

Source: [\[KBhHIST201Kissinger\]](#)

1 | The Holy Roman Empire

Attempted to adopt the model of European universality => one church, one emperor.

But... They didn't! Because...

1.1 | Reasons for non-universality

@ [\[KBhHIST201Kissinger\]](#)

1. Lack of transportation and communication systems made tying large countries together difficult
2. HRE had separation between church and state, which makes the authority less authoritative
3. Pope + emperor constantly fought
 - Need constitution to settle
 - Enabled feudal rulers to enhance autonomy
 - Habsburg dynasty + combination with Spanish royalty => Über powerful HRE => Almost centralized nation
 - Yet, eventually weakened pope brought end to religious universality, which brought end to that centralized Europe idea

Meanwhile, in France... [\[KBhHIST201RaisonDeEtat\]](#)

1.2 | Counter-Reformation

A process of “revving Catholic universality”.

See [\[KBhHIST201CounterReformation\]](#)

1.3 | Emperor Ferdinand II

Practiced the... well... opposite of [\[KBhHIST201RaisonDeEtat\]](#) => Religion + Morality > state interest

- Refused to treaty with Muslim Turks + Protestant Swedes
- “Less concerned with the Empire’s welfare than that of the will of God ... The state existed to serve the religion ... for Ferdinand” – [\[KBhHIST201Kissinger\]](#)
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