

# WORLD HISTORY notes

## Restoration and English Bill of Rights

1658 Oliver Cromwell died

- replaced by son...Richard Cromwell
  - Richard did not have support of military
- 1659...Richard resigned...England ready to end military, Puritan control of society

### RESTORATION

Parliament, Monarchy, and Fun “restored” to England

- May 29, 1660 **Charles II** became king of England (son of Charles I)...**“Merry Monarch”**
  - supported England’s efforts against the **Dutch**
    - receiving “under the table” payments from Catholic, **Louis XIV**
      - feeling that Charles II would convert England to Catholicism
      - Charles got along well with Parliament because he was not needing to ask for lots of money because of money from Louis XIV
      - Charles II would convert to Catholicism on his death bed

Parliament passed **Test Act** to protect **Church of England** and its politics

- excluded anyone from public office that did not support the Church of England

### Future Problem

- **James II** (brother of Charles II) was successor to Charles II
  - James was an openly, proud **Catholic**
    - fear of doing what Louis XIV did in France by revoking Edict of Nantes thus ending religious toleration in 1685
    - Huguenots had fled to England...spreading stories of persecution

Political parties developed in Parliament over James II becoming king

- **Whigs**
  - opposed James II becoming king
  - feared their freedoms/rights would be reduced
  - feared Church of England would become Catholic
    - fear of **“Popery”**
      - complete Catholic overthrow of government and religion
  - **Exclusion Bill**
    - attempt to keep James II from becoming king

- **Tories**

- supported James II's right to become king based on "**hereditary succession**"
- **Habeas Corpus Bill**
  - protects individuals against unfair arrest / imprisonment should James II try and take away rights/freedoms
- Whigs / Tories agreed the Habeas Corpus Bill

1685 **James II** becomes King of England

- James II issued "**Declaration of Indulgences**"
  - lifted restrictions/laws against Catholics
- 1687 James dissolved Parliament

English were content to "wait out" James II because his **Protestant** daughter, **Mary** was his successor

**1688 James II has a son with his second wife**

- according to English law, son would take precedence over daughter to be monarch
- increased fears of "**Catholic Dynasty**" and end to Protestantism

Opponents of James II asked William and Mary of Orange to overthrow James II

- Mary...daughter / William...son in law
- they agreed to get England's support for the Dutch war against France
- James II sent navy to intercept William's navy
  - "**Protestant Wind**" prevented
    - symbolic of God's support for Protestantism in England
- James II fled after advisors began to support William and Mary

**GLORIOUS REVOLUTION**

- overthrow of James II
- "**Bloodless Revolution**"
  - no blood was shed overthrowing James II

**English Bill of Rights** (basis of U.S. Constitution)

- protect individual liberties
- established **Constitutional Monarchy**
  - government with a monarch but power is limited by a constitution
  - introduction of Cabinet and Prime Minister
- established **Parliament** as supreme power in England

**Act of Succession**

- NO Catholic could be monarch of England
  - 1829 Catholic Emancipation Act...allowed Catholics back into Parliament