

The Triumph of Parliament (Section I)

Results of conflict (1628 – 1660) ---> Conflict (1670s – 1680s)

New legislation: initiated by Parliament

- 1. changed legal basis for land tenure**
- 2. king gets income in form of taxes (Parl. controlled)**
- 3. aristocracy taxes itself in exchange for gov. power**
- 4. Nav. Acts (1651) to protect business interests**
- 5. Religious dissenters excluded from active civic life**
- 6. Act of Settlement (1662) localized poor laws**
- 7. Test Act (1673) all gov. officials take communion**
 - a. Leg. against dissenters (Puritans)**
 - b. No Catholics in gov. or military**

King (following Stuart Restoration) begins to take issue especially in religious affairs (Charles II favors Catholicism)

- 1. Treaty of Dover (1670)**
- 2. James II accepts Catholicism**

New battle lines drawn (James due to be next King)

- 1. Whigs: exclusionists, anti-French, anti-Catholic, middle class, upper aristocracy**
- 2. Tories: lesser aristocracy, anti-London**

James is King in 1685: Yikes!!!

- 1. ignores Test Act = appoints Catholics**
- 2. proposes toleration for dissenters and Catholics**
- 3. discredits Anglican Church despite Clarendon Code**
- 4. believes in ADRM (he can make and un-make laws)**
- 5. James' son is baptized as a Catholic**

Parliament's Response:

- 1. Whigs and Tories now united (!)**
- 2. Offers throne to Mary (Protestant daughter of James)**
- 3. Mary marries William of Orange (Dutch / Protestant)**
- 4. William gets assurances from Parliament and invades**

Louis XIV protects James and seeks to restore Catholicism and the Stuart monarchy

Thus, to ensure success of transition, Parliament passes

- 1. Bill of Rights 1689**
- 2. Toleration Act 1689**
- 3. Act of Settlement 1701**
- 4. United Kingdom 1707**

A "Glorious" Revolution

- 1. principles of parliamentary gov. upheld**
- 2. sovereignty based (in part) on the rule of law**
- 3. right of rebellion is accepted if equation is broken**
- 4. growth of English constitutional limited gov.**
- 5. not really violent**

A not so "Glorious" Revolution

- 1. class structure dominated by landed aristocracy**
- 2. Parliament not really representative or open**
- 3. Parliament not paid, thus only the wealthy could serve**
- 4. Aristocracy maintains traditional privileges**