## 12.3

### Triumph of Parliament in England



The Tudor family ruled over England, but kept good relations with Parliament

Tudor members would constantly consult with Parliament on important matters

Elisabeth I rarely used Parliament to consul for advice, but the people & parliament had great respect for her

#### Stuart Monarchs Clash

When Elizabeth died, power went the the Stuart family who were not skilled in Parliament

James I took the throne under Divine Right & constantly fought with Parliament

**Dissenters-** Protestants who differed with the Church of England

Puritans- Religious group who sought to "purify"
The English church of Catholic practices

### **Charles I**

Ruled as an absolute monarch & would imprison foes without trial & squeeze the nation for money

Petition of Right- Document that prohibited the king from raising taxes without Parliament

He shuts down Parliament & tried to impose Catholic views, forcing him to reinstate Parliament

Parliament fights with the crown, eventually forming their own army



#### **Cromwell & the Commonwealth**

Oliver Cromwell takes leadership of England's new republic & House of Commons takes control

Ireland & Scotland supported Charles II & Ireland is crushed in an uprising

The poor class known as the Levellers try to petition Parliament for rights & Cromwell becomes a dictator

The Puritans take over the law & instituted new rules, some good & some bad

Cromwell dies & the people, tired of military rule, invite Charles II back to rule England

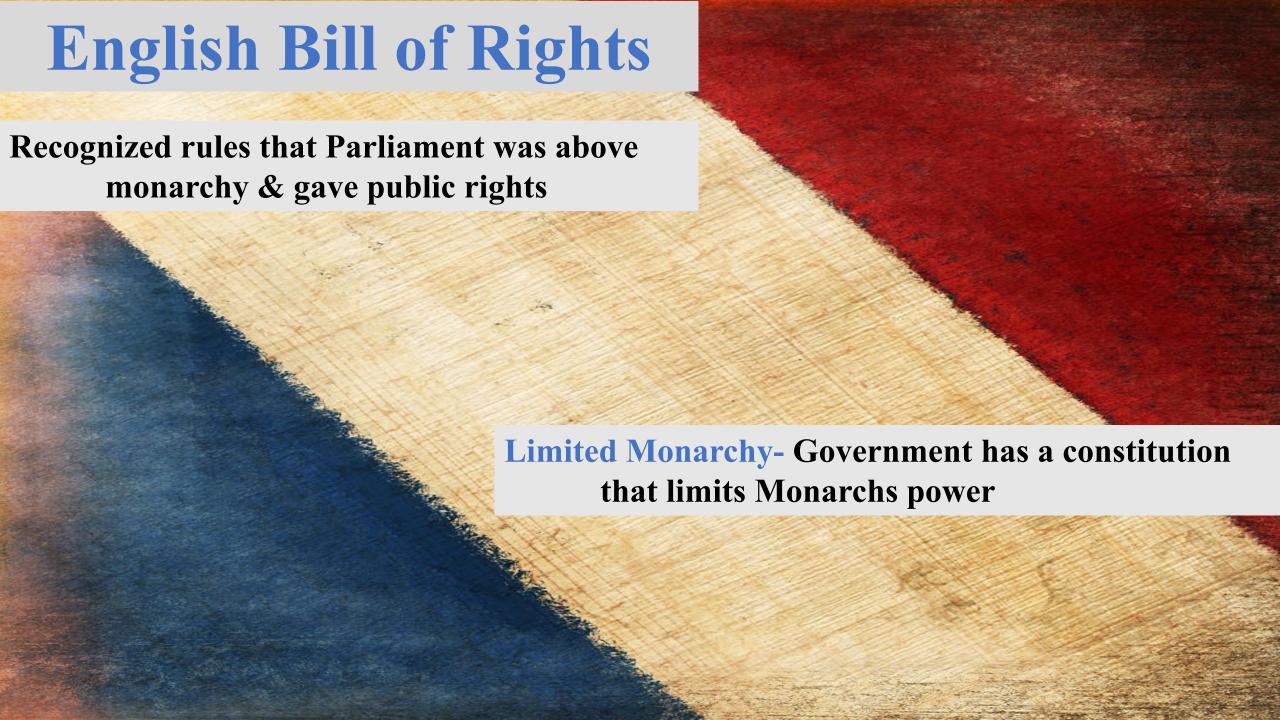
# Glorious Revolution

Charles II becomes a popular ruler that encourages tolerance, celebration & scientific thought

James II takes the throne, but practices Catholic faith & angered subjects with new laws

Parliament invites James daughter Mary & her husband William III to rule England

James II flees England when he sees their armies & William & Mary take over in the Glorious Revolution



# **Constitutional Government** Government whose power is defined & limited by law. This also saw the rise of political parties **Cabinet-** Parliament Advisors to the King or Prime Minister to decide public actions Prime Minister- Head of the cabinet & chief official of the British government **Oligarchy-** Government in which the ruling power belongs to a few people such as the wealthy