

## SPIELVOGEL CHAPTER 15

### STATE BUILDING AND THE SEARCH FOR ORDER IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

1

## SOCIAL CRISES OF THE 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

- Econ growth/inflation slows at end of 16<sup>th</sup> century
- Economic contraction/recession begins in 1630's-1640's
- Silver from the Americas runs out
- Med. Economies hardest hit -> Italy becomes backwater, Spain begins long decline
- Pop increase in 16<sup>th</sup> century
- Pop stabilizes in early 17<sup>th</sup> cent and declines by 1650 -> war, famine, disease + new "little ice age"

2



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## THE WITCHCRAFT CRAZE

- Witchcraft not new -> traditional part of village life
- Late middle ages -> church connects witchcraft with the devil = sinister, evil, heresy
- Witch hunts/witchcraft craze lasts from 1450-1650
- Increased prosecution and execution - 100,000 people prosecuted
- Accusations mostly against lower class women
- Fear and hysteria

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## The Maleus Maleficarum

5

## "THE WITCH FINDER GENERAL"

- Most famous of these was Matthew Hopkins from 1645-1646 he was responsible for the condemnation and execution of 230 alleged witches

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## THE WITCHCRAFT CRAZE

- Torture to gain confessions
- What did witches do -
  1. pacts with the devil
  2. secret meetings
  3. orgies
  4. eating babies
- Witches blamed for -
  1. crop failures
  2. death of livestock
  3. death/illness of children



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## EXPLANATIONS OF THE WITCHCRAFT CRAZE

1. RELIGIOUS UNCERTAINTY
2. SOCIAL CONDITIONS CAUSING A DISINTEGRATION OF COMMUNAL VALUES



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### WORLD NEWS

#### Accused witch burned alive in Papua New Guinea

The Associated Press  
Friday, February 8, 2013 5:56 PM EST

Email Print Share



PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea (AP) — A mob stripped, tortured and bound a woman accused of witchcraft, then burned her alive in front of hundreds of horrified witnesses in a Papua New Guinea town, police said. It was the latest sorcery-related killing in this South Pacific island nation.

Bystanders, including many children, watched and some took photographs of Wednesday's brutal slaying. Grisly pictures were published on the front pages of the country's two largest newspapers, The National and the Post-Courier, while the prime minister, police and diplomats condemned the killing.

In rural Papua New Guinea, witchcraft is often blamed for unexplained misfortunes. Sorcery has traditionally been countered by sorcery, but responses to allegations of witchcraft have become increasingly violent in recent years.

view larger #

In this Wednesday, Feb. 6, 2013 photo, bystanders watch as a woman accused of

<http://www.cnn.com/2013/02/08/papua.new.guinea.witchcraft/>

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## Civil War In France (1562-1598)



10

## Henry II



- Continued the policies of his father in art, war, and religion
- Married to Catherine de Medici and raised three sons that will become King and Mary Queen of Scots
- Died in a jousting accident
- Invented patents

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## The Valois Family: The Beginning of the End

- ❖ Henri II was the last powerful Valois
- ❖ Three weak sons followed:
  - Francis II
  - Charles IX
  - Henri III
- ❖ Catherine de Medici controlled the sons:
  - Was mother to the boys
  - Played both sides in the civil war
  - Developed a reputation for cruelty



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## Catherine de Medici



Catherine and Henry's marriage, painted seventeen years after the event



13

## Cathrine and her children



- Talk to a neighbor and discuss what you see in this painting.

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## Francis II



- Influenced heavily by Catholic Guise family
- Ruled only for a year
- Married to Mary Queen of Scots
- Anti-protestant views led to French Civil Wars
- Scottish Rebellion against his rule as well

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## Francis II & His Wife, Mary Stuart



Mary, Queen of Scots, was 15 years old and Francis II was 14 years old when they married at Notre-Dame in Paris on April 24, 1558



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## Charles IX



- Massacre of Vassy led to all out war- Protestants vs. Catholics
- Arranged marriage between sister and Henry of Navarre to attempt appeasement
- Mother instigated St. Bartholomew's Day massacre

Remember this detail, it is about to become important

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## The French Civil War



- ❖ There were two sides:
  - Guise family led Catholics in North
  - Bourbon family led Huguenots in South
  - Fighting for the royal inheritance
- ❖ Catherine supported the Guises in the first phase.
- ❖ **St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre**
  - August 24, 1572
  - 20,000 Huguenots were killed
  - Henri of Navarre, a Bourbon, survived

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### St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre



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### The French Civil War

- ❖ Catherine started supporting the Bourbons.



