The English Civil War
James I

- James I became King of England in 1603 following the death of Elizabeth I.
- Soon after becoming King, James professed his belief in the *divine right of kings*.
- James would fight with Parliament over spending and foreign policy. He would also make an enemy of the Puritans stating that he would force them out of England.
James would bite the dust in 1625 and would be followed by his son, Charles I.

Charles would continue his father’s belief in the divine right of kings and his fight with the Puritans.

To make matters worse Charles I would marry Henrietta Maria, sister to Louis XIII and a Catholic.
Charles I

- Charles would ask Parliament for money to fight a war with France and Spain.
- He would be refused all of what he asked so he raised money by forcing landowners to grant loans to the government. If they refused they were thrown in jail.
- He went on to billet soldiers in private homes and declared **martial law** in some areas.
Parliament forced Charles to sign the Petition of Right in return for granting higher taxes.

The Petition limited the Kings power in four ways:

– The king was forbidden to collect taxes or force loans without Parliament’s consent.
– The king could not imprison anyone without just cause.
– Troops could not be housed in a private home without consent.
– Martial law could not be declared unless the country was at war.
Charles I

- In 1642 Charles was presented with the “Nineteen Propositions” which would make Parliament the supreme power in England.
- The king refused to sign it and sent troops to arrest certain members of Parliament. His use of force would throw the country into a civil war.
Civil War

- The Parliamentarians or "Roundheads" were led by Oliver Cromwell.
- After four years of fighting the Royalists or "Cavaliers" would surrender in 1646 and the king in 1647.
When the king surrendered in 1647 he was tried and found guilty by the army. He was sentenced and executed shortly after. It was a shocking moment for many English despite the way they felt about Charles.
The Lord Protector

- With the death of the King England was declared a **Commonwealth**.
- **Oliver Cromwell**, who had led the Parliamentarians was chosen leader and named **Lord Protector of the Commonwealth**.
- His rule was strict and harsh. So much so that the English people would eventually ask **Charles II**, son of Charles the I to return and become King.
Questions

1. __________ He would become king after the death of Elizabeth in 1603.
2. __________ Belief that Kings are appointed by God.
3. __________ He would become King of England in 1625.
4. __________ This French princess was the sister of Louis XIII.
5. __________ The King would sign this in order to be granted higher taxes by Parliament.
6. __________ This document would have made Parliament the supreme power in England.
7. __________ Leader of the Parliamentarians.
8. __________ Nickname of the Parliamentarians.
9. __________ Nickname of the Royalist forces.
10. __________ Title given to the new leader of the country.