

# Louis 13, Anne & Richelieu



1610-43  
When he dies,  
LXIV a child so Anne  
Is regent  
Focus on ending power of  
Feudal lords



Anne of Austria,  
Daughter of Ph. III  
of Spain



Remember R. was a  
"politique"

# Louis XIV 1643-1715



Longest reign?



# Anne as Regent

- ▶ Keep centralizing France for her son Louis “the God Given”
- ▶ So appoints Cardinal Mazarin to succeed Richelieu who continues France’s role in the 30 Years War. As a result, France becomes a major power.



**Cardinal Jules Mazarin**  
A “politique”

# The Fronde (civil wars 1648-53)

- ▶ The Feudal lords and the law courts (parlements) saw the child king as a chance to reverse what L. XIII and Anne/Richelieu were doing and reverse the growing power of the monarchy.
- ▶ P. 7
- ▶ Young L. XIV was caught in one of these battles and was shaken. He never trusted the aristocracy again and was determined to weaken them. Nor did he trust Paris.
- ▶ Nobles of the Sword
- ▶ Nobles of the Robe.



p. 34

Notes p.2

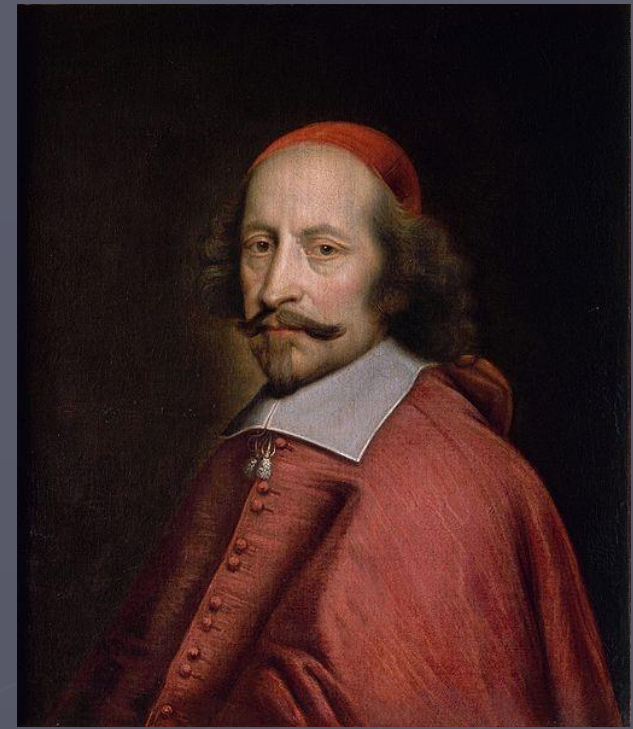


Marie Mancini, Mazarin's  
Niece



Marie-Theresa  
of Spain, Anne's  
brother's daughter

# LOUIS XIV, 1643-1715



Advisors:  
Cardinal Mazarin  
Foreign &  
Domestic policy

Colbert  
Economics  
mercantalism

# Jean-Baptiste Colbert

- ▶ Colbert reduced the national debt through more efficient taxation. The principal taxes included customs duties, the *gabelle* (a tax on salt), and the *taille* (a tax on land) were reorganized.
- ▶ Mercantilism, tariffs & trade
- ▶ Improved internal transportation: roads, canals, etc.
- ▶ In addition, he started new industries: silk, glass, tapestries, etc.
- ▶ Bullionism, encourage exports, limit imports
- ▶ He also started the *Académie des sciences*.