- ❖ **Henri of Navarre** defeated Catholic League & becomes Henry IV of France.
- ❖ Effects of Civil War:
  - France was left divided by religion
  - Royal power had weakened
  - Valois family now replaced by Bourbons

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### Triumphal Entry of Henry IV Into Paris – Peter Paul Reubens



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### Henry IV of France



- ❖ Ended Spanish interference in France
- ❖ Converted to Catholicism :
  - Did this to compromise and make peace
  - *Paris is worth a mass.*
  - This was an example of *politique* [the interest of the state comes first before any religious considerations]
  - Fighting for the royal inheritance
- ❖ Passed **Edict of Nantes in 1598**:
  - Granted religious rights to Huguenots
  - Did not grant religious freedom for all

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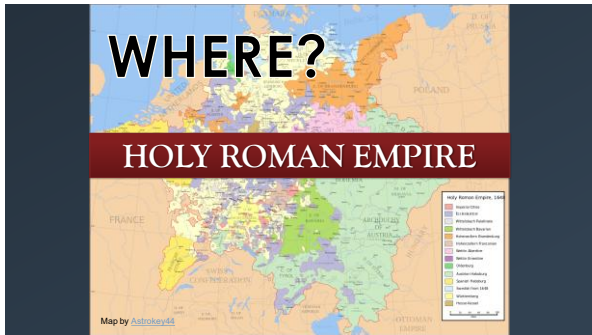


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**WHEN?**  
**1618-1648**  
**Thirty Years!**

Map by astrokey44

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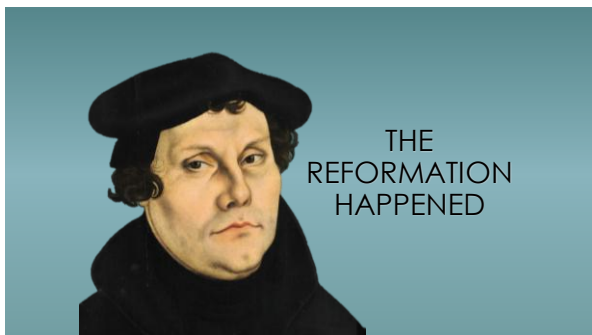
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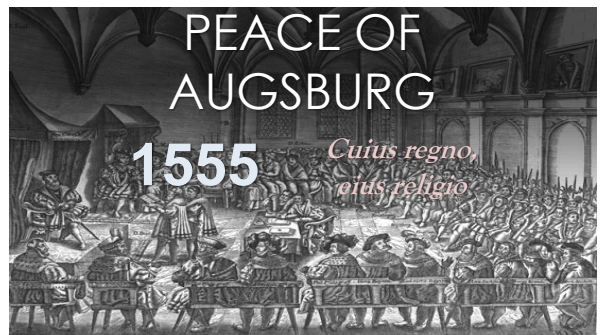
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### THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR 1618-1648

- Last of the religious wars
- Fought mostly in Germanic lands of HRE - but pulled in all of Europe
- Part of struggle between Bourbon France and Habsburgs of Spain and HRE
- Peace of Augsburg 1555 ended fighting between Catholics and protestants -> didn't solve the problem
- German prot states form the Protestant Union/German catholic states form the Catholic League

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

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### Characteristics of the Thirty Years War

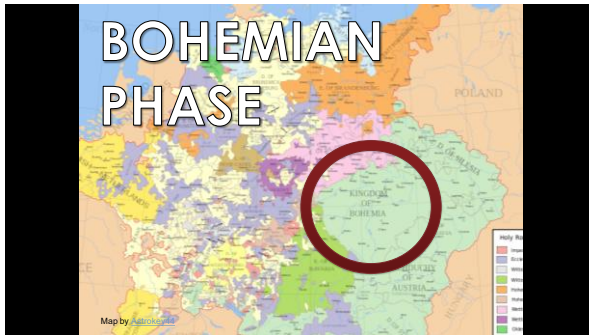
- ❖ The Holy Roman Empire was the battleground.
- ❖ At the beginning → it was the Catholics vs. the Protestants.
- ❖ At the end → it was Habsburg power that was threatened.
- ❖ Resolved by the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648.

