

SUBJECT: History

UNIT Stuart England: The monarchy in crisis?

SANDHILL VIEW

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ACHIEVE · ASPIRE · ENJOY

Cavaliers	Roundheads
Catholic	Puritan / Protestant
Support the King	Supported Parliament
Wore fancy hats with feather plumes	Wore round helmets and armour
From the North of England	From the South East
Well-equipped soldiers with modern weapons	Used tools as weapons



What were the causes of the English Civil War?

Money: Charles loved spending money on his interests such as art. When Scotland announced they were going to invade, Charles did not have enough money to fund an army, he asked Parliament for money. They agreed...but only if he listened to their grievances!



Power: Charles did not listen to Parliament. He said he had the Divine Right of Kings, this meant he had been chosen by God to be King and did not have to listen to anyone. When Parliament tried to speak to him about their issues, he locked them out for 11 years!



Religion: Charles liked big, fancy church services with lots of grandeur. England were Protestant at this time and regarded his style of service as very Catholic – Charles did not care! In fact, he imposed a new Common Prayer Book on the Scots; they were not happy about this and threatened to invade!



To execute	To not execute
- The King started the war – this is treason! - There is no court that can try a King. - If he lives, there is chance of more war. - The victory of Cromwell's army show God was on their side.	- The King was chosen by God we could not kill him! - England cannot survive without a King. - The people do not want to kill their king.



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Witchcraft: King James was very interested in witchcraft and had even wrote a book suggesting different ways on how to catch a witch. James told Parliament to pass strict laws against anybody who was thought to be a witch – those found 'guilty' were hung.



'Plundering and physical violence against Catholics was, as it was against all civilians, concentrated in the most contested regions, through which large bodies of troops passed many times (although this was certainly not exclusive: some of the worst attacks on Catholics were in the parliamentary heartlands of Essex and Suffolk).'



Oliver Cromwell:

became **leader of the Republic** in 1649 after Charles I was **executed**. Cromwell was very **unpopular** because he created laws which made people wear simple clothes eat ordinary food and not indulge in any sports. He also created a law which stated people **could not** celebrate Christmas every year! However, Cromwell's laws were very unpopular, and people did not want to live in such a strict way. This led to Charles II being reinstated after Cromwell's death.



"The lieutenant of the Tower tells me it began this morning in the King's baker's house on Pudding Lane...we saw the fire grow...in the most horrid bloody flame...the churches, houses and all on fire"

Some say the GREAT FIRE of LONDON was a Catholic conspiracy...others say it was just an accident!



The Gunpowder Plot

How did James I treat Catholics?	He forced Catholic Priests to leave England or face execution.
What was the plan?	To plan gunpowder under Parliament on the opening night, blow up the building to kill the King and replace him with his daughter.
Who were the plotters?	Robert Catesby, Thomas & Robert Winter, Christopher & John Wright, Thomas Percy & Guy Fawkes.
What went wrong	A note was given to the Kings chief advisor giving him a tip off.
What was the punishment?	Catesby & Percy killed in a shootout – the rest were tried for treason and hung drawn and quartered and their bodies put on display around the kingdom.