# Louis XIV's philosophy

▶ *L'état c'est moi*

▶ *Un Roi*

*Une loi*

*Une foi*

One king

One law

One faith







Revokes the Edict of Nantes

Expulsion Of Huguenots

*Un Roi*  
*Une loi*  
*Une foi*  
One king  
One law  
One faith



The "Code Louis"  
Attempted to eliminate  
provincial/regional codes

# Louis 14 & the Arts & Sciences



**Organisation de l' Académie royale des Sciences par Louis XIV  
1699**

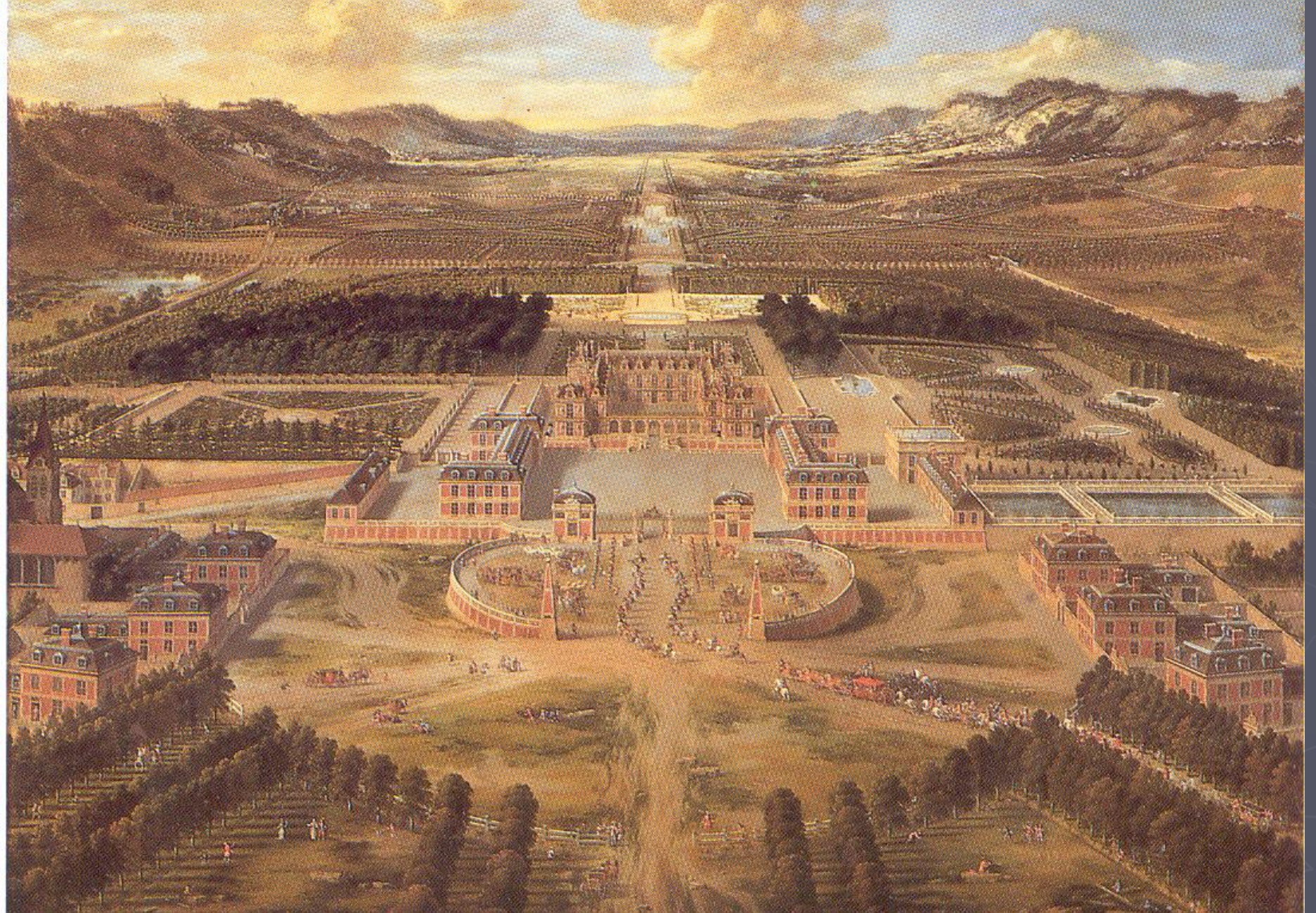
# Comedie Francaise: Moliere & Racine





Versailles  
Purpose to clip wings





View in 1668 by Pierre Patel



© picture-alliance/abaca/B. Romain

p. 31  
Note. P.12

Background: The intendants have often been portrayed as the key to royal absolutism in France. Intendants were appointed and did not purchase their offices. Supposedly, they were forbidden to serve in areas familiar to them. In fact, they often did. Intendants had to work through local elites, without whom their tasks could not be accomplished.