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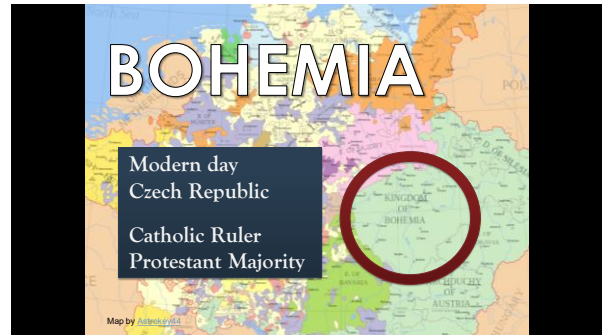
### 4 PHASES

1. Bohemian
  2. Danish
  3. Swedish
  4. French
- Local & Religious
- Continental & Political

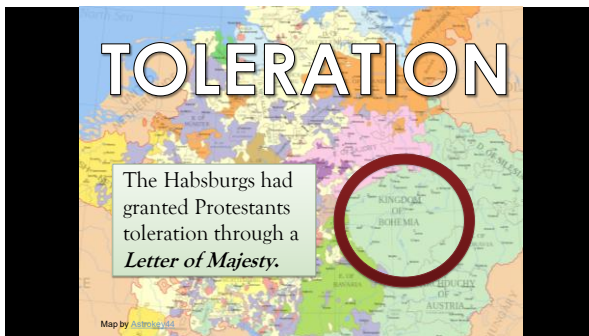
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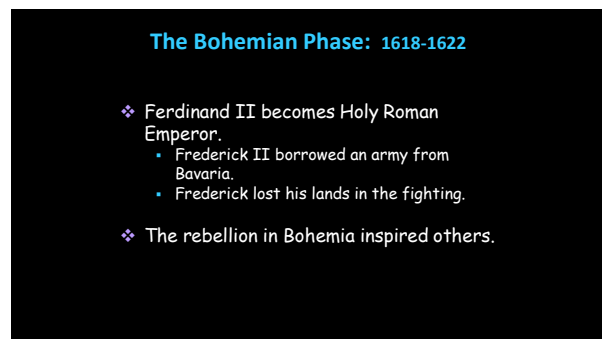
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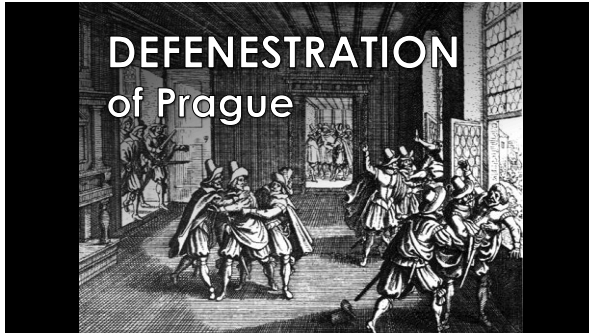
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## DEFENESTRATION of Prague

