The Age of Religious Wars Part One: France

The French Wars 1562-1598

- The persecution of Huguenots
- John Calvin exiled
- French
 monarchs held
 Huguenots
 punishable by
 the Inquisition.



Charles V's son has a mishap which would cause chaos in France.

- Henry II was jousting when he gets lanced through his visor, killing him.
- The sickly Francis II takes the throne only to die one year later.



Three families contend for the French crown.

- The Guises
- The Bourbons
- Montmorency- Chatillon





People join Calvinist churches to protest the Guise-led monarchy

- 2/5 of France's aristocracy were
 Huguenots.
- Wanted
 something
 similar to the
 Peace of
 Augsburg.



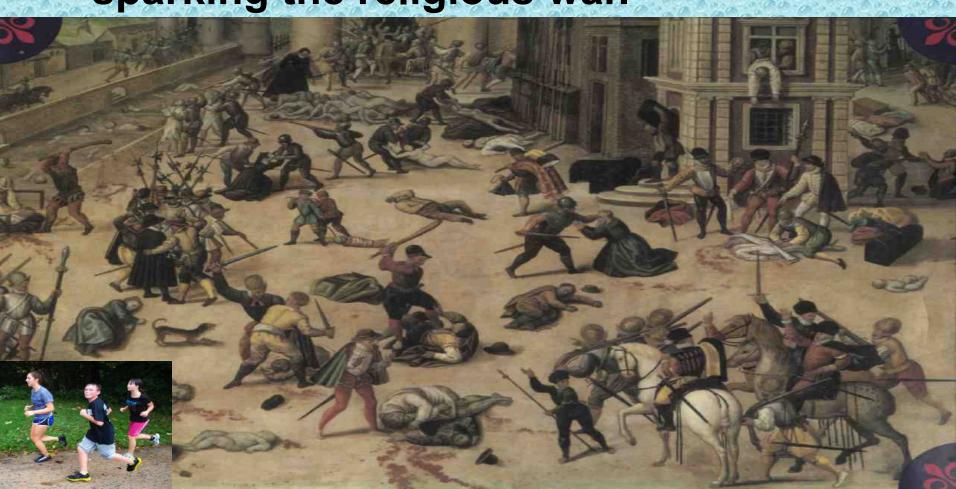
Catherine de Medicis

- Sought Protestant Allies.
- January Edict-Protestants could worship freely outside towns.
- Then all of the sudden...



Geez Guise

 Duke of Guise surprised Protestant congregation and massacred them, sparking the religious war.



The Hesitation

- Conde and Coligny- Bourbon did not act
- Catherine and son gave in to the demands of the mighty Guises.

Hey Ladies!



Payback

 The Duke of Guise is assassinated in the 1st French religious war. 1562-63





1568-1570

- Conde killed,
 Coligny- a brilliant strategist leads the Huguenots.
- Granted the right to worship in their territories and fortify their cities.





Playing both sides

Catherine
 wanted a
 Catholic
 France and
 began siding
 w/ the Guises.



A Scary Day...

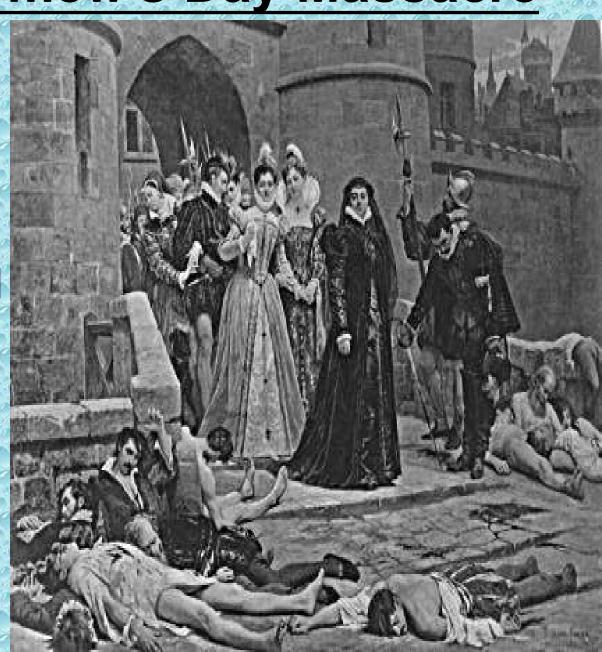
- August 22, 1572, Coligny was shot/ killed.
- Catherine was involved in the plot with the Guises.
- In a panic, she sent word to Charles IX that a Huguenot coup was after them.



GUISE AND THE CORPSE OF COLIGNY, - Page 369.

St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre

 August 24, 1572, 3000 Huguenots were butchered in Paris. 17000 more in the following days.



Wars to come...

