

Contents

| | |
|---|------|
| Acknowledgments | x |
| Conventions | xii |
| Preface | xiii |
| Chronology | xvii |
| Chapter I Europe between war and peace, 1607–1618 | |
| i The Habsburgs and Europe | 2 |
| ii Germany before the war | 12 |
| iii The Union, the League and the politics of Europe (Simon Adams) | 25 |
| iv The gathering storm | 38 |
| Chapter II The indecisive war, 1618–1629 | |
| i The war for Bohemia | 48 |
| ii Europe and the Palatine war (with Simon Adams) | 61 |
| iii The Danish intermezzo (E. Ladewig Petersen) | 71 |
| Chapter III The Habsburgs victorious | |
| i The Imperial vision (R.J.W. Evans) | 83 |
| ii The practice of absolutism I: 1621–1626 | 88 |
| iii The practice of absolutism II: 1626–1629 (Gerhard Benecke) | 94 |
| iv Spain and the war (John H. Elliott) | 103 |
| Chapter IV Total war | |
| i On the edge of the abyss (Bodo Nischan) | 111 |
| ii 1630–1632: The intervention of Sweden | 121 |
| iii 1633–1635: Oxenstierna versus Wallenstein | 132 |
| iv France's 'war by diversion' (R.J. Bonney) | 144 |
| Chapter V Countdown to peace | |
| i The Swedish dilemma (Michael Roberts) | 156 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| ii | 1635–1642: The deadlock broken | 162 |
| iii | 1643–1647: The defeat of the Habsburgs | 170 |
| iv | 1647–1650: The making of peace | 179 |
| Chapter VI The war in myth, legend and history | | |
| i | The universal soldier | 191 |
| ii | The war and German society (C.R. Friedrichs) | 208 |
| iii | The war and politics | 215 |
| Maps | | 227 |
| Abbreviations | | 236 |
| Notes | | 237 |
| Bibliographical essay | | 281 |
| Index of authors | | 304 |
| General index | | 309 |

Illustrations

Plates

Between pages 116 and 117

Before the Swedes

- 1 The Fettmilch uprising in Frankfurt (1612–16)
- 2 The finances of Christian of Denmark (1618)
- 3 The Neuburg Wedding (12 November 1614)
- 4 The surrender of Bautzen to John George of Saxony (1620)
- 5 General Tilly joins the Jesuits in the spinning-room (1632)
- 6 The Edict of Restitution (1629)
- 7 The Edict: 'root of all evil'
- 8 The Leipzig Colloquy (1631): a Protestant Plot

Sweden and France intervene

- 9 The Swedish progress (1630–2)
- 10 The siege of Smolensk (1632)
- 11 The Swedish Hercules (1631)
- 12 'The Saxon Sweetmeats' (1631)
- 13 Swedish progress continues
- 14 Gustav Adolphiana
- 15 Gustavus redivivus (1633)
- 16 Louis XIII prepares for war (1634)

Destruction and reconstruction

- 17 Amore pacis (1648)
- 18 The Great European War-Ballet (1647–8)
- 19 The battle of Jankov (1645)

- 20-1 Nuremberg: the end of the war (1650)
- 22 Contemporary sketches of the battle of Lützen (1632)
- 23 The lamentations of Germany
- 24 At the court of Christian IV

Material for the captions was kindly provided by the following: Professor R.J. Bonney (Plate 16); Dr Paul Dukes (Plate 10); Professor C.R. Friedrichs (Plates 1, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15); and Professor E. Ladewig Petersen (Plates 2 and 24).

Tables

| | |
|---|------|
| 1 The Habsburg connexion | 3 |
| 2 Frederick V of the Palatinate and his relatives | 53-4 |
| 3 Wallenstein's army lists, 1625-30 | 100 |
| 4 French military expenditure, 1618-48 | 150 |
| 5 States involved in the Thirty Years' War | 155 |
| 6 Wastage rates in selected regiments | 202 |

Maps

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1 Before the war | 228-9 |
| 2 The war 1618-29 | 230-1 |
| 3 The war in the 1630s | 232-3 |
| 4 The war in the 1640s | 234-5 |

(Note: Maps 1 and 3 were prepared with the aid of some material supplied by Professor C.R. Friedrichs and Professor R.J. Bonney respectively.)