With access to Louis XIV being necessary to gain power in France, the king was surrounded by ambitious courtiers and



# Madame de Montespan mistress 1666-77



- ▶ “Affair of the poisons” 1677-80. A scandal which accused several members of Versailles of using sorcery and murder to control L.
- ▶ The “wild” days of Ver. Were over and L. ‘renounced’ pleasure.
- ▶ lol
- ▶ P. 37

7 children w/ L.

# Madame de Maintenon

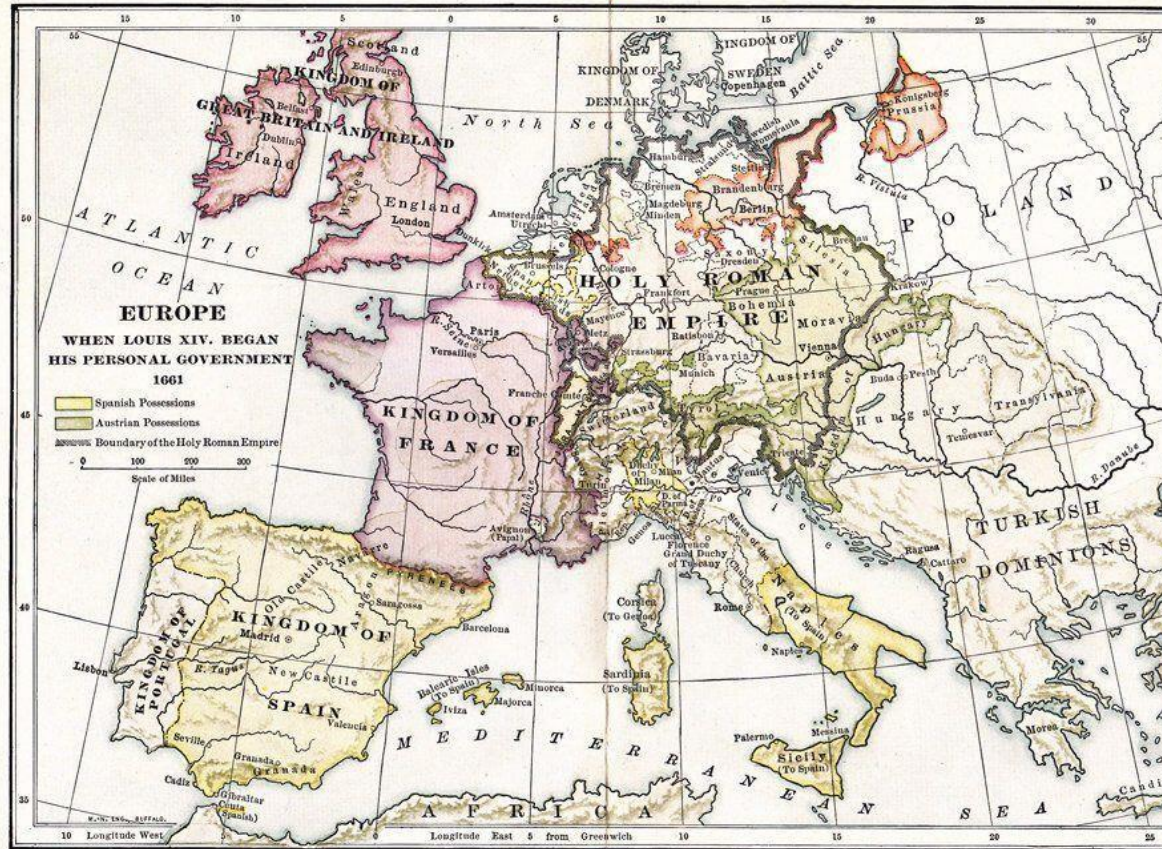


- ▶ Former governess of L.'s illegitimate children.
- ▶ She replaced Madame de Montespan and was widely liked, even by the Queen, M.T.
- ▶ "Madame de Maintenon knows how to love. There would be great pleasure in being loved by her," [Louis XIV.](#)