- Protestants throughout Europe saw the massacre as a threat to their ways of life.
- Force can be used if necessary to stop

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Henry III felt the pinch between the Catholic League and Huguenots

- The Peace of Beaulieu granted Huguenots religious freedom.
- One year later the Catholic League's pressure on Henry makes him take it back.

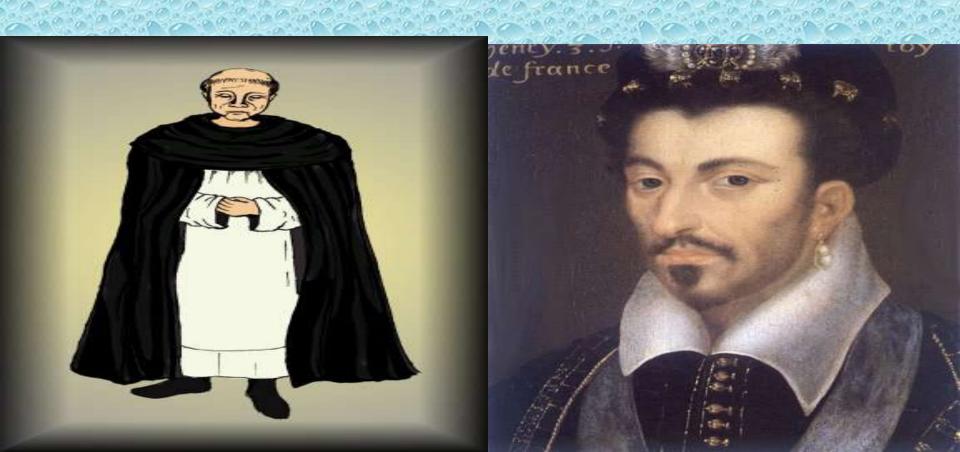


What happened next?

- Henry III attempted to destroy the League who now had Spain as an ally. He lost.
- He had more Guises assassinated.
- He was then forced to go to Henry of Navarre, a Huguenot leader, for help.

Henry III killed, it may surprise you!

 Henry III was struck down by an enraged Dominican friar!

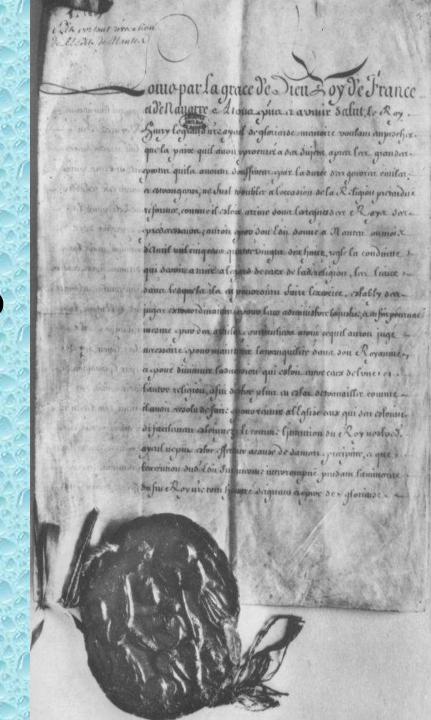


Henry IV ascends to the throne.

- Spain won't stand for a Protestant ruler.
- Henry's support grew, he converted to Catholicism to save France and makes Protestantism tolerable.
- By 1596, the Catholic League was dispersed and gone.
- No more religious wars in France ©

Edict of Nantes

 Huguenots get: the right to public worship, assembly, admission to public office/ universities, and fortified towns.



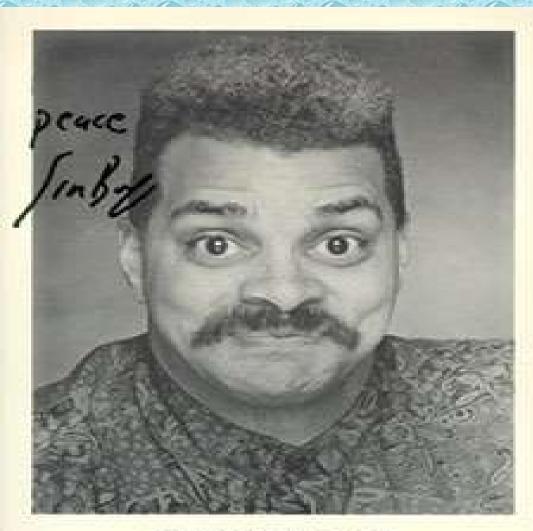
Guess what happened next!

 Henry IV was assassinated by a Catholic fanatic ®



Read 397-402 on Spain

 Sinbad wants you to describe how religious wars came to Spain and the Netherlands, listing important events, people, etc. He knows all!!!



SINBAD