

Dylan Black

Lecture 29:
Response to Chris III:
Constitutionalism, Commerce, rise of
British Power

Political Revolution(s) of the 17th century
1637-1660 - Civil Wars, republ.
1660-1688 - Stuart Restoration
1688-1689 - Glorious Revolution

William of Orange basically invited to invade
1688 - March to London
Crown is offered to William & Mary - 10th March

The Glorious Revolution

- Parliamentary Sovereignty
- they decide who gets to be king
- English Bill of Rights

John Locke (1632-1704)

- political theory behind liberal constitutionalism

James I - Divine right absolutism



Hobbes - irrevocable social contract

For Locke - humans are NOT fundamentally evil

People are a *tabula rasa* - blank slate, neither
good or evil at birth

Social Contract

↳ 2 contracts - civil society & government

↳ 3 inalienable rights

1. Life
2. Liberty
3. Property

Therefore... right to rebel

- Social contract is **REVOCABLE!**

Divine right absolutism \Rightarrow Hobbes \Rightarrow Locke's revocable ^{social} contract

England, Scotland, Ireland

- Life, liberty, property... but for who?

- English Act of Toleration, 1689

- excludes Catholics

- Ireland is majority Catholic

Battle of the Boyne (1 July 1690)

- James II vs. William III

- Williamites beat James

Penal Laws from 1703

- worst oppression of Catholics in Ireland

John Locke on slavery

- Seen as lawful

"War makes the state and the state makes war"...

and then states make empire & continued to rule in
ad. int.

Slave Plantation Complex

- Atlantic Slave Trade - $\approx 12,000,000$ human beings
- Sugar Revolution
 - sugar becomes a cash crop \$

The Middle Passage

- brutal & deadly
- disease rampant

John Locke's Labor Theory of Property

- labor is tied to liberty
- labor belongs to you
- When you take common & put in labor, you have a right to claim it

Peasant nature of English claims to possessions

Liberty & Slavery intertwined

English Bill of Rights \iff Irish Penal Laws

Life, Liberty, Property \iff Slavery & "Property"

Justifying possession by using the law \iff Imperialism

British Rise to Power

Political Revolution

- Civil War \Rightarrow Restoration \Rightarrow Glorious Revolution

Military Revolution

- state formation, centrality

Commercial Revolution

- specifically from 1650
- Empire + mercantilism, Navigation Acts
- Shift in econ. center of Europe
 - Italy \Rightarrow Northwest - Britain, Netherlands, Northern France
- Rise of consumerism & the "Industrial Revolution"
- Glorious of Haveln

Financial Revolution

- William & Mary
- Joint stock companies,
- Bank of England
- Dutch influence
 - V.O.C / Dutch East India Company
- Financial Revolution of the 1690s
 - comprehensive land tax
 - funded national debt
 - Bank of England

Mississippi & South Sea Bubbles (1720)