

## English Civil War and Revolutions Guided Lecture Notes

### James VI

- Elizabeth I dies (No Heirs)
- Cousin, \_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland becomes King
- Renamed \_\_\_\_\_ of England and Scotland
  - Does not respect English Customs
  - Arrogant
  - Fought with \_\_\_\_\_
    - More Supreme Power for himself
    - Power over Religion
    - Power over taxes
  - NOT POPULAR in England!!!
  - Rules until his death.
  - Parliament on the verge of \_\_\_\_\_.

### Gun Powder Plot

- Failed attempt to blow up King James I and \_\_\_\_\_
  - November 5, 1605
  - Organized by Robert Catesby
  - Goal: End persecution of \_\_\_\_\_
  - When discovered, authorities found 36 barrels of \_\_\_\_\_ in the cellar of parliament

### Charles I takes control of England

- Wants more taxes to raise an army
  - Parliament \_\_\_\_\_
- Dissolves \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ruled for 11 years with no Parliament
- Married a French \_\_\_\_\_
  - More resentment from the Puritans
  - Needs money to fund an Army
  - Fines and fees enacted to raise money

### War in Scotland

- Charles I sends an army to \_\_\_\_\_ to enforce more English style religion.
- Scottish won and invaded \_\_\_\_\_
- Charles recalls Parliament to raise money to pay for troops

### Charles I continued

- Parliament forces Charles to sign the \_\_\_\_\_ to restrict royal power
  - No taxation without \_\_\_\_\_ Approval
  - No jail without a trial
  - No lodging of troops in private \_\_\_\_\_
  - No Martial Law during peacetime
- 1642: Parliament wants Supreme Power
  - DENIED by Charles I
- \_\_\_\_\_!!!!!!!!!!!!

### Civil War

- England divided between the supporters of \_\_\_\_\_ and the Royalist.
- Battle of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Important battle where the new army under \_\_\_\_\_ wins.
  - Charles I captured within one year

### England Divided

- 1646: War ends, and the \_\_\_\_\_ lose.
- Parliament tried \_\_\_\_\_ of TREASON
  - First and only time an English king is beheaded 1649

### Oliver Cromwell's *Commonwealth*

- Fought for the Parliament
- Declared England a \_\_\_\_\_
  - Military dictatorship
  - Republic with no \_\_\_\_\_
  - All Royalist dismissed from Parliament

### Oliver Cromwell

- Named \_\_\_\_\_ of new government
  - Conquered Ireland
  - Dismissed \_\_\_\_\_
  - Declared himself “Lord Protector” (military dictatorship) 1653-1658

### Bloody Massacre

- Ireland in chaos
- Ireland massacred protestants—sending them fleeing back to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stories of the massacre made \_\_\_\_\_ angry.
- Parliament sends the Army and \_\_\_\_\_ to crush any rebellion.

### Oliver Cromwell Invades Ireland

- Under Cromwell, the army shoots and hangs \_\_\_\_\_ in many towns.
  - Could have been charged with modern day war crimes
- Big battle at \_\_\_\_\_
  - Best fortified town in Ireland
  - Important location to take to invade the rest of Ireland.
  - English win.
- Ireland loses and is forced to give in to English demands by \_\_\_\_\_.

### Oliver Cromwell

- Enforced Puritan ideas
  - Banned \_\_\_\_\_
  - Banned \_\_\_\_\_
  - Banned \_\_\_\_\_
- When he died, most wanted to the Monarch back.

### Charles II (ruled 1660-1685)

- Wanted absolute power, but knew when to compromise
- Parliament made it illegal for anyone but an \_\_\_\_\_ to hold office and vote.
- Parliament forces \_\_\_\_\_
  - Combination of Magna Carta and Petition of Rights
  - Subjects have the right of \_\_\_\_\_

- The right to be brought before a judge or trial (so as to possibly be released from jail)

- \_\_\_\_\_ controls taxes

James II (Ruled 1685-1688)

- \_\_\_\_\_ (Catholic king):

- Replaces commanders in his army with Catholic commanders.
- Dissolved Parliament to gain more control for himself.
- England rebels in the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Seven members of Parliament invited his daughter Mary II (Protestant) and her husband William of Orange (Netherlands) to conquer England.

New Policies

- \_\_\_\_\_ and Mary will rule jointly.
- James II voluntarily leaves.
- Parliament and monarchy require mutual consent to govern.
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - Right for regular Parliament.
  - Protect the Rule of Law.
  - Freedom of Speech in Parliament.
  - Practicing Catholicism is forbidden.

Impacts of the Glorious Revolution

- World's first significant move towards a full Parliamentary government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (pictured right) (1702-1714)
  - Creates the first \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ I (1714-1727)
  - Appoints the first \_\_\_\_\_