

Vocabulary Nation Building

1. Absolute Monarchy

a monarchy that is not limited or restrained by laws or a constitution.

2. Nationalism

collective state of mind or consciousness in which people believe their primary duty and loyalty is to the nation-state.

3. Nation-State

a sovereign state inhabited by a relatively homogeneous group of people who share a feeling of common nationality.

4. Centralized Power

Government in which power is concentrated in a central authority to which local governments are subject

5. Bourbon Dynasty

Descended from France's ruling Capetian dynasty, the house of Bourbon became monarchs of France, Spain and southern Italy.

6. Devine Right

The right to rule derived directly from God, not from the consent of the people.

7. Sun King

Louis XIV, 1638–1715, king of France (1643–1715), son and successor of King Louis XIII.

8. The Palace of Versailles

The Palace of Versailles was the official residence of the Kings of France from 1682 until 1790. It was expanded by Louis XIV beginning in 1669 for the purpose of keeping an eye on his nobles.

9. Tudor

Tudor, royal family that ruled England from 1485 to 1603.

10. Magna Carta

The “great charter” of English liberties, forced from King John by the English barons and sealed at Runnymede, June 15, 1215. A fundamental constitution or law guaranteeing rights and liberties.

11. Parliament

the legislature of Great Britain, historically the assembly of the three estates

12. English Bill of Rights

Its principles were accepted by William III and Mary II in the Declaration of Rights as a condition for ascending the throne after the revolution in which James II was dethroned (1688). By its provisions and implications it gave political supremacy to Parliament.

13. Habeas Corpus

a writ requiring a person to be brought before a judge or court, esp. for investigation of a restraint of the person's liberty, used as a protection against illegal imprisonment. The "Habeas Corpus Act" was passed in the reign of Charles II.

14. Limited Monarchy

a monarchy that is limited by laws and a constitution.

15. Stuart

Stuart or Stewart, royal family that ruled Scotland and England. The Stuart lineage began in a family of hereditary stewards of Scotland, ~~the earliest of whom was Walter~~

16. Glorious Revolution

Glorious Revolution, in English history, the events of 1688–89 that resulted in the deposition of James II and the accession of William III and Mary II to the English throne. It is also called the Bloodless Revolution.