Index of authors

- Acta Pacis Westphalicae*, 298
- Acton, Lord, 238
- Adams, S.L.: 'Foreign Policy', 288; 'Protestant Cause', 286; 'Spain or Netherlands', 289
- Agren, N., 252
- Albrecht, D.: *Auswärtige Politik*, 286; *Briefe und Akten*, 292
- 'Finanzierung', 286;
- Gregor XV*, 286;
- 'Konfessionelle Zeitalter', 243;
- Regensburg*, 292;
- Richelieu*, 292
- Alcalá-Zamora, J., 287
- Aldea Vaquero, Q., 292
- Alexander, D., 259
- Allgemeine deutsche Biographie*, 283
- Allmayer-Beck, J.C., 300-1
- Altmann, H.:
Reichspolitik, 285;
review of Straub, 287
- Altmann, R., 296
- Ambrohn, K.-O., 288
- Anderson, M., 301
- André, L., 301
- Andrea, J.V., 270
- Angyal, D., 288
- Antony, P., and H. Christmann, 270
- Arnoldsson, Sverker A.:
Kriegspropaganda, 252;
Tyskland, 296
- Aubin, H., 283
- Avenel, D.L.M., 253
- Axel Oxenstiernas Skrifter och Brevvexling*, 296
- Ballesteros y Beretta, A., 247
- Barker, T.M.: *Army*, 301;
Military Intellectual, 301
- Barudio, G., 293
- Baumann, R., 301
- Beck, K.: *Hessische Bruderzwist*, 256;
'Neutralitätspolitik', 263
- Becker, W., 298
- Beller, E.A.: *Caricatures*, 259; 'Expedition of Morgan', 277; 'Mission of Roe', 268-9;
Propaganda, 259
- Benda, K., 239
- Benecke, G.: 'Death and Destruction', 301;
Germany, 281; 'Labour Relations', 276; *Society and Politics*, 280
- Bergius, John: *Abdruck*, 260; *Eynträchtigkeit*, 260
- Besch, A., 297
- Beyerle, K., 264
- Bierther, K.: 'Prager Frieden', 295;
Regensburger Reichstag, 295
- Bilek, T.B., 290
- Bircher, M., 249
- Bireley, R.: *Maximilian und Contzen*, 292; 'Pacis Compositio', 257;
Religion and Politics, 283
- Bitskey, F., 291
- Blaschke, K., 242
- Blickle, P., 284
- Bliss, W., 251
- Boelcke, W.A., 237
- Boersma, F., 242
- Bog, I.: *Bäuerliche Wirtschaft*, 276;
'Wachstumsprobleme', 283
- Bohacov á, M., 259
- Böhme, K.R.: 'Amt Memel', 261; *Besetzung*, 262; 'Geld', 298;
- Staatsfinanzen*, 276
- Bombin-Pérez, A.: 'La Política', 248;
Monferrato, 248
- Bonney, R.J.: *King's Debts*, 289; *Political Change*, 296
- Börst, H., 269
- Bosbach, F., 272
- Bosl, K.: *Handbuch*, 290;
Repräsentation in Bayern, 243
- Böttcher, D., 261
- Breitling, R., 245
- Breslow, M.A., 264
- Briefe und Akten zur Geschichte des Dreissigjährigen Krieges*, 284, 285
- Brightwell, P.: 'Origins', 286; 'Spain and Bohemia', 286; 'Spain, Bohemia and Europe', 286; 'Spanish System', 250
- Broucek, P.: 'Bucquoy', 286; *Eroberung Bregenz*, 272; *Feldzug 1645*, 271
- Brown, E., 239
- Brown, J., and J.H. Elliott, 287
- Bruckmüller, E., 284
- Brünick, W., 288
- Brunner, O., 259
- Buchda, G., 242
- Buchstab, G., 274
- Cambridge Modern History*, 237
- Camerarius, L., 251
- Campan, C.A., 277
- Carsten, F., 283
- Chaboche, R., 276
- Chadwick, O., 244
- Chambers, D., 248
- Charpentrat, P., 241
- Chéruel, A., 273

- Chesler, R.D., 291
 Chrisman, M.U., 245
 Christiansen, T., 288
 Christmann, H., 270
 Chudoba, B., 287
 Church, W.F., 289
 Churchill, A., 280
 Cipolla, C.M., 263
Clarendon State Papers, 251
 Clark, P., 243
 Clasen, C.P.: *Age of Expansion*, 282; *Palatinate*, 284
 Cogswell, T., 302
 Cohn, H.J., 243
Colección de documentos inéditos para la historia de España, 292
 Coreth, A., 290
 Coryat, T., 241-2
 Coupe, W.A., 259
 Crowne, W., 296
 Dalgård, S., 270
 Dautermann, W., 288
 de Bas, F., and F.J.G. ten Raa, 289
 de Carmignano, A., 245
 Defoe, D., 300
 de Gheyn, Jacques, 278
 Deinert, C., 293
 Deloffre, F., and J. van den Heuvel, 238
 Denis, E., 290-1
 Den Tex, J., 286
 Dickmann, F., 295
 Dillon, K.J., 239
 Diwald, H., 290
 Dollinger, H.: 'Maximilian I', 243; *Studien*, 285; *Weltpolitik*, 237
 Donne, John, 280
 Dotterweich, H., 285
Dreissigjährige Krieg, Der, 301
 Dreitzel, H., 255
 Duhr, B., 291
 Dukes, P.: 'Leslie family', 301; Porshnev summary, 238
 du Plessis, A.J., see Richelieu
 Egler, A., 288
 Eichberg, H.: 'Geometrie', 300; *Militär*, 271
 Ekholm, L.: 'Rysk spannmål', 262; *Studier i krigsfinansiering*, 293; *Svensk krigsfinansiering*, 293
 Elliott, J.H.: *Palace*, 287; *Richelieu*, 287
 Elster, O., 301
 Endres, R.: 'Franken', 283; 'Fränkische Reichskreise', 242
 Engelsing, R., 268
 Ergang, R., 278
 Ernstberger, A.: *Hans de Witte*, 290; 'Plünderung', 269; *Universität*, 249; *Wallenstein*, 290
 Erstenberger, A., 244
 Evans, R.J.W.: *Court*, 282; *Habsburg Monarchy*, 282; 'Learned Societies', 249; *Rudolf II*, 282; 'White Mountain', 274
 Faden, E., 244
 Falk, Eric, 296
 Fallon, J.A., 301
 Fedorowicz, J.K., 261
 Fellner, T., and H. Kretschmayr, 290
 Fernández Álvarez, M., 292
 Fichtner, P.S., 239
 Figgis, J.N., 280
 Flinn, M., 254
 Florange, J., 264
 Foerster, J.F., 273
 Forster, L.W., 280
 Francastel, P., 241
 Franz, G.: 'Glaube und Recht', 283; *Dreissigjährige Krieg*, 301
 Franzl, J., 283
 Friederica, J.A., 288
 Friedrichs, C.R.: 'Revolts', 245; 'Subjects', 245; *Urban Society*, 301
 Frohnweiler, K.H., 295
 Fuchs, A., 288
 Gaber, S., 297
 Gaedeke, A., 294
 Gamrath, H., 288
 Gardiner, S.R.: *Letters and Documents I*, 247; *Letters and Documents II*, 250
 Gebauer, J.H., 257
 Gegenfurtner, W., 254
 Gericke, Wolfgang, 260
 Geulen, H., 300
 Geyl, P., 248
 Gigante, S., 248
 Gilbert, F., 244-5
 Gindely, Anton: *Antwort*, 256; *Beurtheilung*, 256; *Gegenreformation*, 290; *Geschichte*, 286; *Waldstein*, 290
 Giussani, A., 248
 Glaser, H.: *Quellen*, 285; *Wittelsbach*, 285
 Glas-Hochstettler, T.J., 242
 Goetz, W.: 'Pater Hyazinth', 255; 'Wallenstein', 294
 Goetze, S., 293-4
 Gondomar, count of, 292
 Goodrick, A.T.S., 300
 Grimble, I., 276
 Grimmelshausen, H.J.C.: *Courage*, 299; *Simplicissimus*, 299; *Springinsfeld*, 299
 Grisar, J., 264
 Gross, H., 244
 Gross, L., 290
 Grundler, O., 245
 Günter, H.: *Habsburger-Liga*, 287; *Restitutionsedikt*, 257
 Haan, H.: 'Ferdinand II.', 295; 'Prosperität', 301; *Regensburger Kurfürstentag*, 295
 Hahlweg, W.: *Heeresreform*, 278; *Kriegsbuch*, 278
 Hale, J.R.: *Venice*, 302; *War and Society*, 301
 Hallendorff, Carl, 296
 Hallwich, H.: *Aldringer*, 294; *Briefe und Akten*, 294; *Fünftbücher*, 294; *Merode*, 294; *Thurn*, 295; *Wallensteins Ende*, 294
Handlingar rörande Skandinaviens Historia, 296
 Hanshofer, H., and W.A. Boelcke, 237
 Hanuy, J.: Pázmány correspondence, 291; Pázmány writings, 291
 Hatton, R.M., 297
 Hausmann, F., 275
 Hayden, J.M., 286

