### Absolutism and Constitutionalism, ca. 1589–1725



#### A. Peasant Life in the Midst of Economic Crisis

- 1. The Textures of Village Life
- 2. Diet
- 3. Economic Crisis

#### B. The Return of Serfdom in the East

- 1. Erosion of Peasant Liberties
- 2. The Legal System
- 3. Growth of Commercial Agriculture

- **C. The Thirty Years' War (1618–1648)**
- 1. Tensions in the Holy Roman Empire
- 2. Four Phases of the War
  - 3. Peace of Westphalia (1648)

#### **Belligerents**

#### **Protestant States and Allies**

Sweden Sweden (from 1630), France (from 1635), Denmark Denmark-Norway (1625–1629), Bohemia Bohemia (1618–1620), United Provinces, Saxony, Electoral Palatinate (until 1623), Brandenburg-Prussia, Brunswick-Lüneburg, England (1625–30), Transylvania, Hungarian Anti-Habsburg Rebels, Zaporozhian Cossacks, Ottoman Empire

#### Roman Catholic States and Allies

Holy Roman Empire, Catholic League, Habsburg Monarchy Austria, Bohemia Bohemia (after 1620), Spain Spanish Empire, Flag of the Habsburg Monarchy.svg Hungary[4], Flag of the Kingdom of Croatia (Habsburg).svg Kingdom of Croatia[5], Denmark Denmark-Norway (1643–1645)[6]



Map 16.1 Europe After the Thirty Years' War Chapter 16, *A History of Western Society*, Tenth Edition Copyright © 2011 by Bedford/St. Martin's Page 484

#### D. Achievements in State-Building

- 1. Common Goals Between "Absolutist Governments" (France, Spain, Central Europe, Russia) and "Constitutional Governments" (England, Dutch Republic)
- 2. Obstacles

3. Growth of Central Authority and State Sovereigntv

### E. Warfare and the Growth of Army Size

- 1. Monarchical Control
- 2. Professionalism
- 3. Growth in Army Size

#### F. Popular Political Action

- 1. Popular Revolts
- 2. Urban Uprisings in France



#### II. Absolutism in France and Spain

#### A. The Foundations of Absolutism

- 1. Henry IV (r. 1589–1610)
- 2. Cardinal Richelieu (1585–1642)
- 3. Cardinal Jules Mazarin (1602–1661)
  - 4. The Fronde (1648–1653)

#### B. Louis XIV (r. 1643–1715) and Absolutism

- 1. Divine Right of Kings
- 2. Louis's Rule
- 3. Repression of Protestants
  - 4. Limits on Louis's Power



Hyacinthe Rigaud, Louis XIV, King of France and Navarre, 1701 Scala/Art Resource, NY Chapter 16, A History of Western Society, Tenth Edition Copyright © 2011 by Bedford/St. Martin's Page 488

### II. Absolutism in France and Spain

#### C. Life at Versailles

- 1. Nobility
- 2. Daily Life
- 3. Patronage and Privileges

### D. French Financial Management Under Colbert (1619–1683)

- 1. Mercantilism
- 2. Colbert's Policies
- 3. Mercantilism Abroad

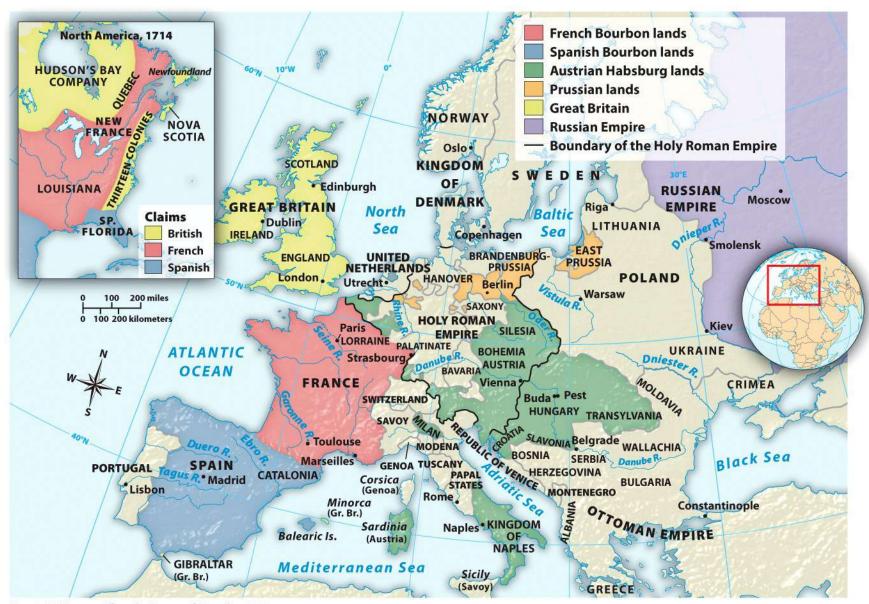
### II. Absolutism in France and Spain

### E. Louis XIV's Wars (for 33 of 54 years of his personal rule)

- 1. Marquis de Louvois
- 2. Conquests
  - 3. Defeats
- 4. Financing the Wars

### F. The Decline of Absolutist Spain in the Seventeenth Century

- 1. Decline in Trade
- 2. Fiscal Crisis and Economic Ruin
- 3. Military Defeats



Map 16.2 Europe After the Peace of Utrecht, 1715 Chapter 16, A History of Western Society, Tenth Edition Copyright © 2011 by Bedford/St. Martin's Page 493

