

473/06

HISTORY – HI3

UNIT 3

IN-DEPTH STUDY 6

THE GERMAN REFORMATION, c. 1517-1555

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 6 June 2007

(1 hour 30 minutes)

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **one** question in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

The time you spend on a question should be in proportion to the marks available.

The sources and quotations used in the unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

You are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

UNIT 3

IN-DEPTH STUDY 6

THE GERMAN REFORMATION c. 1517-1555

Answer **one** question in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question.

1. Reaction to the Protestant Reformation in Germany.

Study the source below and then answer the questions based upon it.

‘All Catholics believe that, in the midst of these numerous tumults of wars and afflictions of Christianity, you, most worshipful Emperor, are the divinely appointed, chosen and consecrated instrument for stopping the decline of the Catholic faith, for helping the afflicted Church and the oppressed ecclesiastics, and for saving the Christian empire from Suleiman the Turk.

- 5 But Martin Luther, the Church’s enemy within the Church, has refused to heed the high admonitions addressed to him by your Majesty and hurled himself into a veritable whirlpool of godlessness. He blasphemes God; he has no reverence for saints or sacraments and no respect for ecclesiastical or secular magistrates; he is rebellious, he kindles the fires of sedition throughout the empire; he is making ardent preparations for a deluge of Christian blood; he is arming the hands of the Germans in order that they may bathe in the blood of the Pope and the Cardinals.’

[Extracted from Johannes Eck’s *404 Articles on the Errors of the Reformers* (1530)]

- (a) Explain **briefly** the meaning of the phrase ‘most worshipful Emperor’ (line 2). [4]
- (b) What does this source suggest about the reaction to Martin Luther? [8]
- (c) How useful is this source to an understanding of the reaction to the Protestant Reformation in Germany? [20]

(You are advised to use in your answer relevant background knowledge as well as information derived from the source.)

2. Martin Luther and the beginning of the Reformation in Germany.

Study the source below and then answer the questions based upon it.

‘Another group of my books attacks the Papacy and the affairs of the papists as those who, both by their doctrines and very wicked examples, have laid waste the Christian world with evil which affects the spirit and the body. If therefore, I had retracted these writings, I should have done nothing other than to have added strength to this Papal tyranny and I should have opened not only
5 windows but doors to such great godlessness. It would have raged further and more freely than ever it had dared up to this time.

I have written a third sort of book against some private and distinguished individuals - those, namely, who strive to preserve the Roman tyranny and to destroy the godliness taught by me. Against these I confess I have been more violent than my religion or profession demands. But
10 then, I do not set myself up as a saint; neither am I disputing about my life, but about the teaching of Christ. It is not proper for me to retract these works.’

[Martin Luther, speaking at the Diet of Worms (1521)]

- (a) Explain **briefly** the meaning of the phrase ‘Roman tyranny’ (line 8). [4]
- (b) What does the source suggest about the Diet of Worms? [8]
- (c) How useful is this source to an understanding of Martin Luther and the beginning of the Reformation in Germany? [20]

(You are advised to use in your answer relevant background knowledge as well as information derived from the source.)

SECTION B

Answer **one** question.

3. The spread of Lutheranism in Germany

Study the sources below and then answer the questions based upon them.

Source A

‘The Princes of the Empire proved a disappointment, breeding in Luther a lifelong suspicion of their good intentions. Some, like Duke Georg of Saxony, bitterly opposed him. None of the elite audience he sought to persuade in his *Address to the Christian Nobility* supported the Lutheran cause.’

[Diarmaid McCulloch, an historian writing in a specialist book,
Reformation: Europe’s House Divided (2003)]

Source B

‘If the Emperor defends the Pope, who is a wolf, one is not to yield or stand for it. The princes must resist the tyrants.’

[Martin Luther, writing in a *Disputation Concerning the Right to Resist the Emperor* (1539)]

Source C

‘In certain parts of Germany all the Christian rites which have been given to us by the ancient holy fathers have been extinguished in accordance with the suggestions of these scoundrels (Lutherans).’

[Cardinal Campeggio, attacking Lutherans in his *Instructions to the Emperor* (1530)]

Source D

‘Up to the mid-sixteenth century probably no more than 10% of the German population ever showed an active and lasting enthusiasm for reformed ideas.’

[R.W. Scribner and C. Scott Dixon, specialist academic historians, writing in
The German Reformation (2003)]

Source E

[Hans Holbein's illustrations for Erasmus' *In Praise of Folly* ridiculing saint cults (1515)]

- (a) Compare Sources A and B. How do Sources A and B differ in their view of how princes were involved in the spread of Lutheranism? [8]
- (b) Study Sources C and D. How reliable are Sources C and D as evidence to an historian studying the extent of the spread of Lutheranism in Germany? [16]
- (c) How useful are the sources to an understanding of the spread of Lutheranism in Germany? [24]

(You are advised to use in your answer relevant background knowledge as well as information derived from the sources.)

4. The Catholic Church on the eve of the Reformation

Study the sources below and then answer the questions based upon them.

Source A

‘It is necessary for the salvation of souls that all Christian believers be subject to the Pope in Rome.’

[Pope Leo X, in *Pastor Aeternus*, a Papal declaration issued in 1516]

Source B

‘We all know how heavy a burden on our nation these indulgences have become, they will cost a man a week’s household money or more. Let therefore the Church reduce at least some of the taxes she has placed on our nation.’

[Jakob Wimfeling, a German theologian writing in a nationalistic book, *Grievances of the German Nation* (1515)]

Source C

‘Now that God has given us the Papacy, let us enjoy it.’

[Pope Leo X in a speech on his election as Pope (1513)]

Source D

‘The medieval church structure suffered many familiar problems, including nepotism.’

[G. R. Elton, a specialist academic historian, writing in *Reformation Europe* (1963)]

Source E



[A woodcut from a publication of the medieval story *Reynard the Fox*, showing the authorities as lions and the ordinary people as farmyard animals.]

- (a) Compare Sources A and B. How do Sources A and B differ in their view of the Catholic Church? [8]
- (b) Study Sources C and D. How reliable are Sources C and D as evidence to an historian studying factors promoting criticism of the Catholic Church? [16]
- (c) How useful are these sources to an understanding of the Catholic Church on the eve of the Reformation? [24]

(You are advised to use in your answer relevant background knowledge as well as information derived from the sources.)