

## The Age of Absolute Monarchs

### I. Overview of the Age of Absolute Monarchs

- A. By the end of the \_\_\_\_\_, new \_\_\_\_\_ were formed in Europe
1. Many of these nations were ruled by powerful \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ power known as absolute monarchs
  2. The era from 1600 to mid-1700s was known as the \_\_\_\_\_

### II. The Rise of Absolute Monarchs

- A. During the \_\_\_\_\_, European kings were \_\_\_\_\_ very powerful
1. Instead, \_\_\_\_\_ had real power because they controlled local manors & had the loyalty of \_\_\_\_\_
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the dominant religion in Europe; The \_\_\_\_\_ had power over the peasants
- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ stimulated \_\_\_\_\_ & led to the rise of \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe
1. This trade sparked the \_\_\_\_\_ & weakened the power of \_\_\_\_\_
  2. As feudalism declined, the power of kings \_\_\_\_\_
- C. During the \_\_\_\_\_ War, new weapons like the cannon & \_\_\_\_\_ weakened the power of the nobles & knights
1. As feudalism declined, the power of kings \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The power of the Catholic Church \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the Crusades & the \_\_\_\_\_
1. As the power of the church declined, the power of kings \_\_\_\_\_
- E. During the Renaissance, European kings \_\_\_\_\_ merchants & bankers and used the \_\_\_\_\_ to build powerful armies
1. Monarchs used their \_\_\_\_\_ build centralized \_\_\_\_\_ to control their nations
  2. Some monarchs used \_\_\_\_\_ to gain \_\_\_\_\_ and to increase their wealth & power
- F. By 1600, some European kings had become \_\_\_\_\_
1. Absolute monarchy is a government in which \_\_\_\_\_ should hold \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ within a country
  2. Absolute monarchs controlled all aspects of their nations, including taxes, \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, & the economy
  3. Absolute monarchs believed in \_\_\_\_\_, the idea that \_\_\_\_\_ created the monarchy & kings answered only to God, not the \_\_\_\_\_

### III. European Monarchs

#### A. Louis XIV of France

1. France before King Louis XIV
  - a. Before Louis XIV came to power, France was a nation in \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ & French Protestants (called \_\_\_\_\_)
  - b. King Henry IV tried to fix this issue by declaring religious \_\_\_\_\_ called the Edict of Nantes
  - c. After Henry IV died, \_\_\_\_\_ leaders took control of France, ended the \_\_\_\_\_, weakened the power of nobles, & increased the power of the monarchy
2. Louis XIV
  - a. By the time Louis XIV came to power, France was an \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. \_\_\_\_\_ ruled France for \_\_\_\_\_ years & became the classic example of an absolute monarchy
    - ii. Louis XIV believed that he was the government, ("*L'état c'est moi*"): He excluded \_\_\_\_\_ from gov't decisions & hired bureaucrats to collect taxes & \_\_\_\_\_
    - iii. Louis XIV called himself the "\_\_\_\_\_" because he felt that French \_\_\_\_\_ emanated from him
  - b. Louis XIV had a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on France:
    - i. His economic advisors used overseas colonies & \_\_\_\_\_ to generate new \_\_\_\_\_
    - ii. He encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ to make France self-sufficient
    - iii. With this wealth, Louis built a powerful \_\_\_\_\_ & transformed France into the most powerful nation in Europe
  - c. Louis XIV had a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on France:
    - i. He involved France in expensive \_\_\_\_\_ that failed to gain France new lands & led to massive \_\_\_\_\_
    - ii. He used wealth & art to glorify \_\_\_\_\_, including constructing a massive palace called \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Legacy of Louis XIV
  - a. As a result of Louis XIV, France became the most \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe
  - b. But, decades of lavish \_\_\_\_\_ by monarchs led to massive \_\_\_\_\_ & heavy taxes
  - c. Eventually, the French people grew \_\_\_\_\_ & overthrew the monarchy

## B. Peter the Great of Russia

### 1. Russia before Peter the Great

- Russia's was influenced by the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire but was conquered by the \_\_\_\_\_
- Ivan III successfully liberated Russia from the Mongols & ruled as the first \_\_\_\_\_ ("\_\_\_\_\_ " or "king")
- Over time, czars expanded Russia's borders, increased their power over the \_\_\_\_\_, & created an absolute monarchy