#### III. Absolutism in Austria and Prussia

#### A. The Austrian Habsburgs

- 1. Consolidation at Home
- 2. Bohemia
- 3. Hungary

#### B. Prussia in the Seventeenth Century

- 1. Hohenzollerns
- 2. Junkers
- 3. The Absolutist Solution



Map 16.3 The Growth of Austria and Brandenburg-Prussia to 1748 Chapter 16, *A History of Western Society*, Tenth Edition Copyright © 2011 by Bedford/St. Martin's Page 496

#### III. Absolutism in Austria and Prussia

#### C. The Consolidation of Prussian Absolutism

- 1. Frederick William I
- 2. The Prussian Army

## IV. The Development of Russia and the Ottoman Empire

#### A. The Mongol Yoke and the Rise of Moscow

- 1. Mongol Rule
- 2. Ivan III (r. 1462–1505)
- 3. Tsars

#### **B.** The Tsar and People

- 1. Ivan the Terrible (r. 1553–1584)
- 2. The Time of Troubles (1593–1613)
- 3. The Romanov Dynasty

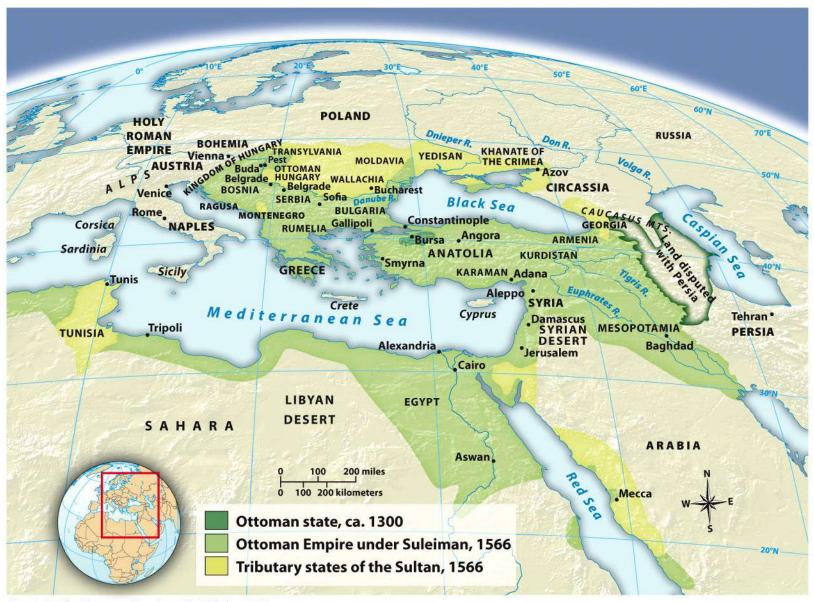
## IV. The Development of Russia and the Ottoman Empire

#### C. The Reforms of Peter the Great (1682–1725)

- 1. Peter's Goals
- 2. Reforms
- 3. His Achievements

#### D. The Growth of the Ottoman Empire

- 1. Ottomans
- 2. Unique Model of State and Society
- 3. Sultans



Map 16.4 The Ottoman Empire at Its Height, 1566 Chapter 16, A History of Western Society, Tenth Edition Copyright © 2011 by Bedford/St. Martin's Page 504

## V. Alternatives to Absolutism in England and the Dutch Republic

#### A. Absolutist Claims in England

- 1. Queen Elizabeth I
- 2. James I (r. 1603–1625)
- 3. Charles I

#### B. Religious Divides and the English Civil War

- 1. Puritans
- 2. The Royal Response
- 3. The Long Parliament (1640–1660)
  - 4. The Civil War (1642–1649)

## V. Alternatives to Absolutism in England and the Dutch Republic

#### C. Cromwell and Puritanical Absolutism in England

- 1. Thomas Hobbes
- 2. Commonwealth (Republic)
  - 3. Protectorate (1653–1658)

#### D. The Restoration of the English Monarchy (1660)

- 1. Restoration (1660)
  - 2. Charles II (r. 1660–1685)
- 3. James II (r. 1685–1688)

## V. Alternatives to Absolutism in England and the Dutch Republic

#### E. Constitutional Monarchy and Cabinet Government

- 1. Glorious Revolution (1688)
- 2. John Locke (1632–1704)
- 3. Age of Aristocratic Government

#### F. The Dutch Republic in the Seventeenth Century

- 1. The Dutch Republic
- 2. Commercial Prosperity

### VI. Baroque Art and Music

- 1. The Term Baroque
- 2. Origins
- 3. Baroque Music