- State Building England
 - March 24, 1603 Elizabeth I dies
 - Henry VIII & Act of Succession (1543)
 - James I / VI founds Stuart Dynasty
 - Experienced monarch
 - "Great Britain"
 - Tries to rule alone
 - True Law of Free Monarchies (1597)
 - "Divine Right of Kings"
 - Absolutism
 - Forced to call Parliament
 - Foreign Policy
 - Patron of literature
 - Charles I
 - Unpopular
 - Spain & Henrietta Maria
 - Tensions with Parliament
 - Absolutism & Divine Right

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- Attacks Calvinists
 - Predestination vs. Free Will
 - "Episcopalian" vs. "Presbyterian"
- Two critical blunders
 - Star Chamber
 - Disbands Parliament
- 11 Years of "personal" rule
 - "Ship" money
- Triggers Bishop's Wars
- Recalls Parliament
 - Short Parliament
 - MPs demand rights
 - Suspends
- Scotland declares independence
 - Treaty of Ripon (1640)
- Long Parliament
 - Triennial Act
 - Ends Star Chamber
 - "Power of the purse"

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- Tensions flare
 - Grand Remonstrance (1641)
 - Queen Impeached
 - Militia Bill
 - Charles attempts arrest
 - London rebels
- English Civil War
 - Royalists = Cavaliers vs. Parliamentarians = Roundheads
 - New Model Army
 - Oliver Cromwell
 - Siege of Oxford
 - Scots turnover Charles
- Parliament negotiates with Charles
 - NMA purges Parliament
- Rump Parliament tries Charles
 - Charles claims "sovereign immunity"
 - Found guilty; beheaded Jan 30, 1649
- Interregnum
 - the Commonwealth
 - Parliament & Council of State

- Cromwell crushes opposition
- Creates military dictatorship
 - Load Protector
 - Restores order
 - Promotes Puritanism
- Restoration & Charles II
 - Rules with Parliament
 - Reestablishes Church of England
 - Seizes New Amsterdam
 - Navigation Acts
 - Only clash = Catholic rights
 - No legal heir
- James II
 - Issues: Catholic & absolutism
 - Builds standing army
 - Ignores Parliament
 - James' Catholicism
 - Birth of son
- Glorious Revolution
 - Protestants invite William & Mary
 - James panics & flees

- William III & Mary II
 - Agree to Bill of Rights (1689)
 - Constitutional Monarchy
- State Building France
 - May 14, 1510 Henri IV assassinated
 - Louis XIII 9 yrs old
 - Regent = Marie de Medici
 - Queen shifts foreign policy
 - Lax as regent
 - Louis asserts control
 - Selects Richelieu as adviser
 - Master politician; reformer
 - Richelieu as First Minister
 - Practices raison d'tet
 - Interest politics
 - Absolutism
 - "Checks" disruptive society
 - Foreign policy
 - Followed by Mazarin
 - Studies under Richelieu

- Louis XIV 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yrs old
 - Louis XIII's will
 - Regent = Anne
 - Names Mazarin as First Minister
 - Mazarin ≠ Richelieu
 - 30 Years War
 - Triggers the Fronde
 - Provides lessons to Louis
 - Louis assumes full control
 - Se que c'est les raison d'etat? L'etat c'est moi!"
 - Implements absolute monarchy
 - Dominates HIS state
 - Divine Right of Kings
 - Checks all opposition
 - Nobles
 - Expands bureaucracy
 - Church
 - Peasants
 - Merchants
 - Flaws of Sun King's reign