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## DEFENESTRATION A FANCY WORD FOR THROWING SOMEONE OUT OF A WINDOW

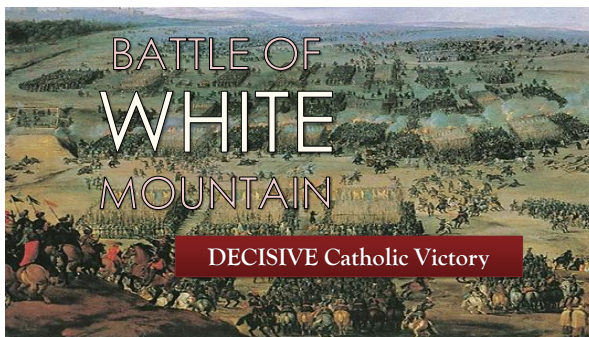
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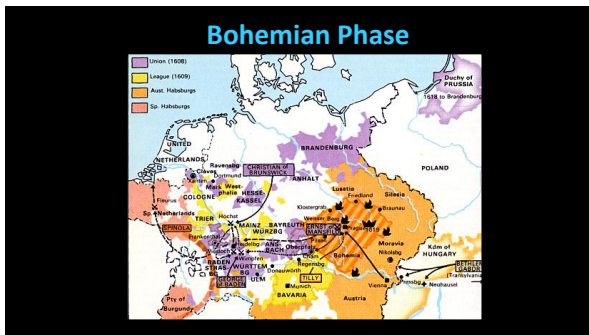
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### THE BOHEMIAN PHASE 1618-1625

- Archduke Ferdinand Habsburg becomes King of Bohemia -> tries to recatholicize and expand royal power
- Bohemian protestants revolt -> the Defenestration of the Prague
- King Ferdinand is overthrown
- Frederick V, the head of the Protestant Union, is appointed King of Bohemia
- Ferdinand is elected Holy Roman Emperor
- Battle of White Mountain -> Frederick and the prots are defeated
- Bohemia is incorporated into the Habsburg Empire, lands taken from prots, cath is declared the sole religion

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

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### The Danish Phase: 1625-1629

- ❖ Ferdinand II tried to end all resistance.
  - Tried to crush Protestant northern Holy Roman Empire.
  - Ferdinand II used **Albrecht von Wallenstein** for the army.
  - Wallenstein defeated Protestants in north.
- ❖ **Edict of Restitution (1629)**:
  - Restored to Catholics all lands lost since 1552.
  - Deprived all Protestants, except Lutherans, of their religious and political rights.
- ❖ German princes feared Ferdinand → he fired Wallenstein in effort to calm them.

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### THE DANISH PHASE 1625-1629

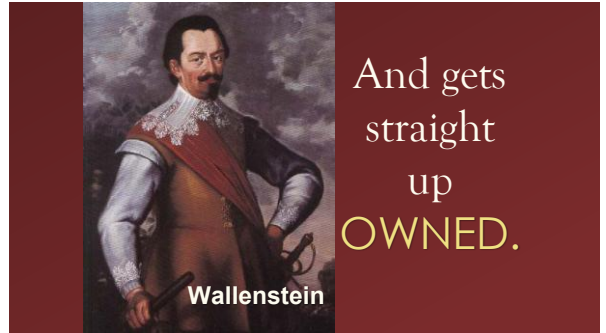
- Lutheran King Christian IV of Denmark leads army into N. Germany
- Albrecht von Wallenstein marches the imperial army north and defeats the Danes
- Denmark loses its power over the Baltics
- The Edict of Restitution
- Power of the Habsburg Emperor frightens German princes -> forced to dismiss Wallenstein

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

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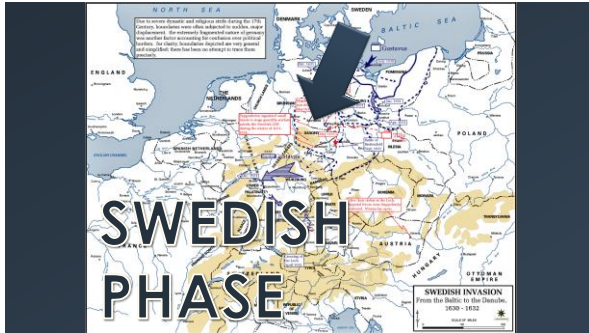
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**The Swedish Phase: 1630-1635**

- ❖ France & Sweden now get involved.
  - Both want to stop Habsburg power.
  - Sweden led the charge.
  - France provided support.
- ❖ **Gustavus Adolphus** invaded the HR Empire.
  - Ferdinand II brought back Wallenstein.
  - Swedish advance was stopped.
- ❖ German princes still feared Ferdinand II.
- ❖ Wallenstein assassinated to appease them.

