleration except for Catholics

English Civil War

- Charles offended Puritans by upholding Rituals by Anglican Church
- He wanted one Religion + Presbyterian Scots Refuse + Threaten Invasion
- He Needed to Call Parliament for money + Parliament would oppose him
- He tries to arrest Parliament + Starts Civil War