

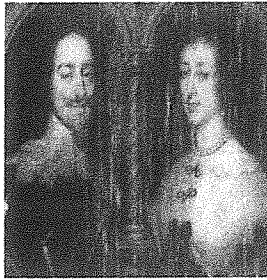
## *The Puritan Revolution*

## *The Stuarts* *1603-1688*



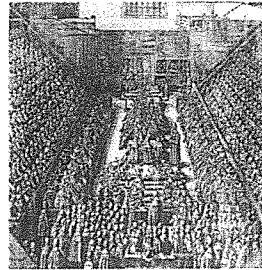
- James I from Scotland became the King of England after the death of Elizabeth I.
- James ruled arrogantly and tactlessly claiming divine right.
- James failed to consult parliament over taxes.

## *Charles I* *1625-1649*



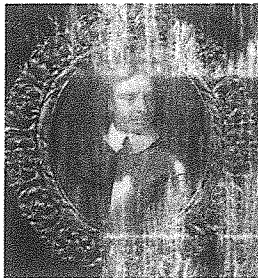
- Charles attempted to rule without convening parliament.
- Illegally raised money.
- Illegally imprisoned his opponents.
- Discriminated against the Puritans.

## *The Puritan Revolution* *1642-1649*



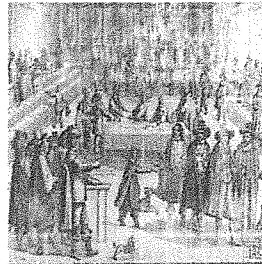
- Charles was finally forced to call Parliament into session in 1640.
- The Parliament pushed through measures limiting the powers of the king.
- These events led to civil war.

## *Oliver Cromwell* *1599-1658*



- Cromwell was an obscure country squire and one of the least wealthy members of Parliament.
- Cromwell would emerge as the "Roundhead" leader during the civil war.

## *The English Civil War*



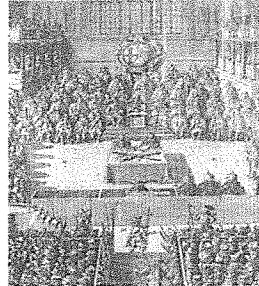
- Charles I and supporters were called the Cavaliers.
- Cromwell and the Puritans were called the "Roundheads".

### *The Battle of Naseby*



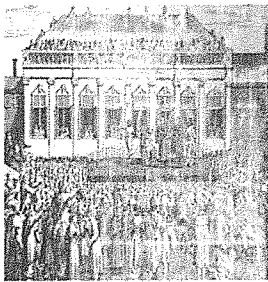
- Oliver Cromwell and his "New Model Army" defeated Charles I and his Cavaliers at the Battle of Naseby in 1645.

### *The Trial of Charles I*



- The civil war turned in the favor of the Parliamentary forces in 1644-1645.
- Charles I was taken prisoner in 1646.
- In 1648 he was tried by a high Court of justice.

### *The Execution of Charles I*



- Charles was charged as a murderer, tyrant, traitor, and public enemy.
- He was found guilty and sentenced to death.
- Charles was beheaded on January 30, 1649.

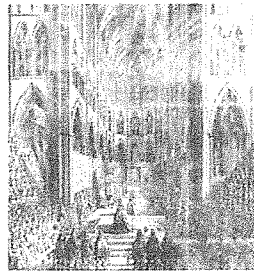
### *The English Commonwealth 1649-1658*



- Under the Puritans England was declared a republic and commonwealth.
- Cromwell took the title of Lord Protector.
- Cromwell ruled as a dictator until his death in 1658.

### *The Restoration (1660-85) The Glorious Revolution (1688)*

### *The Restoration 1660-1685*



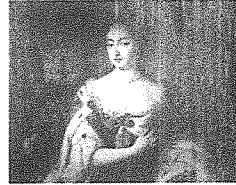
- After the death of Oliver Cromwell Charles II, son of executed Charles I takes the throne of England.
- Charles pledged to obey the Magna Carta, Petition of Rights, and to respect Parliament.

## *James II* *1685-1688*



- Attempted to dominate Parliament and revive the **Theory of Divine Right**.
- James II did not learn from his fathers mistakes.
- He is Overthrown in a bloodless revolution.

## *The Glorious Revolution* *1688*



- James II was replaced by William and Mary, his daughter and son-in-law.
- William and Mary agreed to share their power with the people.

## *Results of the Glorious Revolution*

- **Constitutional Monarchy**- The power of the monarch would now be defined and limited by the constitution. (limited monarchy)
- **English Bill of Rights (1689)**
  1. Further limited the power of the King.
  2. Guaranteed basic civil rights for Englishman.