CHAPTER 21

ABSOLUTE MONARCHS IN EUROPE

 A decline in 	led to a rise of strong national kingdoms
	rulers wanted to control every aspect of society
	monarch was chosen by God
SPAIN'S EMPIRE	,
• Philip II	•
• son of Charles V	
 nephew of Ferdinand and I 	sahella
• empire of vast wealth	343 434
Defender of	
• Spanish	destroyed by Protestant England
SPANISH EMPIR	E DECLINES
 Temporary Colonial Wea 	
• Severe	
High Taxes for	 Class
• No	
• Dutch Revolt	Class
	declares independence
3,3	•
Louis XIV, "the S	UN KING" - "To all the Glories of France"
 Became King at yea 	ars old
• Most powerful Monarch	of the time
 Surrounded by 	
- example : Versailles	
 Fought endless 	
 Created staggering 	
- legacy would lead to	
• Ruled for years,	3 months and 18 days
• Great	of the Arts
 Liked to perform 	
 Had a staff of nearly 	to wait on him constantly
VERSAILLES	
• 12 miles west of	
• Cost =	dollars
• 36,000 workers	
• acres of g	ardens and lawns
• 1,400	
• Famous Hall of	

RUZZIAN CZARZ	
Ivan the	
-Came to power at years old	
-"Good Period" – ruled	
—"Bad Period"	
• formed secret	
• enemies	
• murdered his own	, left Russia unstable
PETER THE GREAT	
"Mind of a, body of a	, and temper of a"
Great	
Great " Russ	ria
Built	<u> </u>
Russia's "window to the west"Credited with making Russia a	DOWOF
created with making Russia a	power
Monarchs in England	
Charles I	
- had problems with	
- needed \$ to fight extended wars	
Petition of Right	
- no	
- no taxes w/out Parliament's	
- no housing	
- no law at	peacetimes
CHARLES II	
Period of reign known as the "	"
Habeas – must spe	ecify against a prisoner
GLORIOUS REVOLUTION	
Bloodless of Cha Led by daughter Mary and husband	arles brother, King James II (Protestants)
Encouraged by	
LIMITS ON MONARCHY	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and	
- created a	Monarchy
Drafted a Bill of Rights 1689	
- established limits on	powers hout the consent of