King of Sweden  
**Lutheran**

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**GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS - SWEDISH KING AND PROTESTANT DEFENDER**




King of Sweden  
**Lutheran**

Also **FATHER** of Modern Warfare

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**GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS**

King of Sweden  
**Lutheran**

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**THE SWEDISH PHASE**  
**1630-1635**

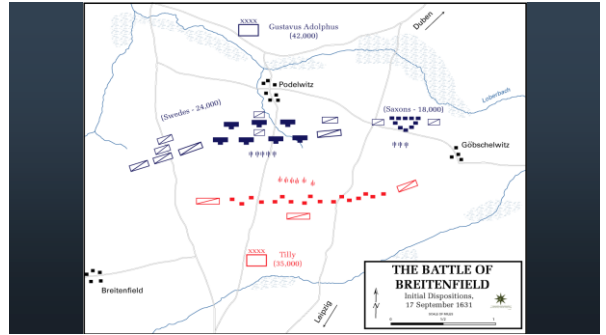
- King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden – military genius/defender of Protestantism
- GA marches into N. Germany defeats imperial forces and drives into central Germany
- Emperor Ferdinand recalls Wallenstein
- The Battle of Lutzen -> Swedish forces win but GA killed in battle
- Battle of Nordlingen -> Swedes are defeated and driven out of southern Germany

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

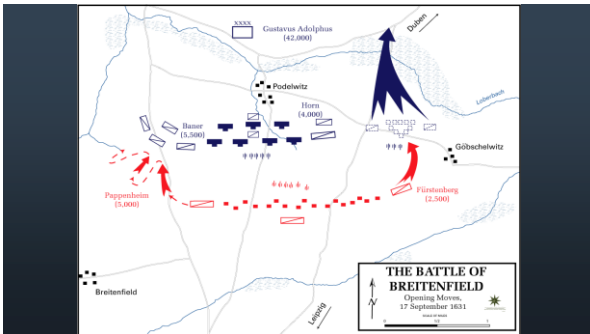
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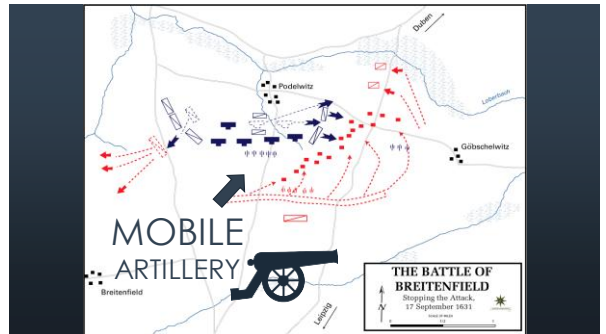
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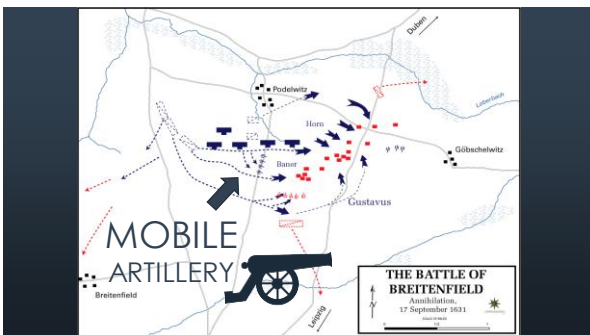
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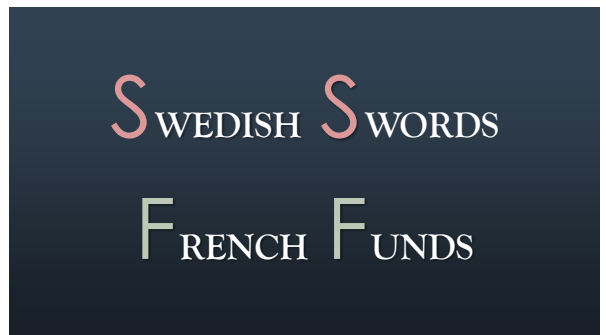
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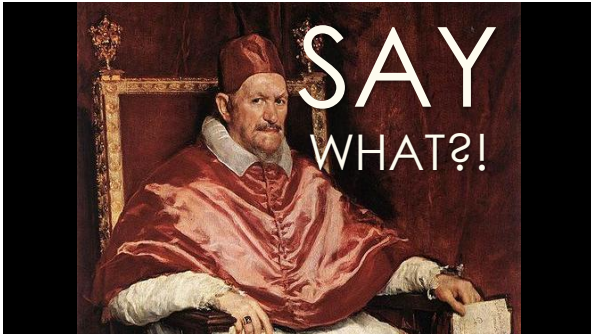
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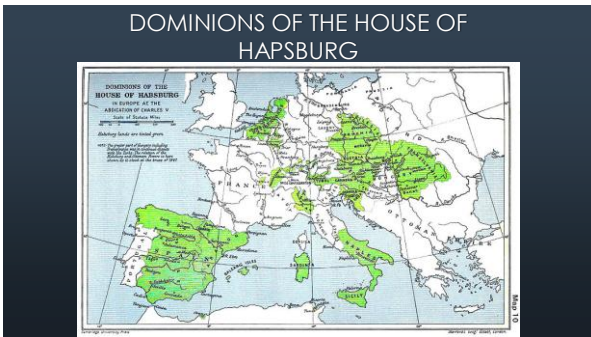
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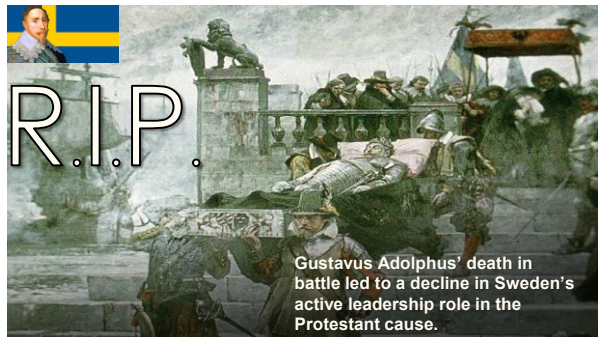
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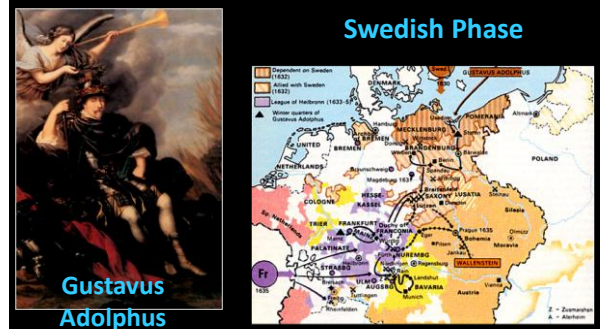
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# HOLY ROMAN BALLPARK CATHOLICS PROTESTANTS

