

Charles V and the Hapsburgs

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- **Hapsburgs**
 - o Dynasty
 - o Growth of Empire
 - o Gained power by marriage
 - o Reign of Charles V
 - Biggest empire of ALL the Hapsburgs

★ - Charles V (in Spain = Charles II):

- o **Background of Charles V:**
 - Austrian emperor
 - Holy Roman emperor
 - Spanish ruler
 - 1519-1556
 - Catholic
- o **Empire of Charles V:**
 - LARGEST Hapsburg Empire (Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Holy Roman Empire, Spain, Netherlands, parts of Italy, Spanish America)
 - Look for Netherlands, Spain and Holy Roman Empire all on one map
- o **Problems for Charles V:**
 - **Turks** - invaded (recurring)
 - **Protestants** - resented Hapsburg
 - **War of the League of Schmalkald**
 - Charles V vs. Protestant states
 - 1547-1555
 - **Peace of Augsburg, 1555**
 - Cuius regio eius religio
 - Ruler determines religion
 - *Ecclesiastical Reservation*
 - Can't take anymore church property
 - **France** - felt surrounded (both Catholic) (recurring)
- o **End of Charles V:**
 - Did not die as king. He RETIRED:
 - Eastern = Brother; Holy Roman Emperor
 - Western = Philip II (son) (+ he got Spanish America); better deal
 - Charles V went to a monastery
 - **Protestants & Christian:**
 - Ch. = Pope
 - Pr. = No Pope

Religious Wars in France

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- Religious Wars in France

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Characteristics of 16th century France

- Not unified
- *Huguenots*
 - French protestants (Calvinists)

40 Years of Civil war

- Religious wars
- Somewhat political
- Anarchy
- Brutal cruelty
- France survived, Germany came out a big mess

Monarchs

- (Valois Family-line)
- Francis I (1515-1547)
 - Concordat of Bologna
 - Challenged church
 - Gave king the power to appoint clergy
- Henry II (1547-1559)
 - Wanted to stop the Calvinists
 - Calvinists strengthened and were against the king
 - Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis
- Francis II (1559-1560)
 - Ruler at 15yr. Old
 - Regent = mother, *Catherine de Medici (wife of Henry II)*
 - Very unpopular
 - Foreigner, manipulative
 - *** ANYTIME there's a regent nobles want to use that to gain power*
 - Noble families struggle for power
 - Guise
 - Montmorency
 - Bourbon (protestant family)
 - Led by Henry Navarre (flip-flopper)
- Charles IX of France (1560-1574)
 - 10years Old when king
 - Regent = mother, *Catherine de Medici*
 - Arranges marriage Margaret (daughter) and Henry Navarre
 - St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
 - Supposed to be a reconciliation between the Catholics and the Protestants
 - 10 Thousand of protestants were massacred
 - People thought that Catherine de Medici thought all of this up
 - Needed money for wars
 - Lots of violence/conflict
- Henry III (1574-1589)

- Last of the Valois
- *War of the Three Henries*
 - Henry III
 - Henry Guise
 - Henry Navarre

- **War of the Three Henries**
 - Henry Navarre - leader of Huguenots = WON
 - Henry Guise - leader of Catholics = DEAD
 - Henry III - king = DEAD

- Thirty Years War

- Background
 - Holy Roman Empire
 - Hapsburgs
 - Many little states
 - Peace of Augsburg (ruler's religion = people's religion)
 - Religious Leagues (Catholic and Protestant)
- Foreign Aims
 - **United Provinces**
 - Independence from Spain (Netherlands)
 - GOAL: To maintain their independence
 - **Spain**
 - Lost territory
 - GOAL: To recover the lost lands
 - GOAL: To help fellow Hapsburgs
 - GOAL: To control Scheldt river
 - **France**
 - GOAL: Weaken the Hapsburgs
 - GOAL: Gain territory along the Rhineland (German states)
 - **Austria**
 - Catholic
 - GOAL: To keep the Holy Roman Empire together
 - **Denmark**
 - GOAL: To get more land
- 2 Views of the 30 Years War:
 - *Civil War*
 - German Catholics vs. German Protestants
 - *International War*
 - Struggle for power
 - NOT AS MUCH for religion
 - 2 sides
 - Catholics
 - ◇ Austria
 - ◇ Spain
 - ◇ Catholic Germanic States
 - Protestants
 - ◇ Denmark
 - ◇ Sweden
 - ◇ France
 - ◇ Protestant Germanic States
 - All fighting was in Holy Roman Empire
 - Most fighting = Mercenaries (hired soldiers)
- 4 Phases
 - Bohemian Phase
 - Bohemia (Czechoslovakia)
 - Protestant
 - Capital = Prague
 - Defenestration of Prague (capital)
 - Defenestration = throw out the window