- Heckel, M.: 'Autonomia', 244; 'Historiographie', 297; 'Itio in partes', 298
 Heiberg, S.: 'Ti tøn der guld', 253; review of Tandrup, 288
 Heilingsetzer, G., 291
 Heinisch, R.R.: 'Habsburg', 288; *Salzburg*, 250
 Heiss, G., 284
 Helbig, K.G., 294
 Henningsen, N., 262
 Hepburn, A.C., 243
 Herde, P., 284
 Herold, H.G., 284-5
 Herrmann, F., 269
 Heydendorff, W.E.: *Äggenberg*, 290; 'Vorderösterreich', 297
 Heyne, O., 292
 Hiegel, H., 242
 Hintze, O., 244-5
 Historical Manuscripts Commission, 246
 Hoë von Hoënegg, Matthias, 260
 Hoffman, C.G., 273
 Hohenemser, P., 259
 Hohoff, C., 300
 Holborn, H., 282
 Hollaender, A., 265
 Holstein, K., 278
 Hora Siccama, J.H., 289
 Hörger, H., 263
 Hoyos, J., 298
 Humbert, J., 260
 Hurter, F., 283
 Irmer, G., 294
 Israel, J.I.: *Dutch Republic*, 287; 'Jewry', 302
 Jäger, H., 237
 Janssens, P., 263
 Jespersen, K.J.V.: 'Lutter', 253; 'Ulfsbäck', 302; review of Tandrup, 288
 Jessen, H., 276
 Jireček, H., 290
 Jones, R., 278
 Junkelmann, M.S., 251
 Kamen, H., 301
 Karling, S., 264-5
 Keim, W., 293
 Kellenbenz, H.: 'Economic History', 243; *Forschungen*, 254; *Handbuch*, 283
 Kessel, H., 287
 Khevenhiller, F.C.: *Annales*, 282; *Conterfet*, 282
 Kist, E., 278
 Klein, E., 243
 Klein, T.: *Kampf*, 244; 'Minorities', 243
 Kleinman, R., 289
 Klima, A., 254
 Klingenstein, G., 284
 Klopp, O.: 'Restitutions-Edikt', 255; *Tilly*, 289
 Knight, W., 248
 Knox, R.B., 244
 Koch, H.W., 300
 Koch, M., 291
 Koenigsberger, H.G., 238
 Köhler, J.: 'Dietrichstein', 248; *Ring*, 244
 Kollmann, I., 291
 Kollmann, J., 257
 Kossol, E., 285
 Kraus, A., 285
 Krebs, J., 289
 Kretschmayer, H., and T. Fellner, 290
 Kretschmer, H., 286
 Kretzschmar, J.: 'Allianz-Verhandlungen', 293; *Gustav Adolfs Pläne*, 293; *Heilbronner Bund*, 293
 Krieger, K.F., 252
 Kroener, B.: 'Entwicklung', 301; *Routes*, 301
 Kuczynski, J., 283
 Kuesel, A., 293
 Lahne, W., 262
 Lammert, G., 269
 Landberg, H., 293
 Langer, H.: *Stralsund*, 257; *Thirty Years' War*, 281
 Laursen, L., 253
 Lavater, H.C., 275
 Lee, M., 250
 Leffers, R., 270
 Le Gates, M.J., 242
 Leman, A.: 'Congrès de Cologne', 270; *Urbain VIII*, 266
 Lenke, W., 279
 Lessing, E., 300-1
 Leszczyński, J., 298
 Limm, P., 302
 Lindegren, J., 275
 Livet, G.: *Guerre*, 281; *L'intendance d'Alsace*, 296
 Lockyer, R., 252
 Loose, H.-D., 253
 Lorentzen, T., 274
 Lorenz, G., 298
 Loserth, J., 291
 Lossen, M., 243
 Lublinskaya, A.D., 240
 Lundgren, Sune, 296
 Lundkvist, S.A., 293
 Lundorp, M.C., 260
 Lütge, F.: *Probleme*, 283; 'Wirtschaftliche Lage', 301
 Lutz, G.: *Guidi di Bagno*, 292; 'Wallenstein', 295
 McCusker, J.J., 267
 McEvedy, C., 278
 McKay, D., and H.M. Scott, 273
 Maczak, A., 242
 Magen, F.: *Politik*, 246; 'Reichskreise', 242
 Mager, F., 269
 Maland, D., 281
 Mallett, M., 302
 Mann, Golo, 290
 Martineau, J., 248
 Mecenseffy, G., 239
 Meier, J., 244
 Menk, F., 254
 Merzbacher, F., 244
 Michaud, J.F., 266
 Mitterauer, M., 284
 Monro, R., 300
 Montglat, Baron, 266
 Morhard, J., 279
 Moryson, F., 242
 Moscherosch, H.M., 276
 Mousnier, R., 286
 Mout, M.E.H.N., 287
 Mulder, L., 278
 Müller, H.D., 293
 Müller, J., 247
 Munthe, L.W., 293
 Nagy, Laszlo, 291
 Naumann, R., 240-1
 Neuer-Landfried, F., 285
 Neveux, J.B., 283
New Cambridge Modern History, 282
 Nilsson, S.A., 293
 Nischan, Bodo: 'Bergius', 260; 'Calvinism', 260;

