PARK EAST HIGH SCHOOL
Purpose, Preparation, Pride

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Chapter 16: Absolutism and Constitutionalism in Western Europe

Complete the graphic organizers as you read Chapter 16. DO NOT SIMPLY HUNT FOR THE ANSWERS AS DOING SO WILL LEAVE GAPS IN YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE TEXT. Be sure to include details regarding the political, economic, intellectual, and social/cultural themes. Although this graphic organizer only covers some sections in the chapter, you are responsible for the content in the entire chapter.

Seventeenth-Century Crisis and Rebuilding – Section One, read pgs. 523-528

A. Economic and Demographic Crisis

1. Describe or illustrate European life in the 17th century.
2. What stresses hit European society in the 17th century?
3. What actions did people take in the face of these stresses?

B. Seventeenth-Century State-Building Common Obstacles and Achievements

1. What did absolutist and constitutional monarchies share?

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2. What was the biggest obstacle to monarchs who wished to increase their authority? Why?

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3. What 4 factors led to European rulers achieving new levels of central control?

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C. Warfare and the Growth of Army Size

1. Describe changes to armies in the 17th century.

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Section Two - Absolutism in France and Spain, read pgs. 528-539

1. In an absolutist state, what did kings claim to rule by? Explain.

A. The Foundations of French Absolutism: Henry IV, Sully and Richelieu

1. How did the French civil wars affect France?

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2. How did Henry IV set out to "repair" France?	
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3. Why were the nobles the foremost threat to the monarchy?

4. What was the role of the Intendants?

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5. Why was the fall of La Rochelle significant?

6. What was the focus of Richelieu's foreign policy?

7. What was did Richelieu mean by "raison d' etat"? Explain.

8. Whom was the term "fronde" applied to?	
9. Explain the 2 stages of the Fronde.	
10. What were the consequences of the Fronde?	

B. Louis XIV and Absolutism

1. What is the principle of "divine right of kings?"

2. Why did Louis choose government officials from the "new nobles" or the middle class?

3. What did the revocation of the Edict of Nantes mean for Huguenots?

4. Why did Louis revoke the Edict?

   1. _____

   2. _____

C. Financial and Economic Management Under Louis XIV: Colbert

1. Describe mercantilism.	
2. Explain Jean-Baptiste Colbert's beliefs regarding the economy of France.	• • • •
3. How did Colbert attempt to achieve his economic goals?	• • • • •

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4. What were the biggest expenses for the French monarchy?	• • • •
5. Why was tax revenue limited under the old economic system in France?	

D. Louis XIV's Wars

1. Explain how Louis XIV and secretary of state for war, Francois le Telier, created a profession army in France.

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2. What was Louis' supreme goal?

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3. How did Louis view his wars? How did other countries view Louis' wars?

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4. Explain the suffering the people of France endured in the late 17th century.

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5. War of Spanish Succession (1701-1713)

What was the cause of the War of Spanish Succession?
What happened?
What were the provisions of the Peace of Utrecht?
What were the consequences of the war?

E. The Decline of Absolutist Spain the Seventeenth Century

1. Why was the 16th century the golden age of Spain?

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2. Explain the reasons for Spain's decline in the 17th century.

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3. What effect did the flood of gold and silver have on business in Spain?

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4. Why did agricultural production suffer? What was the result?

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5. What marked the decline of Spain as a great power?

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6. Illustrate how Spain governed their vast empire in the Americas.

Section Three - The Culture of Absolutism, read pgs. 539-542

A. Baroque Art and Music

1. Define Baroque.	
2. What are the goals and characteristics of Baroque?	
3. Identify and describe the works of:	
• Peter Paul Rubens (1577-1640)	
• Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)	

B. Court Culture

1. How did Louis use Versailles as a political tool?

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2. Describe the patronage system and women's role in that system.

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C. French Classicism

1. Describe French Classicism.	
2. Identify and describe the works of each of the following.	
• Jean-Baptiste Lully	
• "Moliere"	
• Jean Racine	

3. Describe the role of French culture and language in the 17th century.

Section 4 – Constitutionalism, read pgs. 542-543

1. Define constitutionalism. _____

2. How is a constitutional monarchy different from an absolute monarchy? _____

A. Absolutist Claims in England

1. Who was James I?
2. How did the Stuart concept of absolutism contradict the English idea of private property?

3. Describe the House of Commons in the 17th century.
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B. Religious Divides

1. How did Charles I and William Laud create a fear that England was returning to Roman Catholicism?

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2. How did Charles I try to finance his government from 1629 to 1640?

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3. Why was Charles I forced to call Parliament in 1640?

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English Civil War 1642-1649	
4. Describe the start of the English Civil War.	5. What were the results of the English Civil War.

C. Puritanical Absolutism in England: Cromwell and the Protectorate

1. Why is Oliver Cromwell's rule considered a military dictatorship rather than a commonwealth?

D. The Restoration of the English Monarchy

1. What was the effect of the Restoration of 1660?	1. 2.
2. What were the two remaining controversial issues?	1. 2.
3. Describe the "Cabal."	
4. What was Charles II's secret agreement with his cousin Louis XIV?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

5. What two events led to the start of the Glorious Revolution?

1. _____

_____

2. _____

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E. The Triumph of England's Parliament: Constitutional Monarchy and Cabinet Government

1. How did the Glorious Revolution answer the question of sovereignty in England?
2. What were the main provisions in the English Bill of Rights?
3. What were Locke's beliefs about government?
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4. What type of government did the Glorious Revolution establish?

F. The Dutch Republic in the Seventeenth Century

1. Why was the 17th century considered the "golden age of the Netherlands?"

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2. Describe or illustrate the political structure of the Dutch Republic.

3. What was the result of the Dutch Republic's policy of religious toleration?

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4. Describe the phenomenal commercial prosperity of the Netherlands.

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5. How did the economic success of the Dutch Republic impact the people?

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