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 EuropeExploration- 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
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| * 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
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| * Peter the Great
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| * Louis XIV
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| * 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
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| * Philip II
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| * Westernization
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| * English Bill of Rights
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| * Magna Carta
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| * 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
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| * Glorious Revolution

Peter the Great- He did more than anyone in his time to improve and expand his nation. (westernization) |
| * Limited Monarchy
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