- 'Irenicism', 292;
 'Reformed Räte', 292
 Nolden, K., 283
 Norberg, A., 252
 Nordlund, R.:
 'Kontribution', 293;
 Krig, 293; *Studier i krigsfinansiering*, 293
 Notestein, W., F.H. Relf and H. Simpson, 251
 Novotny, A., and B. Sutter, 283
 Oberlé, R., 297
Oberösterreichische Bauernkrieg 1626, Der, 291
 O'Connell, D.P., 296
 Odhner, C.T., 272
 Odlozlik, O., 274
 Oestreich, G., 240
 Ogle, O., and W. Bliss, 251
 Opgenoorth, E., 298
 Pach, Zs. P., 291
 Pagès, G.: 'Autour', 296;
 Thirty Years' War, 281
 Parker, A., 266
 Parker, G.: *Crisis*, 250;
 General Crisis, 279;
 Soldiers, 266; *Sources*, 243; *Spain*, 300; *Spanish Road*, 276
 Pekar, J., 294
 Petersen, E. Ladewig:
 'Consumption', 280;
 'Defence', 288; 'Domain state', 288; *Gydcendal's Historie*, 288;
 Pengeudlän, 253;
 Rangssamfund, 253;
 'War', 302
 Petersohn, J., 240
 Petzoldt, R., 258
 Peyton, Sir Edward, 273
 Pfister, C., 285
 Philippe, R.: *Augsburg*, 274; *Württemberg*, 298
 Pillorget, R., 297
 Pithon, R.: 'La Suisse', 289;
 'Richelieu', 289
 Plathner, L., 278
 Poelhekke, J.J., 272
 Polišíenský, J.V.: *Anglie*, 286; 'Bohemia', 288;
 Documenta Bohemica, 291; *Nizozemská Politika*, 289; *Thirty Years' War*, 281;
 'Universität Jena', 249;
 War and Society, 249
Politik Maximilians I. von Bayern und seiner Verbündeten 1618-1651, 285
 Porshnev, B.F.: *France*, 238; 'Les Rapports', 265;
 Thirty Years' War, 238
 Posch, A., 239
 Potter, G.R., 280
 Poujoulat, J.J.F., 266
 Poyntz, Sydnam, 300
 Press, V.: *Calvinismus*, 284; 'Grundlagen', 284
 Pusch, M., 276
 Quazza, R., 291
 Rabb, T.K.: 'Effects', 301;
 Thirty Years' War, 281
 Ramsay, G.D., 282
 Rassow, P., 259
 Reade, H.G.R., 241
 Rebel, H., 291
 Redlich, F.: *Enterpriser*, 300; 'Inflation', 254
 Reimann, M., 270
 Reingrabner, G.: *Adel und Reformation*, 239;
 Protestantismus, 239
 Repgen, K.: *Acta*, 298;
 Forschungen, 295;
 'Noch einmal', 237;
 Römische Kurie, 295;
 'Seit wann gibt', 237;
 Theologische Realenzyklopädie, 266;
 'Zusammenhang', 297
 Richelieu, Cardinal, 266
 Riezler, S., 263
 Ritter, Moriz: *Briefe und Akten*, 284; *Deutsche Geschichte*, 281;
 'Kontributionssystem', 256
 Roberts, M.: *Essays*, 292, 300; *Great Power*, 292;
 Gustavus Adolphus, 289; *Imperial Experience*, 292;
 'Oxenstierna', 293; *Rise of Sweden*, 292
 Ródenas Vilar, R., 287
 Roelevink, J., and J.G. Smit, 289
 Rotondò, A., 248
 Roupnel, G., 297
 Rousseau, J.-J., 279
 Rubinstein, H.L., 276
 Rudolf, H.U., 295
 Ruppert, K., 298
 Rystad, G.: *Europe and Scandinavia*, 302;
 Kriegsnachrichten, 266
 Sadova, V., 254
 Sandgruber, R., 280
 Sawyer, E., 246
 Schaufler, H.H., 271
 Schertl, P., 254
 Schilling, H.: 'Aachen', 243-4; 'Crisis', 243;
 Konfessionskonflikt, 283
 Schlaich, K., 302
 Schleif, K.H., 237
 Schmid, G., 272
 Schmidt, H., 302
 Schreiber, R., 249
 Schröer, F., 269
 Schubert, E., 244
 Schubert, F.H.:
 Camerarius, 284;
 'Exilregierung', 287;
 'Wallenstein', 256
 Schulz, Hans, 257
 Schulze, W.: 'Erträge', 243; *Landesdefension*, 283; 'Reichstage', 243
 Schwarz, H.F., 290
 Schweinesbein, K., 270
 Schwemmer, W., 279
 Scott, H.M., 273
 Scott, Sir Walter, 300
 Seaton, M.E., 264
 Seco Serrano, C., 258
 Sella, D., 292
 Sharpe, K., 289
 Shaw, W.A., 254
 Sidney, Sir Philip, 299
 Simpson, E., 280
 Skippon, P., 280
 Skovgaard, J., 246
 Smit, J.G., and J. Roelevink, 289
 Smith, L.M., and G. Parker, 279
 Snider, F.L.: 'Bohemian Nobility', 290; *War and Society*, 249
 Sokol, A.E., 287
 Sparmann, E., 269
 Spindler, M., 243
 Spitz, L.W., 283
 Springell, F.C., 296
 Staber, J., 288
 Steckén, B., 296

