

	Ruler	Why?	Decline?
S p a i n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philip II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • religious persecution 1. <u>Spain inquisition</u>: Protestants had to convert to Catholicism. → Protestantism declined in Spain. 2. <u>Muslims</u>: Defeat Muslim armada at Lepanto -control of Mediterranean. (1571) 3. England defeats Spanish armada (1588) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of 1st absolute monarchs • The power and right to rule resides exclusively with the king. • Divine right-monarch receives his or her authority to govern from God, not from the people over whom he or she rules. Rebellion against them → sin • Central source authority • Centralizing control • Controlled every aspect of empires affairs • American mines-Gold & Silver → wealth (standing army) • Golden age Spanish art → Granite Palace-Escorial → power <p>→ gold from new world → wealth=power (temporary wealth=economical problems)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Empire too large 2. Neglect of Trade/Industry 3. Temp. Wealth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → imports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflation (pop. Growing, silver bullion-value drop) 4. Wars- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1588 (Spanish attack England & lose) • 1571-Defeat Muslims (Over religion) & don't get a lot in return.
F r a n c e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry IV- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → focused on success of France • Passed EDICT OF NANTES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Declaration of religious tolerance for Huguenots in France. • Cardinal Richelieu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Louis XIII bad king; figure head. Richelieu -real pwr though not official. • Anti-Protestant (Huguenot) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Removed right to fortified towns. • Decreased pwr Nobles- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Louis XIV ○ Louis XIV is <u>most</u> pwrful monarch in French history. ○ "Sun King"- ○ "L'etat e'est moi" → "I am the State"-If he seizes to exist, so does the state.. ○ Egotistical- work 2 hr day ○ Previous leaders consolidated power so he has ABSOLUTE POWER. (suppress enemies of crown → increase power of king.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall goal is to create power for the country → generate wealth → generate power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ended Spanish interference in France ○ Converted to Catholicism . ○ "Paris is worth a mass" * Very important to this time period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Example of <i>politique</i> (the interest of the state comes first before any religious consideration) <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LOVED having authority, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tries take pwr from Huguenots and take it for himself. ○ consolidates (condenses) power for French monarchy. <hr/> <p>LOUIS XIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ He shows his power in 3 ways: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Religion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He gets rid of EDICT OF NANTES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This hurt economy b. Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -intendants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intendants had more power than had previously. c. Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jean Baptiste Colbert- Minister of finance • Louis XIV puts him in charge b/c concerned about finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mercantilism (Power=wealth) ○ Support French businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Favorable French businesses ▪ Tariff: taxes on foreign goods. ○ Migrate people to Canada → get \$ out of New World ○ (French) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Versailles- 2. Major crop failures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buy/import food-costly to French govt. • Decrease in population 3. **Wars-(Louis fights disastrous wars) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War of Spanish Sucession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sucession: who comes next ○ Louis XIV 17 yr old grandson → problem- France & Spain united under the same → French (both Catholic countries) ○ Major Catholic force ○ Treaty Utrecht 1713 ○ Throne taken by Louis grandson, but not allowed to unite empires ○ France-loser ○ Great Britain-winner (1607)- Jamestown → by 1700's bigger, 13 colonies-big economies → going up in power, everyone else goes down. • War b/w France & Netherlands for power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dutch have complete control over Asian trade markets ○ Dutch flood country-forced to retreat ○ As result-France fought 2 major wars and got nothing out of it-lose major amounts of money.

<p>C e n t r a l E u r o p e</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ferdinand II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Head of Hapsburg family ○ Catholic/foreigner ○ Elected Czech king of Bohemia ○ Closed Protestant churches ○ Czech peasants revolt (religion) • <i>The Defenestration of Prague</i> (1618) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beginning Thirty Years War • Thirty Years War 1618 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Main Causes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Religion-They must be Catholic→ revolt (Defenestration of Prague) 2. Territory 3. ***Power***** • Wins most Germany for Protestants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ France didn't want to lose pwr. To Hapsburg- support protestant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part I of War→ Hapsburg Triumphs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ferdinand II & Hapsburg army takes control of Bohemia. Hapsburg army is of the Catholic League, Spanish, Netherlands, and Austria 2. Defeat Czech & German Protestants <p>(paid army to rob German villages-huge army & destroy everything)</p> <p><u>More Hapsburg Triumphs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Magdeburg 1631)-completely Protestant city • Turning point of war • Ferdinand and Catholic army continue military campaign to destroy protestants <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support from protestants will join forces to survive the Hapsburg attack <p><u>The Swedish Period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd half of war- protestants begin to win • Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden (protestant) • <u>Standing army</u> • He feared Ferdinand's (Catholic) pwr might threaten Sweden • Gustavus declares war against Holy Roman Emperor- Ferdinand 	<p><u>War ends.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Peace of Westphalia</u> (area in Germany) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1648 ○ Empires got too tired of fighting ○ Too much death & money ○ Land destroyed-can't grow anything on it anymore • <u>Results</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ended religious war and the idea of a Catholic empire 2. Weakened Spain and Austria (Hapsburg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ended up losing all money and wealth and don't get anything in return. 3. France is stronger <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spain-Hapsburg spent too much money→ they lost so much power- France able to gain it (Balance of Power)→ gain Germany territory 4. German Princes independent of the H.R.E. 5. *Ability to settle in Negotiations 6. *Beginning of Modern State system
<p>R u s s i a</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter the Great (Monarch of Russia) • Wanted to drag Russia out of the dark ages • Controls Boyars- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cut off beards ○ Change clothes • Attacks elite force military <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Executed (beheaded) over 1,000 of them- fear the will take over country ○ Wants military to follow him 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm water ports (Black sea or Baltic sea) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trade- ideas 2. Navy- conquering and getting land • Westernization (used W. Europe as model for change→ Russia stronger) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Printing (spread ideas, knowledge) 2. Medical Sciences-surgery, dentistry <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Creates Russia's 1st hospital 3. Metal working- <u>cannons</u>, artillery 4. Clothing styles <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nobles (boyars) 5. Boat making • When builds St. Petersburg-brings in thousands and thousands of peasants to build city→ die • Nobility- brings them all to St. Petersburg (new capital) so he can watch them. • Abolished office patriarch • Reduced pwr great landowners • Recruited able men lower ranking families-loyal • Modernize army- European officers- European tactics/weapons→heavy taxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Wants:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build Russia military power 1. Takes church land and property→ cannons (bells)→ diminish power of Church 2. Increasing taxes-increases his power 3. Recruits from peasants <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. When drafted in the military it is for 25 yrs. Basically a death sentence. • Forms military • Able to get port on Baltic coast- St. Petersburg (new Capital)