

# **The English Civil War, Restoration and Glorious Revolution**

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# James I

- James I (rule 1603 – 1625)
- Took over for Elizabeth I
- “The state of monarchy. . . is the supremest thing upon earth: for Kings are not only God’s lieutenants upon earth, and sit upon throne, but even by God himself they are called Gods.”
- “Kings are justly called gods, for that they exercise a manner or resemblance of divine power upon earth.”
- Responsible for King James Version of the Bible



# Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot

- Part I
- Part II



# Charles I



- Took over for James in 1625
- He needs money to fight wars,
- Parliament won't give it to him. He dissolves it.
- 1628- He really needs money. Parliament forced him to sign the Petition of Right, a document that granted rights to citizens
- King could not imprison people without just cause, levy taxes without parliament's consent, quarter soldiers in private homes, impose martial law (military rule) in peacetime

# After the P.O.R.

- Charles signs the P.O.R. and then does not honor it.
- If he agrees to the P.O.R. he would be admitting that the law is more powerful than him.
- Refuses to call Parliament
- Taxes the people heavily
- Makes many enemies



# English Civil War

- Charles I tries to get Scottish to follow Anglican Prayer Book
- Scots get mad, form an army, threaten to invade England
- Charles needs money to fight the Scots
- He can only get money by calling Parliament
- Parliament hasn't been called for 11 years

# The Long Parliament

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- Parliament meets from 1640-1653
- Parliament tries to pass laws limiting the power of the King
- This makes Charles mad
- He tries to arrest several leaders of Parliament, but they escaped
- People of London get angry
- Charles flees to Northern England to raise an army