- Stein, L., 271
 Stein, W.H., 296-7
 Steinberg, S.H., 281
 Stevenson, D., 300
 Sticht, E.L.: *Brandenburg-Kulmbach*, 262-3;
 Christian, 285
 Stieve, F.: 'Contobuch',
 254-5; 'Ferdinand II',
 283; 'Ferdinand III', 283;
 Ursprung, 245
 Stradling, R.A., 245
 Straub, E., 286-7
 Strauss, W.L., 259
 Stritmatter, R., 297
 Sturmberger, H.:
 'Anfänge', 282;
 Aufstand, 286;
 Bauernkrieg, 291;
 Herberstorff, 291;
 Kaiser, 283
 Tschernembl, 240
 Sutter, B.:
 Innerösterreich, 283;
 Kepler, 248
 Suvanto, P.: *Deutsche Politik*, 295;
 Wallenstein, 294
 Svenska riksrådets
 protokoll, 296
 Sverges Traktater, 296
 Sveriges Krig 1611-1632,
 293
 Swedish Intelligencer,
 The, 278
 Symcox, G., 261
 Tandrup, L., 288
 Tapié, V.L., 289
 Taylor, J., 241
 Tenenti, A., 248
 ten Raa, F.J.G., and F. de
 Bas, 289
 Teply, K., 240
 Thies, G., 240
 Tingsten, L.: *Baner*, 296;
 Sveriges Politik, 296
 Toegel, M.: *Documenta Bohemica*, 291;
 'Pričiny saského', 293
 Tomlinson, H., 289
 Trevor-Roper, H.R., 282
 Tüchle, H.: *Acta*, 255;
 'Augsburg', 243
 Tupetz, T., 257
 Turner, Sir James:
 Memoirs, 300; *Pallas Armata*, 300
 Ubachs, P.J.H., 263
 Urban, H., 257
 Urban, P., and B. Sutter,
 248
 Valentinitsch, H.:
 'Ferdinand II.', 248;
 'Steiermark', 288-9
 van Crevelt, M., 276
 Vančura, J., 291
 van den Boogaart, E., 240
 van der Essen, A.:
 'Alliance', 250;
 Cardinal-Infant, 295;
 'Rôle du Cardinal-Infant', 295
 van Deursen, A. Th.:
 Honni, 286; *Wezel*, 247
 van Ingen, F., 249
 Vann, J.A., 242
 van Schelven, A.A., 284
 van Tongerlo, L., 295
 Vicens Vives, J., 279
 Vocolka, K.:
 'Bruderzwist', 302;
 Propaganda, 240
 Vogler, B.: 'Clergé Protestant', 244; *Monde Germanique*, 283;
 'Politique Scolaire', 283
 Voltaire, 238
 von Aretin, K.O.,
 Freiherr:
 'Lebensordnungen', 259;
 Römische Reich, 242
 von Chemnitz, B.P., 271
 von Chlumecky, P., 294
 von Frauenholz, E., 300
 von Greyerz, K., 243
 von Hippel, W., 242
 von Kietzell, R., 271
 von Lojewski, G., 243
 von Meiern, J.G., 267
 von Platen, M., 265
 von Srbik, Heinrich,
 Ritter, 294
 von Zwiedineck-
 Sudenhorst, H., 290
 Waddington, A., 263
 Wagner, E., 299
 Walker, F., 278
 Walker, M., 279
 Wang, A., 262
 Wassenberg, E., 300
 Weber, H.: 'Empereur',
 242; *Frankreich*, 297;
 Ordnungen, 259;
 'Richelieu', 297
 Weber, L., 237
 Weber, R., 255
 Wedgwood, C.V., 281
 Weiss, E., 289
 Weiss, J.G., 287
 Wendt, E., 261
 Wertheim, H., 287
 White, A.W., 289
 Wijn, J.W., 301
 Wilflingseder, F., 268
 Wilson, C.H., 243
 Wolf, K., 241
 Wolff, F., 297
 Wollenberg, J., 289
 Woltering, H., 278
 Wormald, J., 279
 Wunder, G., 279
 Zahn, W., 269
 Zaller, R., 289
 Zeman, J.K., 249
 Zillhardt, G., 279
 Zorn, W., 283

