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Oliver Cromwell and the Stuart Era



Oliver Cromwell played a decisive role during the	Stuart period in,			
which was marked by intense political and religiou	s turmoil. He was not just a military leader but			
also a political who	reshaped English society. Cromwell led the			
Parliamentary forces in the English Civil War aga				
accused of tyranny and disregard for parliamenta	ry governance. His			
was instrumental in the eventual defeat and execu	ition of the king in 1649.			
After the king's execution, England was declared a, and 0				
eventually became its Lord Protector. This period	was characterized by strict Puritan moral codes			
and the suppression of the	who were loyal to the monarchy.			
Cromwell's rule was marked by his strong governo				
had a lasting impact on	·			
He also had significant influence on foreign policie	s, promoting Protestantism abroad and waging			
successful military campaigns in and Scotland to suppress				
opposition. These actions expanded English contro	ol and, though they			
were often brutally executed.				
Despite his authoritarian rule, Cromwell implemen	ited several reforms in			
and law. He sought to make the government more representative and				
pushed for of religi	on, albeit primarily for different sects of			
Protestantism. His policies paved the way for the	future development of constitutional			
in England.				
Cromwell's death in 1658 led to a brief continuation	n of the Protectorate under his son, Richard			
. However, Richard's	lack of political acumen resulted in his quick fall			
from power and the restoration of the	monarchy in 1660 under			
Charles II. This period, often referred to as the Re	estoration, marked the end of the Commonwealth			
and Cromwell's radical	in English governance.			
Ireland experiments England freedom	Charles royalists England monarchy			
influence leadership Commonwealth S	stuart figure Cromwell government			