Do Now

- How would a king or dictator establish control over a country?

- How would a king or dictator maintain control once he established power?
ABSOLUTE MONARCHS

Thesis Statement: The large armies, heavy taxes, religious conflict, and the expansion of colonial empires contributed to the development and maintenance of absolute monarchs in Europe.
Philip II, King of Spain

- Strict Catholic - no religious freedom
- Expanded empire at first
- Strict ruling style eventually hurt economy
- Art and Literature
End of Philip II’s Reign

- He lost control of Spain’s colonies in the Netherlands
- Spanish Armada defeated by British in 1588
- Spain’s empire was surpassed by the British
Art and Literature in Spain
Elizabeth I, Queen of Great Britain

- Used Machiavellian techniques
- Refused to get married
- Great Britain became a world power
- Maintained the authority of Anglican Church
- Cultural Renaissance
“Against the envy of less happier lands, This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England.”
Louis XIV The Sun King

Accomplishments

- Built Versailles.
- Expanded French Empire.
- Strong Economy until later.
- Considered one of the most powerful kings ever.
Accomplishments of Louis XIV

Map of France and Flanders, showing territorial additions under Louis XIV:
- France 1643 (green)
- Territory added 1643-1661 (purple, under Cardinal Mazarin)
- Territory added 1662-1715 (pink)

Image of the Palace of Versailles, with a grand chandelier and a view of the gardens.

*France Under Louis XIV*
Methods of Maintaining Power

- High Taxes equals strong army.
- Versailles
- Decreased power of nobles.
- Patron of the art, plays, and opera.
- Divine Right
Questions about Louis XIV

- Explain the quote: “Keep your friends close and your enemies closer.”
- Why did Louis XIV build Versailles?
- What does Versailles tell us about Louis XIV?
- “L’etat c’est moi.” - I am the state.
CZAR (CAESAR) PETER THE GREAT

Accomplishments

- Westernizes Russia-makes it more modern like Western Europe
- Expands Russia to include port city of St. Petersburg
- Introduces the potato
- Starts 1st newspaper
- Improves technology and education
The Expansion of Russia under Peter the Great. Peter added vital territory on the Baltic Sea to the vast Russian empire.
Methods of Maintaining Power

- Decreased the power of the boyars - Russian Nobles
- Forced nobles to westernize
- Raises taxes to pay for new Western style military
- Places church under the power of the government
Enlightened Despots

- A monarch that allowed for some reforms in his or her country, while still maintaining strong control.
Enlightened Despots: Maria Theresa

- Expanded the Austrian Empire early on
- Numerous alliances
- Decreased power of nobility
- Religious but open to science
- Reforms for Serfs
- Education Reforms
- Loses Territory to Prussia
- On the losing side with France and Russia of the Seven Years War
Enlightened Despots: Frederick the Great

- Expanded Prussian Empire
- Took territory from Austria
- On the winning side of the Seven Years’ War with the British
- Open to Enlightenment thinkers
- Tolerant of different religions
- Thought a king should rule like a father
# The End of England’s Absolute Monarchy

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**Glorious Revolution**

**William and Mary**

**Glorious Revolution**

**Starts a constitutional monarch**
King James I

- Ruled as absolute monarch
- Divine Right
- Attempts to increase taxes repeatedly
- Increased tension between him and Parliament
Charles I

- Maintained belief in Divine Right
- Fights with Parliament over increasing taxes
- Ended Parliament
- Parliament asks military leader Oliver Cromwell to lead an army
- English Civil Starts: Charles I and Cavaliers VS. Parliament and Puritans
Result of English Civil War - Charles I loses
Oliver Cromwell

- Won English Civil War
- Fought for Parliament, but gets rid of them after he wins
- Military Dictatorship established
Charles II

- Restoration: Parliament restores the Monarch
- Habeas Corpus is established
- Moving towards Parliament having more power
James II

- He was Catholic
- Parliament does not like him
- Forced into Exile
Famous Quotes

- "I am the state." – Louis XIV
- “I have conquered an empire but not my character.” - Peter the Great
- "My people and I have come to an agreement which satisfies us both. They are to say what they please, and I am to do what I please." – Frederick the Great
“I have already joined myself in marriage to a husband, namely the kingdom of England.” – Queen Elizabeth

“The state of monarchy is the supremest thing upon earth; for kings are not only God's lieutenants upon earth, and sit upon God's throne, but even by God himself are called gods.” – King James I

“While other nations do battle, you lucky Austria, you wed.” – Maria Theresa