General index

- absolutism in early modern Europe, 84–7, 219–20
- Acton, Lord, 19th-cent. historian: views of, xv
- Adami von Murrhart, Adam, b. 1610, Rhineland; educated by Jesuits; entered Benedictine order 1628; prior of Murrhart (Württemberg) from 1639; represented secularized Swabian abbeys at Westphalian peace congress; d. 1663: views of, 179; at Westphalian peace conference, 181
- Adler Salvius, *see* Salvius
- Aelian, Greek military writer of 2nd cent. AD: writings of, 205
- 'Alais, Grace of' (28 June 1629), issued by Louis XIII of France to end Huguenot revolts, 114
- Albert of Austria, b. 1559, son of Emperor Maximilian II; Archduke; Cardinal 1577; first viceroy of Portugal for Philip II 1583–93; principal adviser to Philip II 1593–6; governed Netherlands for Philip II 1596–8; sovereign ruler, with Isabella, of South Netherlands 1598–1621: claim to succeed as emperor, 33–4; death of (15 July 1621), 64; Netherlands government of, 2, 4; *see also* Archdukes
- Aldringen, Johan von, b. 1588, Thionville (Luxemburg); entered Imperial (1618) and Bavarian (from 1623) armies; fought in Mantua (1630–1); commander of Bavarian army after Tilly's death 1632–4: leads Bavarian army, 140; killed (1634), 140
- Algiers (North African state): foreign policy of, 4; Spanish attack on, projected (1618), 50
- Allerheim (or Alerheim, Swabian village): Bavarians and Imperialists routed by French and Hessians in battle at (3 Aug. 1645), 176, 177
- Almirantazgo* (Admiralty created in Spain to control commerce, 1625), 95–6
- Alsace (German territory, part of Further Austria): defences of, 13; and France, 146, 151–2, 170, 184, 217–18; government of, 86, 184; literature on, 297; and Spain, 40–4, 132; warfare in, 65, 152, 153, 163, 168, 175
- Altdorf, university of (near Nuremberg): and Bohemian Revolt, 45
- Alte Veste (fortress near Nuremberg): Wallenstein fortifies and withstands Swedish siege of (1632), 130, 204
- Altmark (town in Prussia): Swedish–Polish truce signed at (1629), 102, 122, 141, 158
- Amalia of Solms, b. 1602, Hanau; married William V of Hesse-Kassel 1619; regent after his death 1637–50; d. 1651: army of, *see* army of Hesse-Kassel; family connexions of, 53; during Thirty Years' War, 167, 168, 185, 222–3; at Westphalian peace congress, 173, 181
- Amberg (capital of Upper Palatinate): Catholics in, 90, 269 n. 10; culture in, 45
- America, European colonies in, 43, 171, 187
- Amersfoort (Dutch town): captured by Spaniards (1629), 102
- Amsterdam (Dutch city): economic power of, 123
- Andreä, Johann Valentin, b. 1586; Utopian writer and Lutheran pastor; from 1620 superintendent in Calw; court preacher to duke of Württemberg

- from 1639; d. 1654: during Thirty Years' War, 165–6
- Angoulême, Charles de Valois, duke of, b. 1573, illegitimate son of King Charles IX of France; military leader in last religious French war and conspirator under Henry IV; imprisoned 1604–16; military commander and diplomat for Louis XIII; d. 1650: diplomatic mission in Germany (1620–1), 60–1
- Anhalt, Christian of, *see* Christian, prince of Anhalt-Bernburg
- Anna Magdalena of Bavaria, b. 1587, youngest sister of Maximilian I of Bavaria; married Wolfgang William of Neuburg 1613; d. 1628: marriage of, 33 and Pl. 3
- Annaburg (Saxon town): Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg meet at (1630), 115
- Anne of Austria, b. 1601, sister of Philip IV of Spain; married Louis XIII of France 1615; regent after his death 1643–51; excluded from government 1661; d. 1666: regency of, 172
- Ansbach, margrave of, *see* Joachim Ernest of Hohenzollern
- Antoinette, daughter of Charles III, duke of Lorraine; married John William, duke of Cleves-Jülich, 1599; appointed regent of Cleves-Jülich 1609: 26, 28, 29
- Archdukes, the (title of the rulers of the South Netherlands 1598–1621): army of, *see* Army of Flanders; foreign policy of, 50, 56, 58, 63; government of, 2, 4; *see also* Albert; Isabella
- aristocracy, European: of Germany, 14–15; of Habsburg lands, 5, 7, 44, 86–7, 89; of Poland, 122
- armies during Thirty Years' War:
 ancillary services in, 204; destruction caused by, *see* Thirty Years' War, costs of; financing of, *see* military finance; general survey of, 191–208; literature on, 299–301; losses of, 201–3; military equipment of, 12, 192, 198–9; mutinies of, *see* mutiny; ransom system, 203–4; tactics, *see* warfare; warfare waged by, *see* warfare; *see also* entries for individual armies, below
- army, Bavarian: and Bohemian Revolt, 61–2, 90; composition of, 192, 204; and Danish War, 75–9, 95, 102, 254 n. 8; demobilization of, 188; versus France, 175–6, 185; in Imperial army (1635–47), 143, 164; and Palatine War, 90–1; versus Sweden, 118, 128–9, 140–1, 185
- army, Brandenburg, 142, 168
- army, Danish, 75, 78, 99, 199, 253 n. 5, 277 n. 28
- army, Dutch: operations of, 102, 129, 205–8; recruiting for, 67, 68
- army, French: campaigns of, 149, 151–3, 168, 171, 175–6, 185, 187; clothing and supplies of, 192, 198; demobilization of, 188; leadership of, 148–9; losses of, 202; recruiting of, 194; strength of, 147, 154, 222, 267 n. 1
- army, of Hesse-Kassel: campaigns of, 168, 175–6, 185, 222–3; size of, 154, 267 n. 1
- army, Imperial: ancillary services, 204, 276 n. 20; in Bohemian War, 52, 61–2; in Danish War, 75–9, 95, 99–101, 256 n. 7; demobilization of, 189; equipment of, 12, 192, 275 n. 5; financing of, *see* military finance; in Italy (1629–31), 108; last campaigns of, 175–6, 185–6; literature on, 299, 301; losses of, 201–3; in Netherlands (1629), 101, (1632), 129; in Poland (1629), 101, 121, 122; recruiting of, 194, 275 n. 1; reorganized after peace of Prague (1635–45), 142; size of, 222, 257 n. 15; versus Sweden (1631–5), 125–7, 128–9, 130–1, 137–9, 140–1, 163, 168–70, 175–6, 203, 207, 222–3
- army, Saxon: equipment of, 12; serves with emperor (1635–45), 142, 272 n. 10; serves with Sweden (1631–5), 118, 126–7, 130, 140
- army, Spanish: distinguishing marks worn by, 192; in Italy, 106–8; invades Germany from Italy (1633), 132, (1634), 140–1, 277 n. 26; *see also* Army of Flanders
- army, Swedish: ancillary services, 204; campaigns of, 69–70, 122, 126–7, 128–9, 130–2, 134–6, 140–1, 159–61, 163, 168–70, 175–6, 185–6, 208–9, 222–3; distinguishing marks worn by, 191, 192; equipment of, 192; losses of, 202–4; recruiting for, 193–4, 204; size of, 154, 267 n. 1; training and techniques of, 69, 206–8; wage-bill of, 183, 187, 188, 274 nn. 17, 18; withdraws from Germany, 188–9, 208
- Army of Flanders: against France, 147, 171, 187; in Germany (1599), 14, (1614), 35–6, (1619–21), 50, 56, 58, 61, 63, 67–8, (1621–9), 91, 95–6, 102,

