

Bell Activity: Page 15

Examine the Painting.

1. Who is in the painting?
2. What is going on in the painting? Take note of the background.
3. Why did the painter paint this?





Vocabulary: Due Tue. 2/14

1. Cartography
2. Triangular Trade
3. Caravel
4. Plantation
5. Absolutism
6. Plantation
7. Northwest Passage



The Age of Absolutism

16th & 17th Centuries

❖ System of government

• **King or Queen** has complete control over government & its people

➤ Autocracy

➤ Centralized Government

➤ Nation states



Absolutism

- Monarchs based their claim on *Divine Right*

- Authority comes from God

- Similar to “Mandate of Heaven”

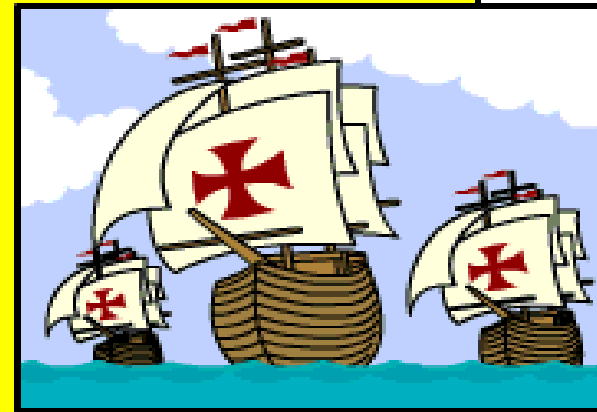
- Monarchs are “Above the Law”

- Common features- Strong armies, limited representative bodies, high taxes



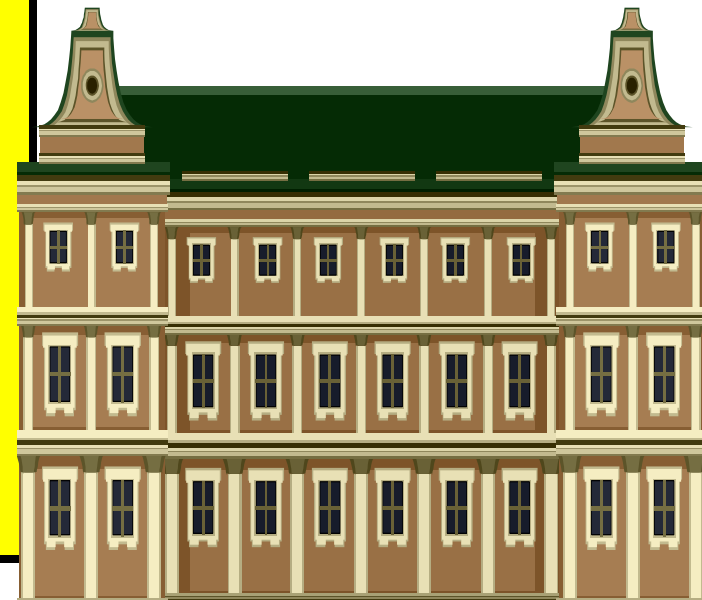
Causes of Absolutism

- Breakdown of **Feudalism**/ Rise of **Nation states**
- Continuous Warfare
- Need for money
- Exploration
- ❖ Declining influence of the church



Effects of Absolutism

- Regulation of Religion & society
- Loss of power by nobility & legislatures
- New government *Bureaucracies*
- Huge building projects



Absolutism in France



▪ The Bourbon Monarchy

- *Henry IV* increases power of Govt. & decreases power of nobility
- *Louis the XIII* strengthens & builds up military
 - *Cardinal Richelieu* subdues nobles & Huguenots



Louis XIV

"The Ultimate Absolutist"

- Known as “*The Sun King*”
- Ruled for 72 years
- **Mercantilist** policies
- Built the strongest army in Europe
- Expanded **bureaucracy**
- Never called the **Estates General**
- Persecuted the *Huguenots*
 - **French Protestants**




The Sun King



- Built Lavish palace @ *Versailles*
 - “*Gilded Cage*” for nobility
 - ❖ His successors inherited enormous debts (costly Wars & extravagance)





 *France Under Louis XIV*





