PEACE OF AUGSBURG

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WHAT HAPPENED?

- The Peace of Augsburg was the legalization to Catholicism and Lutheranism to exist at the same time
- Signed on September 15, 1555

Why did it happen?
- There was a lot of fighting between Lutherans and Catholics

Where did it happen?
- Germany
Ended conflict between Lutherans and Catholics

Princes chose catholic or Lutheran as the religion for their state

- No other religions were allowed
- People who disagreed with the choice of the prince were allowed to leave
WHO WAS INVOLVED?

SCHMALKALDIC LEAGUE, CHARLES V, MAURICE OF SAXONY, & FERDINAND I
The Schmalkaldic League was a religious and political alliance that was formed by Protestant areas in the Holy Roman Empire.

This League wanted to stay Protestant, but was told a date when to return to Catholic practices.

The League was defeated in 1547 by Charles V and his military.
Charles V was the Holy Roman Emperor.

He had a hard time keeping his empire sane because Protestantism was spreading, and that meant people were converting into different religions, so not everyone was Catholic anymore.

Charles V disagreed with Martin Luther, and he tried to have meetings with Luther and even war to try and stop Protestantism.

He wanted to rule over everybody and have one religion.
Maurice of Saxony

- Was the elector of Saxony.
- He at first supported Charles V, and did not support the Lutherans and their league.
- Maurice soon started to disagree with Charles and his plans to bring back Catholicism, and sided with Protestants.
Was the Holy Roman Emperor, and younger brother of Charles V.

He signed the Peace of Augsburg in 1555.

Him signing it brought peace for the religions.
The Peace of Augsburg was important because it gave German rulers the ability to choose the religion for their state.

- First instance to give choice of religion