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1

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## The French Phase: 1635-1648

- ❖ France & Sweden switched roles.
- ❖ All countries in Europe now participated.
- ❖ This phase was most destructive!
  - German towns decimated.
  - Agriculture collapsed → famine resulted.
  - 8 million dead → 1/3 of the population [from 21 million in 1618 to 13.5 million in 1648]
  - Caused massive inflation.
  - Trade was crippled throughout Europe.

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## THE FRENCH or INTERNATIONAL PHASE 1635-1648

- ❑ Catholic France joins the Protestant Swedes → fight the Catholic Habsburgs of Germany and Spain
- ❑ French defeat the Spanish at Rocroi, then defeats imperial armies in Bavaria
- ❑ Exhausted by war → Peace of Westphalia signed in 1648 ending the war

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

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# 4 PHASES

1. **B**ohemian
2. **D**anish
3. **S**wedish
4. **F**rench

Local & Religious

Continental & Political

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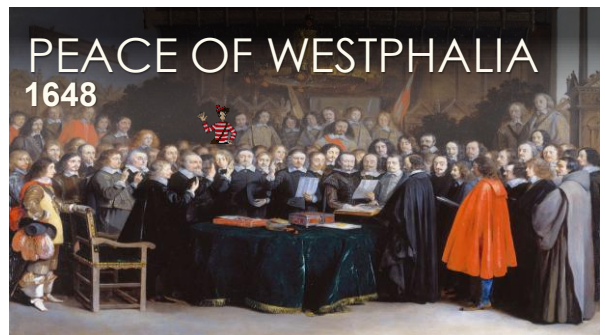
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# 1648

