World History II Unit # 1: Absolutism

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| Previous Units: Middle Ages | Current Unit: Absolutism | Future Unit: French Revolution |
| Black Death- destroyed Feudalism  Renaissance- new life and ideas for Europe  Exploration- new wealth and strength | In the 1500 and 1600, European and Asia leaders wanted to ***centralize their power.***  This led to ***Absolutism*** or ***Absolute Rule***: |  |

Terms To Know

Louis XIV- He was the most ABSOLUTE king.

Versailles was his heaven on Earth.

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| * Absolutism |
| * Centralized power   Absolutism around the world:  **Suleiman the Magnificent** of the Ottoman Empire- ruled with love and power- allowed religious toleration  **Akbar the Great of India**- allowed religious toleration- expanded India – modernized India with other cultures  Phillip II – Exploration led to a great Spanish Empire. Wealth from his colonies made Spain the most powerful nation. |
| * Divine Right |
| * Peter the Great |
| * Louis XIV |
| * Suleiman the Magnificent   Absolutism-  *A political system in which a monarch has complete authority over the government and the lives of the people in the nation.* |
| * Akbar the Great |
| * Philip II |
| * Westernization |
| * English Bill of Rights |
| * Magna Carta |
| * Petition of Right   England- Rise of Constitutionalism - The Powerful Parliament defeated the king in war and passed laws to control the kings power. |
| * Oliver Cromwell |
| * Glorious Revolution   Peter the Great- He did more than anyone in his time to improve and expand his nation. (westernization) |
| * Limited Monarchy |