# WARS

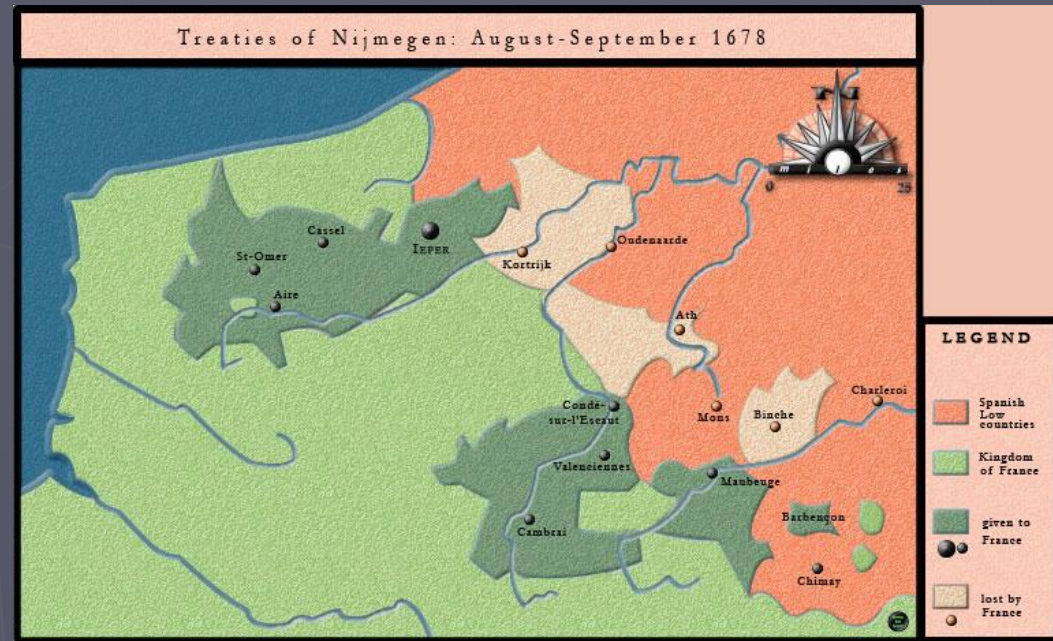
France's aim was to break the Habsburg "ring"

So a Habsburg-Bourbon rivalry with occasional religious undertones



# Wars

- ▶ FRANCO-DUTCH WAR
- ▶ 1672-78
- ▶ Against the Dutch who are
- ▶ Supported by HRE, Brandenburg,
- ▶ Denmark, and Spain
- ▶ France aided by England (Charles II)
- ▶ Treaty of Nijmegen
- ▶ Confirmed The Dutch Republic's viability
- ▶ Frederick William was angry at little territorial gains and so militarized his state.



# Dutch Wars

Louis XIV's two primary goals, the destruction of the Dutch Republic and the conquest of the Spanish Netherlands, had not been achieved