### 2. Peter the Great

- By the time Peter the Great became czar in 1682, Russia was a \_\_\_\_\_
- But Russia was not as \_\_\_\_\_ as Western European nations
- Russia was \_\_\_\_\_ from Western Europe & knew very little about the new ideas of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - While European nations grew wealthy from \_\_\_\_\_, made cultural advances, & had strong \_\_\_\_\_... Russia had no advanced \_\_\_\_\_, no overseas colonies, & an economy of small-scale \_\_\_\_\_
  - Most Russians were \_\_\_\_\_ working for nobles (called \_\_\_\_\_)
- Czar Peter the Great wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ & "\_\_\_\_\_ " Russia to catch up with Europe
  - In disguise, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to learn new ways to modernize Russia
  - While in Europe, Peter learned new ideas about \_\_\_\_\_, manufacturing, gov't organization, \_\_\_\_\_, music, & fashion
  - When he returned from Europe, Peter imposed new \_\_\_\_\_ to Westernize Russia
  - Peter expanded Russia's \_\_\_\_\_ & built a new "European-style" Russian \_\_\_\_\_ at St. Petersburg

### 3. The Legacy of Peter the Great

- As a result of Peter the Great, Russia became a more \_\_\_\_\_, Western nation
- But, modernization was a \_\_\_\_\_ process & Russia had not fully industrialized by \_\_\_\_\_
- During World War I, revolutionaries overthrew the monarchy & created a radical new gov't based on \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Elizabeth I of England

### 1. England before Elizabeth

- Unlike other nations in Europe, England had a \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy rather than an absolute monarchy
  - During the Middle Ages, English nobles \_\_\_\_\_ against a cruel king who overtaxed them; In 1215, nobles forced King John to sign the \_\_\_\_\_ which limited the king's power & protected citizens' rights
  - The Magna Carta created a "\_\_\_\_\_ monarchy" & led to the formation \_\_\_\_\_ in 1295; Parliament is a legislative group of commoners & lords who work with the king to pass \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
- Elizabeth's father, Henry VIII, transformed England during the Protestant Reformation by creating the \_\_\_\_\_ Church
- After Henry's death, his son \_\_\_\_\_ became king, but he died at the age of 15
- Elizabeth's sister Mary became queen & tried to convert England back to \_\_\_\_\_; Protestants who ignored "\_\_\_\_\_ " were executed

### 2. Elizabeth I

- After Mary's death in 1558, \_\_\_\_\_ became queen
  - Elizabeth ruled for \_\_\_\_\_ years & became the \_\_\_\_\_ monarch in English history
  - Elizabeth refused to \_\_\_\_\_ power with a man & never married (she was known as the "\_\_\_\_\_ Queen")
- During her reign, Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ Parliament to settle important issues
  - One of the most important issues was to determine what \_\_\_\_\_ England would be: Anglican or Catholic?
    - Elizabeth & Parliament passed the \_\_\_\_\_ which made Anglicanism the official religion of England...but many \_\_\_\_\_ traditions & rituals remained
    - This \_\_\_\_\_ settled the religious issue in England
  - She promoted \_\_\_\_\_ & mercantilism by encouraging \_\_\_\_\_ to invest in overseas exploration & colonization
  - During Elizabeth's reign as queen, England experienced a \_\_\_\_\_ in culture, especially literature & theater

### 3. England after Elizabeth

- After Elizabeth's death in 1603, the \_\_\_\_\_ family assumed the monarchy
  - Unlike Elizabeth, these Stuart kings refused to work with Parliament & tried to create an \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy in England
  - Conflicts between \_\_\_\_\_ & the \_\_\_\_\_ led to a violent \_\_\_\_\_ in 1642... and a near civil war in 1688 called the \_\_\_\_\_
- After the Glorious Revolution, Parliament required the new monarchs to sign a \_\_\_\_\_
- The Bill of Rights protected \_\_\_\_\_ from their gov't: The king cannot \_\_\_\_\_ or overturn Parliament's laws; Protected freedom of \_\_\_\_\_; The army cannot be used as a police force; No excessive \_\_\_\_\_
- Together, the \_\_\_\_\_ & Bill of Rights created a "\_\_\_\_\_ " in England by serving as written \_\_\_\_\_ on the king's power