

Dylan Bell

Lecture 16: Europe in the Wars of Religion

Last time

- rise of capitalism, & empire
- Part of a larger Commercial Revolution (1300-1800)

Indirect impacts of Americas

- ↳ Quantity theory of $\$ - MV = PQ$
 - ↳ general economic impact
 - ↳ influx of metals drives inflation
- proportional relationship

Growing economic polarization

- 16th century - elites gain power
- 15th century of the peasant

Wealthy elites

- Medicis
- Fuggers
- Nassis

Enclosure movement

- centres of villages held in common
- nobles enclose land & push peasants off land
- "sheep have become eaters of men"
- More, Utopia

Eastern Europe

- return to serfdom
- slavery
- Turkey - landowning elite

Direct role of Americas

- Empire
- Rivalry
- Funding of military expeditions

Five key early imperial powers

- Portugal - merchant trade empire, not as land far
- Spain - conquer large societies + extract
- English
- France } come to empire later
- Dutch } settling in 17th century

Why are England, France, Netherlands etc? — WAR

3 conflicts

- French Wars of Religion (1562-1598)
- Dutch Revolt (1566-1609)
- Anglo-Spanish War (1571-85, 85-1604)

First half - Reformation + confessionalization

Second half - Religious Wars + imperial rivalries

1556 - Charles V abdicates

- Splits his empire
- Phillip II - Spain
- Ferdinand I - HRE
- Austrian Habsburgs

Philip II r. 1556-1598

- Marries Mary Tudor until 1558

Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis - 1559
↳ end of Habsburg-Valois Wars

Philip II (1556-1598)

Henri II (1547-1559)

Elizabeth I (1558-1603)

Henri II dies in 1559

- jousting accident
- creates a political vacuum for...

3 French Families

- Guise - ultra-Catholic
- Bourbon - Mostly Protestant
- Valois - Crown, generally politique

Last Valois boys

↳ Francis II (1559-60), married Mary Queen of Scots

↳ Charles IX

↳ Henri III

Francis II

↳ Guise influence

↳ Conspiracy of Amboise (1560)

↳ Growth of factionalization

↳ 1 conclusion

Huguenots in the 1560s

- ~ 1/2 the nobility

- 2 mil. people

- 1200 churches

Charles IX (1560-74)

- as child \Rightarrow regent

- Catherine de Medici rules for him

Colloquy of Poissy (1561)

- Catherine de Medici tries to make peace

- reach a few compromises



Edict of St. Germain (Jan 1562)

- supposed to protect peace

March 1st 1562 - Massacre at Vassy

- Duke of Guise kills Huguenots

- start of the French War of Religion

Back and Forth 1560s

Elizabeth I gets involved - troops in Scotland & Normandy
- *persant motto - semper eadem* (Always the same)

Catherine tries to solve war

- Marguerite of Valois (la Reine Margot)

- Marriage btm Marguerite & Henri Bourbon of Navarre

- St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre - 24 Aug 1572

\hookrightarrow Only Henri of Bourbon 'c he converts on the spot
- Original "red wedding"
- backdrop of Montaigne's Of Cannibals

Catherine de Medici blamed by scholars

- largely abandoned

- recent work - Henri III led? Probably...

Henri III

- rules in 1574

The Catholic League

- 1576 - led by duke of Guise

- funded by Philip II

War of the Three Henris aka 8th war of religion

↳ Henry of Navarre

↳ Henry III

↳ Henry of Guise

Henry III has Henry of Guise in 1588

Retaliation - Henry III is assassinated in 1589

Henry of Navarre Bourbon becomes king

↳ becomes Henri IV (1589-1610)

France-Spanish War in 1590s

Henri IV converts formally to Catholicism

↳ "Paris is well worth a mass" - 1593

Edict of Nantes (1598)

- toleration document

- limited religious toleration to Protestants

- 150 different stronghold cities

Total toll - 1562-98 \approx 2-4 million dead

Reason why the French lagged behind imperially

[illegible]