# Nine Years War, or League of Augsburg, 1688-97

The Grand Alliance

Mad hatter's tea party

L. Faces The Dutch Republic, England

(William of Orange who hates France), Savoy, Spain, Portugal,

And HRE,

Against France, specifically to

Oppose French expansionism

L. forced to sue for peace

Treaty of Rijswijk

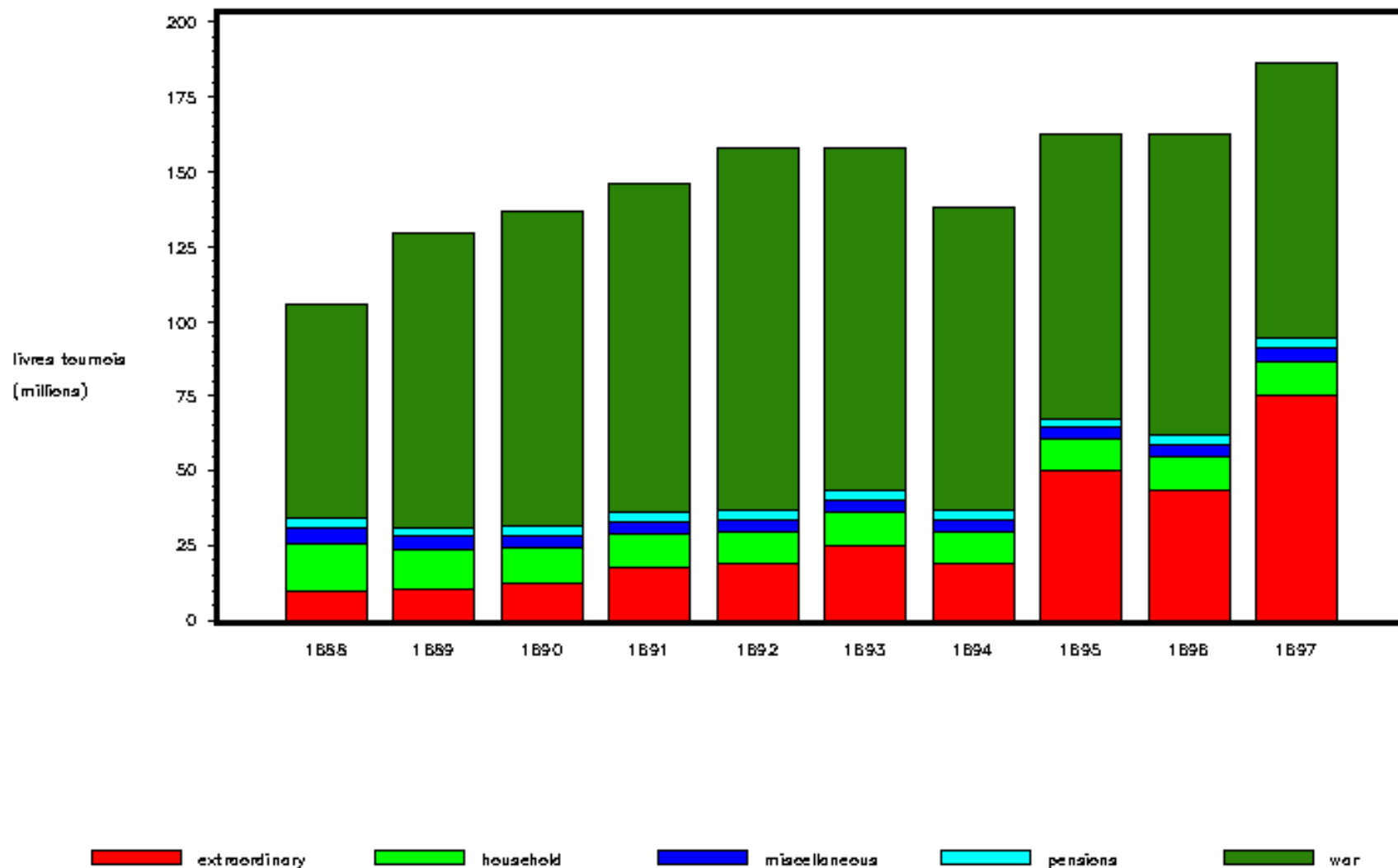
But got Hispaniola



# William (III) & Mary (II)



Figure 4.7: French royal expenditure during the war of the League of Augsburg, 1688–1697