- (1632), 129, (after 1632), 170; in Netherlands, 43, 67, 70, 102, 103, 151, 170–1, 187, 199, 204, 263 n. 19
- Arnim, Hans Georg von, b. 1581, Brandenburg; studied theology; officer in Swedish army 1613, undertook diplomatic missions; transferred to Imperial army 1625 (colonel 1627, field marshal 1628); transferred to Saxon army 1631 in protest against sack of Magdeburg; left army at peace of Prague to become private citizen; captured and imprisoned by Swedes 1637–8 but escaped; d. 1641: as Saxon commander, 137, 140, 195; under Wallenstein, 100, 195
- Arras (capital of Artois, South Netherlands): captured by France (1640), 171
- artillery, in 17th-cent. warfare, 127, 207–8
- Arundel, Thomas Howard, earl of, b. 1585; privy councillor to James I 1616; travelled extensively to collect works of art and on government diplomatic service; went into exile 1642; d. 1646: leads English embassy to Germany (1636), 163–4, 166
- Artois (province of South Netherlands): largely occupied by French (1640), 171
- Atlantic, maritime control of, *see under* navies
- Augsburg (Imperial Free City): and Edict of Restitution, 257 n. 12; and peace, 181, 187, 221; size of, 274 n. 16
- Augsburg, German bishopric of: joins Catholic League (1609), 31
- Augsburg, bishop of, *see* Knöringen
- Augsburg Confession (Lutheran Confession of Faith, 1530), 117
- Augsburg Settlement (1555), bringing religious conflict in Germany to a temporary end, xiv, 18–19, 23, 34, 97–8, 182
- Auhausen (near Nördlingen, secularized monastery belonging to margraves of Ansbach): Protestant Union formed at, 24–5; *see also* Protestant Union
- Austria, Further, duchy of: government of, 4, 6, 86; literature on, 297; Thirty Years' War in, 185; *see also* Alsace; Tyrol
- Austria, Inner, duchy of: government of, 4, 222; literature on, 283; and Ottoman Empire, 5f; population of, 4; religion in, 5–8, 39, 84–5, 184, 239 n. 7
- Austria, Lower, duchy of: and Bohemian Revolt, 51, 52; economy of, 280 n. 14; government of, 4, 222; literature on, 291; peasant revolts in, 7, 164, 268 n. 3; population of, 4; religion in, 5–8, 39, 184, 194, 239 nn. 4, 7; during Thirty Years' War, 176, 184–5
- Austria, Upper, duchy of: Bavarian occupation of, 92–3; and Bohemian Revolt, 51, 52, 61–2, 92; government of, 4, 83, 222; literature on, 291; opposition to Rudolf II, 10–11; population of, 4; religion in, 5–8, 83, 92–3, 184, 194; revolt of (1626), xiv, 77–8, 83, 92–3
- Austrian Habsburgs *see* Habsburgs, Austrian
- 'Autonomia' (doctrine that Catholic ecclesiastical princes could impose religious uniformity on their subjects), 19–20, 97–9
- Avaux, Claude de Mesmes, count of, b. 1595; lawyer in royal courts from 1617; entrusted with diplomatic missions from 1627 (ambassador extraordinary in Germany 1637–42 and plenipotentiary at Westphalian peace conference 1643–8); d. 1650: at Westphalia, 180
- Baden-Durlach, margravate of: defence of, 206; and Sweden, 134; *see also* George Frederick of Baden-Durlach
- Baghdad, outpost of Ottoman Empire in Mesopotamia: captured by Persians (1624–38), 79; besieged by Turks (1625–6), 79
- Bagno, Francesco Guidi di, b. 1578; ordained and entered papal service as administrator (1603–21); papal nuncio to Brussels (1621–7) and Paris (1627–31); Cardinal 1629; d. 1641: diplomatic activity of, 261 n. 11
- Bahia, capital of Portuguese Brazil: taken by Dutch (1624–5), 103
- Baillie, Robert, b. 1599, Scotland; ordained 1622, professor (1626) at Glasgow; envoy of the Scottish church to England 1643–6 and in 1650s; d. 1662: opinion of Thirty Years' War, 182
- balance of power, concept of (in 17th-cent. Europe), 133–4, 157, 183, 216
- Baltic Sea: control over, 71–3, 79, 104–5, 121, 123, 133, 157, 161, 174, 183, 270 n. 14; navies in, 12, 79; trade in, 123

