

<i>absolutism</i>	[cf. definition given above]	Absolutismus
<i>Archduke</i>		Erzherzog: von 1453 bis 1918 der Titel des Regenten von Österreich
<i>balance of trade</i>	the difference in value between imports and exports	Handelsbilanz
<i>Capitalism</i>	an economic system in which a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run for profit by private owners rather than by the government	(Früh-)Kapitalismus
<i>civil bureaucracy</i>	a system of government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected	Beamtenapparat, Bürokratie
<i>contemporary</i>	belonging to the same time	zeitgenössisch
<i>corporal punishment</i>	the physical punishment of people, especially by hitting them	körperliche Züchtigung
<i>Czar</i>	the title of the emperor of Russia in the past	Zar
<i>Dauphin</i>	the oldest son of the king of France	Dauphin
<i>Divine Right of Kings</i>	[cf. definition given above]	Gottesgnadentum
<i>doctrine</i>	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, a political party, etc.	Doktrin, Lehrmeinung
<i>emancipation of the peasantry</i>		Bauernbefreiung
<i>Enlightenment, the</i>	the period in the 18th century when many writers and scientists began to argue that science and reason were more important than religion and tradition	die Aufklärung
<i>exercise, v</i>	to use your power, rights or personal qualities in order to achieve sth	Gewalt ausüben
<i>extravagance</i>	the act or habit of spending more money than you can afford or than is necessary	Verschwendungssucht
<i>Feudalism</i>	the social system that existed during the Middle Ages in Europe in which people were given land and protection by a nobleman, and had to work and fight for him in return	Feudalherrschaft
<i>freedom of worship</i>		Religionsfreiheit
<i>French Wars of Religion</i>		die Hugenottenkriege
<i>get to the heart of sth, v</i>	to understand the most important thing about something	etwas auf den Punkt bringen
<i>Glorious Revolution</i>	the overthrow of King James II in 1688 by a union of Parliamentarians with an invading army led by the Dutchman William of Orange who, as a result, ascended the English throne as William III of England	die Glorreiche Revolution
<i>Great Elector, the</i>		der Große Kurfürst: ab 1675 Beiname Friedrich Wilhelm I. von Brandenburg
<i>guild</i>	an association of skilled workers in the Middle Ages	Zunft
<i>head of state</i>	the official leader of a country	Staatsoberhaupt
<i>hereditary</i>	that is legally given to sb's child, when that person dies	erblich
<i>heresy</i>	a belief or an opinion that is against the principles of a particular religion	Ketzerei

<i>institute, v</i>	to introduce a system, policy, etc.	einführen, einrichten
<i>judicial</i>	connected with a court, a judge or legal judgement	Rechts-
<i>judiciary</i>	the authority that makes legal decisions about sb/sth	Justizgewalt
<i>legislation</i>	the process of making and passing laws	Gesetzgebung
<i>legislative</i>	connected with the act of making and passing laws: a legislative body etc.	gesetzgebend
<i>local autonomy</i>	the freedom for a region to govern itself independently	kommunale Selbstverwaltung
<i>Mercantilism</i>	the economic theory that trade increases wealth	Merkantilismus
<i>munificence</i>	extreme generousness	Freigiebigkeit
<i>patron</i>	a person who gives money and support to artists and writers	Kunstmäzen, Förderer
<i>prerogative</i>	the special rights of a king or queen	königliches Prärogativ / Vorrecht
<i>prosperity</i>	the state of being successful, especially in making money	Wohlstand, Reichtum
<i>realm</i>	a country ruled by a king or queen; kingdom	(König-)Reich
<i>reciprocal</i>	involving two people or groups who agree to help each other or behave in the same way to each other	gegenseitig
<i>right to resist</i>	to refuse to accept sth and try to stop it from happening	Widerstandsrecht
<i>sacred</i>	connected with God or a god; considered to be holy	heilig, sakral
<i>secularization</i>	the process of removing the influence or power that religion has over sth	Säkularisierung, Verweltlichung
<i>Social Contract</i>	[cf. definition given above]	Gesellschaftsvertrag
<i>sovereign</i>	having complete power or the greatest power in the country	oberste, höchste (Gewalt)
<i>sovereignty</i>	complete power to govern a country	Hoheitsgewalt, Souveränität
<i>sovereignty of the people</i>		Volkssouveränität
<i>streak</i>	a part of a person's character, especially an unpleasant part	Charakterzug
<i>subsidy</i>	money that is paid by a government to reduce the costs of producing goods so that their prices can be kept low	Subvention
<i>tariff</i>	a tax that is paid on goods coming into a country	Schutzzoll
<i>Thirty Years' War</i>		der Dreißigjährige Krieg
<i>treasury</i>	the government department that controls public money	Staatskasse