- Catholics sent 2 envoys to Prague
 - 2 Catholics thrown out the window
 - Battle of White Mountain
 - Bohemia loses
 - End of Bohemian Phase
 - Danish Phase
 - Albert of Wallenstein
 - Cruel
 - Mercenary
 - Sent by Ferdinand II
 - Defeated the Danes
 - Treaty of Lubeck
 - Swedish Phase
 - Gustavus Adolphus
 - Very good army
 - Everyone killed in battle
 - Catholics keep on winning
 - Peace of Prague
 - French Phase
 - Richelieu
 - Get directly involved
 - Sends troops
- **END:**
 - Fighting for a generation
 - PEOPLE GOT TIRED OF FIGHTING
 - Germany started resenting the fact that other nations are participating

- **Peace of Westphalia (1648)**
 - Ended the 30 Years War
 - **Administrative provisions**
 - Peace of Augsburg reinstated but amended
 - Included Calvinism
 - Former territories returned to Protestants (who lost)
 - New constitution for HRE (Holy Roman Empire)
 - Each of 500 states sovereign
 - Consensus required for joint action of ALL states
 - **Territorial Changes**
 - Sweden got *Swedish Pomerania*
 - France got Alsace
 - United Provinces independent
 - Switzerland independent
 - **Significance**
 - End of religious wars
 - Wrecked HRE
 - Politically (can't join together)
 - Physically (a lot of destruction)
 - Population (a lot of men dead)
 - Germany weakened
 - Established a system of *International Law*
 - First time international rulers came together to solve problems...
England was the only that didn't attend
 - Independence of separate states recognized

Henry Navarre (1589 - 1610) - Bourbon King

- **Background:**
 - Next in line to be king after the Valois (inter-related)
 - VERY POPULAR
 - **Politique**
 - Unity more important than religion
 - Ended Religious Wars in France
 - Brought: peace, order, prosperity

- **Religious Reforms:**
 - Switched to *Catholicism* to unify the country
 - "Paris is worth the mass"
 - **Edict of Nantes, 1598**
 - Catholicism was official religion
 - Freedom of worship
 - Right to est. protestant churches (same civil rights)
 - Right to fortify towns (protection)

- **Administrative Reforms:**
 - Imposed royal authority
 - Reestablished prestige of the monarchy
 - New monarch --> **Absolute Monarch**
 - Called Estates General once
 - Wanted to do everything himself

- **Economic Reforms:**
 - **Duke of Sully** - economic advisor
 - First colony (Quebec)
 - New industry
 - Paid off debts
 - Lesser royal spending
 - Less corruption in tax collection
 - Built up bureaucracy
 - Increased royal treasury (taxes)
 - Reduced waste and corruption
 - **Mercantilist**
 - GOVERNMENTS job to build up economy:
 - Built roads, canals, ports
 - Encouraged business and trade

- **Foreign Policy:**
 - Alliance with Protestant nations
 - Against the Hapsburgs
 - Built up army

- **Foreign Policy:**
 - Patron of architecture
 - Strengthened old reforms

- **SIGNIFICANCE:**
 - Ended religious wars
 - Restored stability

- Strengthened the monarchy
- Built up foundation of the strongest nation

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- **Louis XIII**
- **1610-1642**
 - o Son of Henry Navarre
 - o Inherited throne at 10yrs old
 - o Marie de Medici = regent
 - o Ineffective leader ---> nobles use this opportunity to reassert power

- **Cardinal Richelieu** = advisor = VERY VERY GOOD = ruler
 - o Took over in 1624
 - o Ruled for 18yrs
 - o Reforms:
 - Restored power of king
 - Weakened nobles
 - Destroyed fortified castles
 - Outlawed dueling
 - Great statesman
 - Built up the state
 - **Mercantilist**
 - Built up overseas trading companies
 - Sold titles of nobility
 - Amended the Edict of Nantes
 - Forced Huguenots to give up fortified towns
 - Got France involved in **30 Years War**
 - o Died 1642
 - o Louis XIII died the next year

Differences: West/East Europe

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- **Western Europe:**

- o England, Spain, France
- o Towns growing, growing middle class
- o Trade, industry
- o Lords losing power, kings gaining
- o Serfdom ending
- o State of living improving

- **Eastern Europe:**

- German states, Poland Russia
- Small towns, small middle class
- Agricultural
- Lords maintain power, kings weak
- Serfdom kept getting worse
- Stagnant state of living