

England and Denmark

Monday, August 22, 2005

07:58

- Both Constitutional countries
- Religious struggle = both religious and political
- Both countries had a relative large middle class

Stuarts

Thursday, September 29, 2005
10:03

STUARTS

James I - problems with parliament

- Very smart.. Book smart but not street smart... had no idea what was going on
- Not popular
- Scottish - Foreigner
- Believed in Divine Right - not popular with parliament
- Clashed with the parliament:
 - o Fought over money
 - o Needed permission to raise taxes
 - o Revived old feudal dues
 - o Religion - he was very conservative Anglican
 - o Persecuted Puritans
 - Many Puritans in the House of Commons
 - Puritans wanted to "purify the church"
 - o Foreign Policy
 - Tried to ally Spain
 - Tried to marry off children to Spanish royalty

Charles I - continued problems with parliament

- Same problems with parliament
- Parliament refused to ratify new taxes
- Forced Charles sign the **Petition of Rights** - sign or no money!
 - o Like Magna Carta, 1215
 - o Provisions:
 - No tax without consent of parliament
 - No quartering soldiers during peace
 - No martial law in peace
 - No imprisonment without a charge
 - o Foundation of English liberty
- SO MAD!
- Tried to rule without the Parliament
 - o Without consent
 - o Needed Money
- Forced to recall Parliament in 1640 (did not meet unless called by king) --- Long Parliament
 - o Regular meetings (at least once in 3 yrs.)
 - o Tried some of king's advisors
 - o Abolished special courts
 - o No taxation without consent
- TWO SIDES: for king / anti king
 - o For king - **Cavaliers**
 - Anglican
 - Nobles
 - Large land owners
 - Fancy clothing
 - Rural areas and NW England
 - o Anti King - **Roundheads**
 - Puritans
 - Middle class and gentry (lower aristocracy)
 - Towns and SE England

- Oliver Cromwell - Leader
- EXECUTED
- CIVIL WAR / PURITAN REVOLUTION:
 - Roundheads v. Cavaliers
 - **New Model Army**
 - John Pym died; --> Cromwell
 - Organized by Cromwell
 - Paid wages
 - Paid for supply (from tax money)
 - Well trained
 - Cromwell = iron sides
 - **Battle of Marston Moor** = turning point
 - Roundheads won
 - Executed Charles I
 - Established a **republic** = GOVMNT without a king

Interregnum

Tuesday, September 21, 2004
08:19

INTERREGNUM:

- "Between the kings"
 - Cromwell ruled for a while
 - **English Civil War (1642 -1649)**
 - o Monarchy vs. Parliament
 - o Cavaliers vs. Roundheads
 - o Cromwell = leader of Roundheads
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After Civil War:

- Two separate groups in Parliament:
 - o Supporters to limit kings power
 - o Supporters to eliminate the king
- Cromwell sent New Model Army:
 - o Pride's Purge - Cromwell ordered to kick out everyone who didn't want to execute king
 - Left - Rump Parliament - radicals
 - o Kicked out moderate politicians
 - o Same as what king tried to do
 - o Left with Rump Parliament
- Led to New Government:
 - o **Commonwealth** government without a king (Republic) = **1st HALF OF THE INTERREGNUM**
 - Republic = no king
 - Lead by Cromwell
- Commonwealth didn't work... tried to be democratic
- Changed to **Protectorate** (Dictatorship) - called himself **Lord Protector**
 - o **2ND HALF OF THE INTERREGNUM**
- **CROMWELL:**
 - o Supported religious toleration for ALL Protestants
 - o Wanted peace and democracy
 - o Unable to accomplish goals
 - o Many Sects divided the Parliament
 - Levellers (equality)
 - 5th Monarchy Men (end of world)
 - Diggers (private property)
 - o Dissolved the Parliament
 - o Imposed Puritan regulations
 - No taverns or theatres
 - Sunday = prayer
 - No dancing
 - No gambling
 - o Harsh on Irish and Scots

People got Fed up... People wanted king... -->

RESTORATION:

- 1660
- Charles II - offered crown

Charles II:

- Careful with parliament
- Very timid
- Secretly Catholic... doesn't say anything
- Appointed some Catholics to public office
- Secret Treaty with Louis XIV
 - Louis XIV will give money if Charles II helps with war against Dutch and converted

Parliament during Charles II:

- 2 parties
 - Tories - supporters of King
 - Whigs - supporters of Parliament
 - Anti-Catholic
- Today Parties in Parliament:
 - Labor Party
 - Conservative Party
 - Led by Tony Blair
- **Test Act** of 1673
 - Required all office holders to be ANGLICAN
- **Habeas Corpus** Act of 1679
 - Arbitrary Arrest illegal
 - Illegal to imprisonment twice for same crime
 - Illegal to hold in prison without trial
 - SIG: one of basic guarantees of individual rights
- Tried to pass **Exclusion Act**;
 - Tried to exclude James II from inheriting the throne because he was Catholic
 - Failed to pass

James II:

- Brother of Charles II
- Became king in 1685
- Overt Catholic
- Ignored Test Act
- Originally Anglican but converted to Catholicism
- Parliament didn't like James
- Parliament willing to wait till crown passes to James' daughter Mary,
 - Mary = Protestant
- James had a son late in life
 - James (III)
 - Baptized Catholic

- Fear of Long reign of Catholic Kings

Parliament offered crown to **William and Mary**

- **James II** fled
 - o Netherlands
 - o Protestant
 - o Have to sign Bill of Rights
- **Glorious Revolution** - bringing back Mary and William
 - o Established concept of Parliamentary supremacy... Parliament gave power not god
 - o Set up limited monarchy
 - o Right to rule comes from the people

Bill of Rights of 1689:

- Monarch could not suspend the law
- No taxation w/o consent of Parliament
- Parliament had to be summoned frequently
- Guaranteed right to trial by jury
- Outlawed cruel and unusual punishment
- Limited bail

Government not Democratic

- Parliament:
 - o Only land owners could vote
 - o Only wealthy - no salary for parliament
 - o Protestant - Act of Toleration of 1689
- IRELAND AND SCOTLAND:
- Trouble spots:
 - o Catholic
 - o Supported James II
 - Jacobite Rebellions
 - o Harsh penalties

Jon Locke

Thursday, October 14, 2004
07:09

JON LOCKE

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Similar to Hobbes:

- Englishmen
- 17th century
- (mid 1700s)
- Political scientists
 - o How government created
- Started with state of nature
 - o Period without government
 - o Before the creation of government
- Responded to Glorious Revolution

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- **Social contract**
 - o Agreement to form government

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STATE OF NATURE:

- o MAN IS GOOD
- o Man is genial, responsible, cooperative and free
- o 3 rights
 - Life
 - Liberty
 - Property
 - Property short circuits
- o *Rights overlap!*

SOCIAL CONTRACT:

- o Because rights overlap
- o Purpose of government is to protect rights!
- o Contact can be rescinded
 - Ruler can be overthrow by men !!!!

TWO TREATISES ON GOVERNMENT,

- o Glorious Revolution was good
- o Influenced Declaration of Independence
- o Government created by man NOT GOD
- o Basics of democratic thought

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Founding fathers changed Property to Pursuit of happiness

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SOCIAL SCIENTIST:

- Essay Concerning Human Understanding, 1690
 - To find out how we learn what we learn
 - **"Tabula Rasa"** - mind is an "erased tablet"
 - Experience rights on tablet
 - **Empiricist** - all knowledge comes from experiences and senses
 - Basis of liberal thought
 - If you want to change man you have to change his experience

Thomas Hobbes

Thursday, October 14, 2004
07:09

THOMAS HOBBS

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- **Social contract**
 - o Agreement to form government
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- **STATE OF NATURE:**
 - o PEOPLE ARE BAD
 - o Low opinion of state of nature
 - o Nasty, brutish, quarrelsome and short tempered
 - o Chaos Chaos Chaos Chaos
 - o BAD, people scared and insecure
 - o No capacity for self government
 - o So bad that leads to social contract with the ruler

SOCIAL CONTRACT:

- o Surrender rights and freedoms to ruler
- o Ruler protects from fear and gives order
- o Absoluter ruler

LEVIATHAN, 1651

- o Opposed to Glorious Revolution
 - Once man gives up rights he can never get them back
 - Man can not overthrow the government because he accepted social contract
 - Not allowed to overthrow
 - Disagrees with Glorious Revolution
 - Opposed to the fact that people overthrew James II
- o Government created by man NOT GOD
 - Man give power to the government
- o Absolutist

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