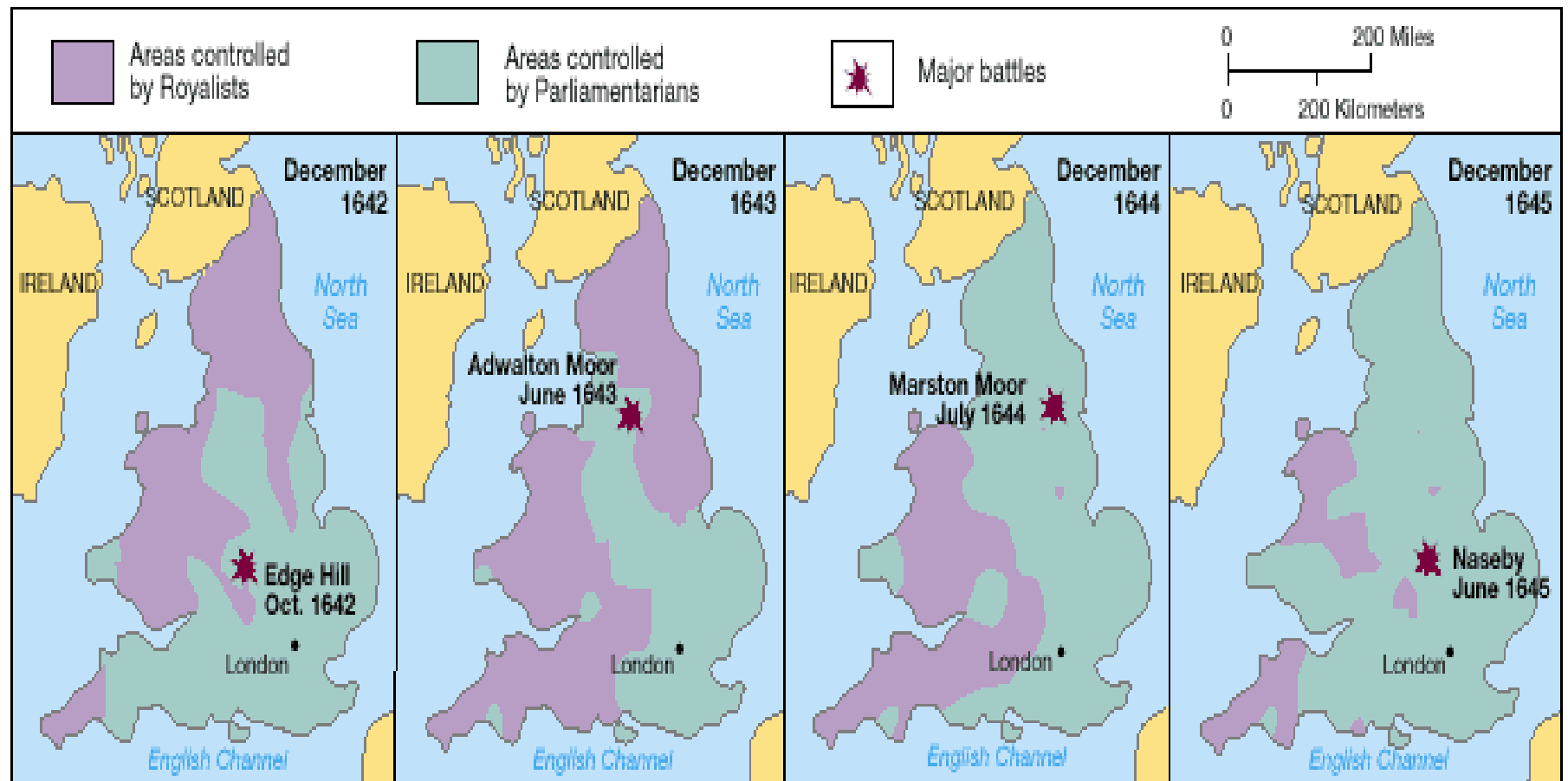
# English Civil War


- 1642-1649
- 2 sides
- Royalists or Cavaliers were loyal to the King
- Wealthy nobles, Flashy, long haired
- Roundheads
- Were Puritan supporters of Parliament
- Working class, middle class and Puritans
- No side wins for first few years of war



# Oliver Cromwell and the New Model Army

- Parliament forms a professional group of soldiers in February of 1645
- Very well disciplined
- Promotions based on merit, not class
- Most members had strong Puritan values
- No drinking, cussing, women, gambling, etc.
- Cavaliers eventually beaten by New Model Army



 The English Civil War. The maps show the gradual triumph of the parliamentarians whose control of London and the coastal areas gave them a profound logistical advantage during the wars.

# The King is executed

- Parliament tries King Charles I for being a tyrant, traitor, murderer, and public enemy.”
- Was beheaded in January of 1649
- Sent shock waves throughout Europe
- If a monarch in England can be killed, a monarch can be killed in any country.

# The Execution of Charles I



# Lord Oliver Cromwell



Power  
Corrupts—  
it did me!!



A Puritan In Power!

# Cromwell comes to Power

- Parliament abolishes the Monarchy
- England declared a Republic under the rule of Oliver Cromwell
- Became ***Lord Protector*** (read: DICTATOR) of England after Charles' execution
- Enforced Blue Laws restricting Christmas, dancing, gambling, (you get the picture...)
- Hated Catholics, sent them to barren land in West Ireland.
- Any Catholic who disobeyed was to be killed on sight



# Power Corrupts: Lord Oliver Cromwell's End

- Cromwell died in 1658
- Son takes over, but can't keep power
- People are ready for a King again
- 1660 Parliament asks Charles II to come back and be king



# Restoration of the Monarchy 1660 King Charles II

The Restoration!



# The Restoration & Charles II

- Charles II was Charles I eldest son.
- Known as the “Merry Monarch”
- Why rule a country when you can party!
- Cancelled Blue Laws
- Supported Catholics and believed in Absolute Monarchy, but knew how to “play the game with parliament
- Dug up Cromwell’s body & put it on display for *revenge* against father’s death

# Charles II & Parliament

- Charles II was now head of Church of England
- He tried to protect Catholics (his brother James II was one)
- Parliament reacted by passing Test Act banning Catholics from some choice political jobs
- Charles dies in 1685...





# James II: The “Bad” Brother



ARE YOU  
TALKIN'  
TO ME?

