

In 1625, Charles Stuart became King Charles I of England.

DATE	KING'S ACTION	PARLIAMENT'S REACTION	KING'S RESPONSE	WHO HAS THE MOST POWER?
June 1625	Charles calls his first parliament.	Parliament and king quarrel over taxes and the war with Spain.	King dissolves (ends) Parliament.	Monarch Parliament People
Feb 1626	Charles calls his second parliament.	Parliament angry because the King listens to Lord Buckingham instead of listening to Members of Parliament.	King dissolves Parliament.	Monarch Parliament People
1628–29	England at war with Spain and France. Charles imposes a forced loan (a tax) without Parliament's consent. Charles arrests some of those who refuse to pay the forced loan.	Parliament is not sitting. It cannot do anything.		Monarch Parliament People
March 1628	Charles calls his third parliament.	Parliament presents king with the 'Petition of Right'.	King dissolves Parliament.	Monarch Parliament People
Jan 1629	Charles calls his fourth parliament.	Parliament and king quarrel over many things including taxes. When Charles tries to dissolve Parliament, the Members of Parliament hold down the Speaker (the person who opens and closes proceedings) in his chair until the Parliament can pass 'The Three Resolutions'.	King dissolves Parliament.	Monarch Parliament People
1634	King imposes an old tax called 'Ship money' on coastal towns.		King rules without Parliament for 11 years.	Monarch Parliament People
1635	King extends 'Ship money' tax to all England.			
1637	John Hampden arrested for refusing to pay 'Ship money' tax.			

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April 1640	Charles, needing money, calls Parliament to sit.	Parliament refuses to grant any taxes until the king listens to its complaints.	May 1640 – King dissolves Parliament.	Monarch Parliament People
Nov 1640	Charles calls another parliament.	Parliament insists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it will meet every three years whether the king calls it or not</li> <li>• it, not the king, will decide when it is time to dissolve Parliament.</li> </ul>	Charles agrees to Parliament's demands.	Monarch Parliament People
Nov 1641		Parliament presents 'The Grand Remonstrance'.		Monarch Parliament People
Jan 1641			King invades Parliament with 400 swordsmen.	
June 1642		Parliament passes a new set of demands called the 'Nineteen Propositions'.		Monarch Parliament People
Aug 1642			Armies loyal to the king go to war with armies loyal to Parliament.	Monarch Parliament People
1648		Parliament arrests Charles.		Monarch Parliament People
Jan 1649		King Charles I is tried for treason and beheaded.		Monarch Parliament People
1649–53		Parliament rules. It abolishes the monarchy.		Monarch Parliament People
1653–58	Oliver Cromwell rules.			