Source: Véron de Forbonnais (1758) \jbjforben\forb008 © ESFDB 1997

Plus much of the 680,000 dead



# War of the Spanish Succession 1702-13

▶ Called Queen Anne's War as William dies in 1702

▶ England

Portugal

HRE

▶ Brandenburg

Holland

Savoy

▶

vs

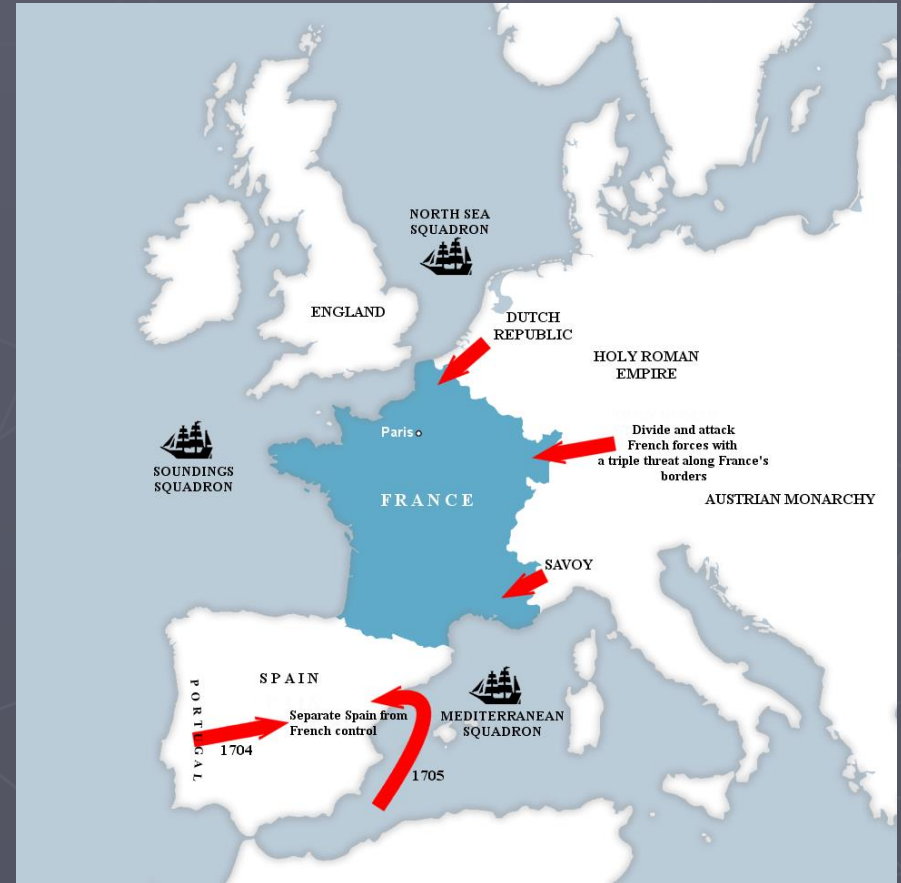
▶ France

&

Spain

# War of the Spanish Succession, 1701-14

- ▶ Should L.'s grandson, Philip follow Charles II



The Grand Strategy

# War Spanish Succession

- ▶ Charles II of Spain was childless
- ▶ Louis' grandson Philip of Anjou



# John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough; Eugene of Savoy





# Treaty of Utrecht, 1713-14

L's grandson recognized as king of Spain

But France and Spain must be separate (>)

Savoy received Sicily and Milan\*

Portugal recognized as ruler of Brazil

G.B. gets Gibraltar, Minorca, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia,  
and the *asciento*\*\*

Protestant Netherlands recognized

Elector of Brandenburg recognized as king of Prussia-  
why\*\*\*

All recognized Balance of Power

\*in the 19<sup>th</sup> c., the House of Savoy would unite Italy

\*\* England emerges as a major colonial power

\*\*\*in the 19<sup>th</sup> c., the Hohenzollerns would unite

Germany

- ▶ Article II of the Peace of Utrecht included the stipulation "because of the great danger which threatened the liberty and safety of all Europe, from the too-close conjunction of the kingdoms of Spain and France, ... the same person should never become King of both kingdoms."

Incidentally, against pressures to continue the war (like from Sarah Churchill), Queen Anne guided England to the peace table

"I'm afraid I loved war too much."





# Europe 1714

- Brandenburg-Prussia
- Habsburg Monarchy
- Minor German States
- Republic of Venice
- Holy Roman Empire

HOLST. - Holstein. Divided between Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp  
Li - Bishopric of Liege  
Mo - Duchy of Modena  
Mt - Montenegro  
Pa - Duchy of Parma  
S - Duchy of Schleswig  
S. P. - State of Presidi  
S. Pom. - Swedish Pomerania



# Absolute Monarchy: Crash Course European History #13

