

# Charles I Appoints William Laud

**Archbishop of Canterbury**

- ❑ **Catholic** “leanings”
- ❑ Increased persecution against **Puritans**
- ❑ Increased use of **Court of Star Chamber**

## **1639 Scottish Revolt**

- ❖ Charles I (with support of Laud) trying to increase control over Scotland and Presbyterianism
- ❖ Scottish sign **National Covenant** which reaffirmed their support of Presbyterianism
- ❖ Scotland won

April 1640      Charles recalled Parliament to ask for \$\$

- Parliament = **NO**...until he stopped illegal taxation
- Charles dismissed Parliament...again!!!

**Nov 1640**

# **Charles I Recalls Parliament**

## **“Long Parliament”**

**❑ Parliament determined to restrict Charles’ power**

**❑ Puritans begin “cleaning house”**

**❖ executions of:**

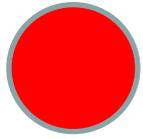
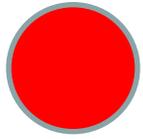
**• Thomas Wentworth (1641)**

**• William Laud (1645)**

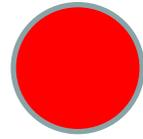
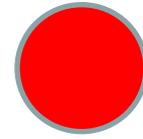
**❖ TRIENNIAL ACT**

**❖ GRAND REMONSTRANCE**

**❑ lasted 20 years**



1. 4. 1642



• CHARLES I “INVADES PARLIAMENT” TO ARREST 5 PURITAN LEADERS

→ “I SEE ALL THE BIRDS ARE FLOWN”

• Symbolic beginning of English Civil War

CAVALIERS

ROUNDHEADS

- “Royalists”
- Support Charles I
- Opposed to Puritans
- Military experience

- Support Parliament
- \$\$\$\$\$\$

# “19 PROPOSITIONS”

**June 1642**

**Proposal to increase power of  
Parliament**

**CHARLES REJECTED**

saw as attempt to destroy the monarchy

**BOTH SIDES PREPARED FOR WAR!!**

# ROUNDHEADS

**Short hair to oppose the long curly locks of the aristocracy**

→ Oliver Cromwell

→ New Model Army

>> "Red Uniforms"

# MAJOR BATTLES

## 1642 EDGE HILL

- ✓ Fought to a draw

## 1644 Marston Moor

- ✓ Charles lost control of Northern England
- ✓ Combined armies of Parliament and Scotland

## 1645 NASEBY

- ✓ Charles defeated
- ✓ Charles did not recover from this defeat

# The English Civil War from 1642 to 1645

December  
1642

-  Areas controlled by Puritans
-  Areas controlled by Royalists
-  Battle



December  
1643



December  
1644



December  
1645



1646 Charles surrenders to Scotland, in hopes of getting Scotland to turn on English Parliament

✓ **Scotland sold Charles back to Parliament in 1647**

**Roundheads** were divided on what to do with Charles

✓ **Majority** of Roundheads avored Charles, BUT with **LIMITED POWERS**

✓ **Minority** of Roundheads wanted to get rid of Charles

▪ Oliver Cromwell led the **INDEPENDENTS**

**Nov 1647** Charles tried to take advantage of the division and escaped and resumed the war

✓ **Battle of Preston**

▪ **Charles suffered final defeat**

▪ **“nail in his coffin”**

# RUMP PARLIAMENT

**December 1648 – “Pride’s Purge”**

**□ Cromwell kicked out all but 75 members of Parliament**

**1) abolish monarchy**

**2) found Charles guilty of treason**

**1.30.1649 - Charles I beheaded**

❖ **COMMONWEALTH** created (Republic)

○ Parliament controlled by Gentry

➤ **Lords/wealthy Landowners**

❖ Church of England became more "Puritanish"

❖ Catholics were exiled to western Ireland

❖ Oliver Cromwell's power continued to increase

○ Cromwell felt Parliament had betrayed the "godly"

➤ dissolved Parliament (1653)

➤ Cromwell feared Parliament elections would allow "ungodly" to serve

❖ Cromwell established a "**Military Dictatorship**"

LORD PROTECTOR

# English Life Under Cromwell

- o Establish “GODLINESS”
- o “Sunday Supremacy”
  - ➔ no cussing, drinking, smoking, dancing, cutting hair, etc...
- o No “Hully Gully” dancing
- o Closed theaters
- o Encouraged education
- o Reduced civil rights
- o Jailed w/out trial
- o Divided England into 11 districts  
each ruled by a general

**\*\*he became what he had hated\*\***

# RESTORATION

RE-ESTABLISHING PARLIAMENT, MONARCHY, FUN!

- Oliver Cromwell died in 1658
- England tired of Puritan dictatorship
  - re-established Parliament

1660 Parliament re-established a “monarchy”

□ **Charles II** king

- **“Merry Monarch”**
- agreed to respect Parliament and abide by the **Petition of Right**