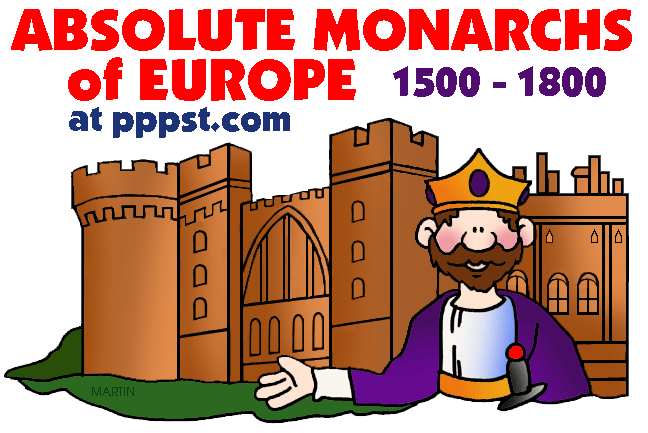
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**THE AGE OF ABSOLUTISM**

1. **Absolute Monarch:** A king or queen who has unlimited power and seeks to control all aspects of society.
2. **Bill of Rights:** Document which protects citizens’ basic rights and freedoms.
3. **Boyar:** a landowning noble of Russia.
4. **Czar:** A Russian emperor (from the Roman title *Caesar).*
5. **Divine Right:** The idea that monarchs are God’s representatives on earth and are therefore answerable only to God.
6. **Edict of Nantes:** a 1598 declaration in which the French king Henry IV promised that Protestants could live in peace in France and could set up houses of worship in some French cities.
7. **Glorious Revolution:** The bloodless overthrow of the English king James II and his replacement by William and Mary.
8. **Habeas Corpus:** a document requiring that a prisoner be brought before a court or judge so that it can be decided whether his or her imprisonment is legal.
9. **Huguenots:** Members of the Protestant Reformed Church of France during the 16th and 17th centuries. These French Protestants were inspired by the writings of John Calvin.
10. **King John:** English monarch who in 1215, signed the Magna Carta.
11. **Limited Monarchy:** A king or queen who is limited by laws and a constitution.
12. **Louis XIV:** “The Sun King.” Absolute monarch of0 France who reigned for 72 years.
13. **Magna Carta:** “Great Charter,” a document guaranteeing basic political rights in England, drawn up by nobles and approved by King John in 1215 CE.
14. **Mandate of Heaven:** in Chinese history, the divine approval thought to be the basis of royal authority.
15. **Parliament:** A body of representatives that makes laws for a nation.
16. **Peter the Great:** Czar of Russia who is credited with pulling Russia out of medieval times. He centralized government, modernized the army, and ruled Russia with absolute authority.
17. **Petition of Right:** (1628) An English constitutional document that sets out specific liberties of the people that the king is prohibited from infringing.
18. **Versailles:** The royal palace of France, built by Louis XIV.