Hi, I'm James II your new king. I'm openly Catholic. England sure *dislikes* Catholics right now. I've given high offices to my Catholics friends. Oh, and Divine Right of Kings, that's my *motto*!

I *hate* compromise. I instituted a reign of terror, executing rebels who opposed me.

# William III of Orange and Queen Mary (rule 1689 – 1702)





# The Glorious (and bloodless) Revolution...

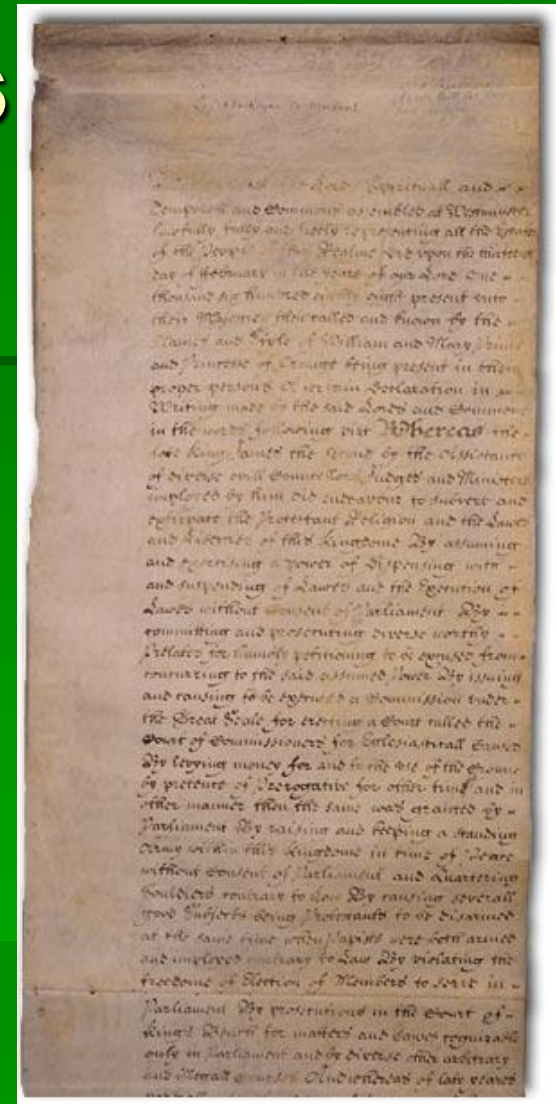
- Parliament invites James II Protestant daughter, Mary and her husband William to rule England
- But...they *must* obey parliament's wishes
- They accept James II flees
- Divine Right to Rule is **DEAD!**
- Will & Mary sign Bill of Rights to signal their "okay"



*We, William and Mary  
Of Orange  
Do hereby recognize  
Parliament as the  
Real power*

# English Bill of Rights (1689)

- Ratified revolution of 1688
- Ensures that Parliament will now and forever be superior to the monarchy
- King had to call parliament regularly
- Parliament controlled spending
- King couldn't interfere with Parliament or dissolve it
- No Catholic could sit on the throne
- Trial by Jury
- No excessive fines or cruel and unusual punishment
- Habeas corpus- couldn't throw someone in jail without charging them with a specific crime



# **Glorious Revolution and the English Bill of Rights**

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# England is now a limited monarchy

- Absolute Monarch- monarch who has complete authority over the government and lives of the people he or she governs
- Constitutional/limited monarch- monarch whose power is limited by a constitution or legislative body



# THE SEE-SAW OF KING & PARLIAMENT 1603-1689



1603 - 1625



JAMES I claimed power from GOD.

Parliament controlled the taxes.



1625 - 1642



CHARLES I dismissed Parliament and collected illegal taxes.



1642 - 1649



THE CIVIL WAR

Defeat, capture and execution of CHARLES I



1649 - 1660



THE COMMONWEALTH

Rule of OLIVER CROMWELL & The Army



1660 - 1685



CHARLES II Called home to be King.

HOLLAND



1685 - 1688



JAMES II

Dismissed Parliament & ruled alone.



1689 onwards



JAMES II fled.

WILLIAM & MARY invited to rule England.