

# 12.3

## **Triumph of Parliament in England**

# **Tudor Monarchs Work with Parliament**

**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 to 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**



# English Civil War

The **Cavaliers** were nobles who favored the crown & were well trained in the art of war...

But **Oliver Cromwell** lead the commonfolk called **Roundheads** in a violent uprising

Charles I is captured by the people & is executed by Parliament, ordered his own beheading!



# **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**



# English Bill of Rights

**Recognized rules that Parliament was above monarchy & gave public rights**

**Limited Monarchy-** Government has a constitution that limits Monarchs power



# 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