**Frederick Douglass Academy**

**Advanced Placement European History**

**Mr. Murphy**

**The Age of Religious Wars**

**Chapter Template: 379 – 389 (Hmwk #8)**

Because of the difficult nature of this section of the book, (there are a lot of names and events) your homework will have to be refocused. \*\*\*You will be answering a series is questions and identifying people.

**Before you begin, here are a few reminders:**

How have we arrived at the **Thirty Years War?**

1. Remember the dates, especially concerning our previous Wars of Religion. Thirty years was takes place:
	1. Twenty years *after* the Edict of Nantes (1598)
	2. Fifteen years *after* the death of Elizabeth I (1603)
	3. Thirty years *after* the Spanish Armada (1588)
2. What does this tell us?
	1. Roman Catholicism has taken quite a hit, even considering the fact that Henry of Navarre “converted”, and France “remained” Catholic.
	2. Spain is barely hanging on as the standard bearer for Catholicism
	3. Calvinists are still the “outlaws”
3. Fragmentation of the German States - historically - because of the nature of the Holy Roman Empire, and the 1555 Peace - autonomy of Princes…
4. Remember these “Imperial Cities” have separate Laws, tariffs, tax codes, and religions.
	1. So, consolidation would help to boost commerce, but who is willing to give up their autonomy to do so?
	2. Toss religion in the mix, and it a volatile situation.
5. Protestants are fearful of a “comeback” of Papal control after the Council of Trent.
	1. Why should they (Protestants) give back lands that have been theirs for fifty or so years?
6. Population in HRE: almost 50/50 Catholic to Protestant.
	1. There were many examples of territories “crossing over to the other side”
		1. Catholic become Protestant; Protestant becomes Catholic
		2. Much easier For the Lutherans to expand than it was for the Catholics
7. Catholics looking to punish those that have changed sides - and to get back what they have lost
8. Add to this conflict between Calvinists and Lutherans
	1. We will see the Thirty Years War begin with the flash-point” Calvinism.
9. What move is made by Frederick III that is key for the Calvinists, and how does this help to “center” Protestant resistance in the German states?
	1. What threat did these Calvinists pose to the Lutherans?
10. Identify the counterparts of resistance, the presence of the Catholic League and the role of the Jesuits. (Bavaria; Maximilian I)
	1. **Author’s Note:** Frederick IV succeeds Frederick III...and Tilly will head the Catholic forces
		1. The war will be in four phases
			1. Bohemian Period
			2. Danish Period
			3. Swedish Period
			4. Swedish-French Period
11. Explain why Ferdinand ascension to Bohemia’s throne helped to start the war, and explain the importance of the “Defenestration of Prague.”
12. How does Ferdinand gain the new title of Ferdinand II, and what is the reaction by the Bohemians?
13. For your analysis of the war itself, follow the chart below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Period** | **Key Events** | **Key Individuals****Accomplishments** | **Assessment of the Period” Winner?** |
| **Bohemian**  |  DefenestrationWhite Mountain |  Tilly |   |
| **Danish**  |  Edict of Restitution |  Christan IVWallenstein |   |
| **Swedish**  |  Battle/BreitenfieldWallenstein’s Assassination |  Gustavus AdolphusCardinal Richelieu |   |
| **Swedish-French**  |   |   |   |

 6. Examine the Treaty of Westphalia. Describe the critical resolutions made by the Treaty, and discuss their potential impact on Europe as the Wars of Religion conclude.