The Stuart Kings

The Stuart dynasty was Scottish were began in 1603. They believed in the ***divine right of kings***. Stuart kings believed their power came directly from God and were God’s representatives on Earth.

James I and other Stuart kings wanted to create an ***absolute monarch*** like France and Spain. They hated the rules set out by the ***Magna Carta*** which made kings rule within the law and consulting parliament on many issues (taxes, money, laws). England was no longer a feudal system, where kings and lords had absolute rule.

James I believed too strongly in *divine right* to learn how to work with parliament and continued to struggle for power and money with parliament. However, he did bring peace between England and Spain for a bit, English colonization of North America expanded, promoted literature and was one of the first antismoking advocates.

Charles I (James I son) was even less willing to compromise with parliament than his father. At times he was a ***tyrant.*** He was extravagant in tastes and isolated himself from many people. He was also in constant conflict with the **Puritans.**

**1. Read pages 130-132. Define these words:**

**a) Divine right of Kings:**

**b) Absolute Monarches:**

**c) Tyrant:**

**2. Compare and contrast qualities of James I and Charles I.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **James I** | **Both** | **Charles** |
|  |  |  |

**3. In A/B partners read *Exploring Sources* on page 131.**

**1. Identify James I’s point of view or main idea.**

**2. a) What analogy, or comparison, did he use to express his point of view?**

**b) What specific details did he use to support his idea?**

**3. Evaluate the effectiveness of his argument. Did he prove his point? Tell me why believe this.**