Charles II

James II

Whigs – anti king

Tories – pro king

Glorious\Bloodless Revolution

William and Mary -Dutch

English Bill of Rights

1. Parliament chooses ruler
2. Ruler subject to law
3. Ruler could not proclaim or suspend laws
4. Ruler could not raise army or taxes during peace time without Parliaments consent
5. Freedom of speech
6. Ruler could not interfere with election of Parliamentary members
7. Citizens could petition the government for relief of injustice
8. Citizens not forced to pay high bail or face cruel and unusual punishment

Toleration Act – religious freedom except for Catholics and Jews, dissenters of Anglican Church could not hold office

Act of Settlement – no Catholic monarchs

Habeas Corpus Act – you shall have the body

Gentry, Merchants, and Professionals are the only voters

Cabinets – heads of government departments that do the king’s bidding, picked from the majority party

Act of Union – Scotland and England were one – Great Britain

King George I – Hanovarian Dynasty from Germany, don’t get the English system

Prime Minister – chief of cabinet, Sir Robert Walpole