92



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### The Peace of Westphalia (1648)

- ❖ **Political Provisions:**
  - Each Ger. prince became free from any kind of control by the HR Emperor.
  - The United Provinces [Dutch Neths.] became officially independent → so, part remained a Sp. possession.
  - Fr. rcvd. most of the Ger-speaking province of Alsace.
  - Sweden → got lands in No. Ger. on the Baltic & Black Sea coasts.
  - Switzerland became totally independent of the HR Emperor → Swiss Confederation.
  - Sweden won a voice in the Diet of the HR Emp.
  - Brandenburg got important terrs. on No. Sea & in central Germany.

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### The Peace of Westphalia (1648)

- ❖ **Religious Provisions:**
  - Calvinists would have the same privileges as the Lutherans had in the Peace of Augsburg.
  - The ruler of each state could determine its official religion, BUT [except in the hereditary lands of the Habsburgs], he must permit freedom of private worship.
- Did you notice the **POLITICAL** Provisions were **FIRST** and the **RELIGIOUS** Provisions were **second!** What does this say?

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**PEACE OF WESTPHALIA  
1648**

**WEAKENED**  
the Holy Roman Emperor  
*(No Control Over Princes)*

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Dutch Netherlands  
INDEPENDENT  
Alsace  
to France  
Switzerland  
Independent  
Confederation  
Brandenburg  
Gains Territory  
**HRE**  
WEAKENED

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**BALANCE OF  
POWER**

This is a **THEME** we will see throughout this class!

LOOK for it in other chapters

Hint Hint

Photo by Hana Splinter

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ASCENDANT  
POWER  
DECLINING  
POWER

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# CALVINISM ACCEPTED




Rulers in the HRE may now adopt *Calvinism* as a religion, in addition to Lutheranism & Catholicism.

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# Freedom of PRIVATE Worship



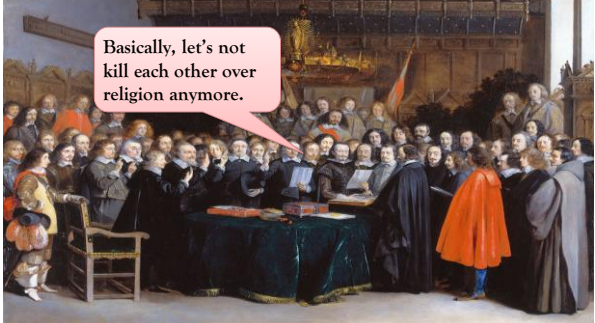
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101

## Treaty of Westphalia (1648)



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Basically, let's not kill each other over religion anymore.

103



Yeah... What he said.

104



The last major religious war in Europe

105



106



107

## INCONCLUSIVE

No one really “won” the  
Thirty Years’ War.

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### Nobody Was Happy!

- ❖ Many Protestants felt betrayed.
- ❖ The pope denounced it.
- ❖ Only merit → it ended the fighting in a war that became intolerable!
- ❖ For the next few centuries, this war was blamed for everything that went wrong in Central Europe.

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**What were the  
long-range effects  
of the Thirty  
Years’ War?**

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### OUTCOMES OF THE WAR

- ❑ Germany remains divided → HRE ceases to exist in reality
- ❑ Germany is socially and politically devastated – pop drops from 21 to 16 million
- ❑ Spain becomes second rate power
- ❑ France emerges as the dominant power in Europe

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

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## A MILITARY REVOLUTION?

1. Use of firearms
2. Flexibility of tactics
3. The salvo and infantry charge -> offense
4. Lighter artillery -> mobility
5. Better discipline and trained armies
6. Standing armies -> bigger/ more expensive
7. More taxes for military -> growth of state power

HINT: BLUE = REVIEW

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## REBELLIONS

- Rebellions and civil wars by both nobles and commoners -> resisting monarchs efforts to increase king's power

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