- Bamberg (ecclesiastical principality of): joins Bavarian League (1614), 35; joins Catholic League (1609), 31; religion in, 20; during Thirty Years' War, 128, 135; at Westphalian peace conference, 237 n. 1
- Baner, Johan, b. 1596, Sweden; entered Swedish army 1615; colonel 1622; commandant of Riga, 1625-6; councillor of state and general of infantry 1630; field marshal from 1634 and governor-general of Pomerania from 1638; d. 1641: leads Swedish army, 141, 158, 160, 163, 168, 169, 170, 203
- Barberini, Maffeo, *see* Urban VIII
- Bärwalde (Pomeranian town): treaty signed at (1631), 119, 124, 128-9
- Basel (Swiss city): during Thirty Years' War, 262 n. 12, 269 n. 8
- Bautzen (capital of Lusatia): captured by Saxons (1620), 61, Plate 4
- Bavaria, duchy and (from 1623)
Electorate of: defences of, 13, 128-9, 184-5; and Electoral Transfer, 66-7, 110, 118-19, 142, 252 n. 13; estates of, 18, 252 n. 13; finances of, 13, 17-18, 254 n. 8; occupied by Swedes (1632-5), 128-9, 130-1, 200, 204; invaded (1645-8), 175-6, 184-5; population of, 15; relations with emperors, 16, 66-7, 90-3, 95, 112-13, 118-19; religion in, 18; *see also* Maximilian I and William V
- Béarn (principality of, attached to French crown by personal union after 1589): campaign of recatholicization in (1620-2), 66
- Behaim, Lukas, b. 1587, Nuremberg; town councillor from 1622; d. 1648: views of, 130
- Benecke, Gerhard (British historian): views of, 221
- Benfeld (town in Alsace): fortification of, 13
- Bergen-op-Zoom (town in Brabant): siege of (1622), 67
- Bergh, Henry, Count van den, b. 1573, Bremen; nephew of William of Orange; commander of Army of Flanders in Germany (1624-8) and Netherlands (1629); led revolt against Spanish rule in Netherlands (1632); d. 1638: 129-30
- Bergius, John Peter, b. 1587, Pomerania; professor of theology at Frankfurt-on-Oder (1614-24) and court preacher to Electors of Brandenburg (from 1628); d. 1658: at Leipzig Colloquy, 117-18; views of, 117-18
- Berlin (capital of Brandenburg): population of, 165; rioting in (1614), 22
- Bernard, duke of Saxe-Weimar, b. 1604, Weimar; served with Protestant armies in Germany (1621-3 and 1625-7), and with Dutch army (1623-5 and 1627-30); in Swedish service 1630-5, as joint-commander after 1632; transferred to French service in 1635, with his army; d. 1639: death of, 152, 160; finances of, 196-7; in French service, 147, 148, 151-2, 160, 163, 165, 196, 267 n. 17; and 'Protestant Cause', 62, 94; in Swedish service, 123, 126-7, 135, 140-1, 160
- Bernardines (troops formerly recruited by Bernard of Saxe-Weimar): campaigns of, 152, 160, 168, 175-6, 196
- Berne (Swiss canton): defence of, 206
- Besançon (Imperial Free City in Franche-Comté): ceded to Spain (1654), 189
- Bethlen Gabor of Iktár, b. 1580, Hungary; rose from poor Calvinist gentry background to become prince of Transylvania in 1613, thanks to Turkish support; made war on Habsburgs 1619-21, 1623-4 and 1626; d. 5 Nov. 1629: administration of, xv; and Bohemian Revolt, 51-6, 58; elected prince of Hungary (15 Jan. 1620), 58; family connexions of, 54; foreign policy of, 51-6, 64, 68; and Habsburgs, 51-6, 58, 64, 68, 77-9, 87; and Palatine War, 64, 68; and Danish War, 77-9; death of, 81
- Beza, Theodore, b. 1519; Calvinist minister and theologian; president of the Geneva presbytery from 1564; d. 1605: 45
- Bocksay, Stephen, b. 1557, Kluj; leader of Transylvanian Calvinists in anti-Habsburg rebellion of 1604-5; elected prince of Transylvania 1605; d. 1606: 9
- Bohemia, kingdom of: aristocracy of, 44, 89; economy of, 44, 89-90, 254 n. 1; elects Ferdinand II as king, 41-2, 43; elects Frederick V as king (1619), 51-2; foreign relations of, 44-6, 51-6; government of, 4-11, 44, 51-6, 83; landholding in, 44, 89, 273 n. 13; literature on, 286, 290-1; religion in, 5-11, 39, 44-5, 184, 186; reorganized by Ferdinand II (1620-8), 83; and Sweden, 137, 175-6, 186-7; taken by Protestants

- again (1631–2), 126–7, 130; and Wallenstein, 137, 139, 265 n. 12
- Bohemia, revolts of: (1418), 48; (1547), 5; (1609), 11; (1611), 11; (1618–21), xiii, 48–62, 110–11
- Bonaparte, Napoleon, b. 1769, Corsica; general (1795–1815), First Consul (1799–1804) and Emperor (1804–15) of France; d. 1821: reads books on Thirty Years' War, 205
- Bonney, Richard J. (British historian): views of, 222
- books, sale of, in Germany, 268 n. 2
- borders, in Germany, *see* frontiers
- Bouillon, Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne, viscount of Turenne and duke of, b. 1555; Calvinist French general who acquired sovereign duchy of Bouillon through marriage, 1591; conspired against Henry IV (1602) and fled; returned 1610 and remained Huguenot leader until death, 1623: 27, 32, 37, 247 n. 30
- Bracamonte, Don Gaspar de, *see* Peñaranda, count of
- Brahe, Per, b. 1602, Sweden; soldier and lawyer by training; Swedish councillor from 1626; governor-general of Prussia (1634–7) and Finland (1637–41 and 1648–51); military commander against Denmark 1643–4 and 1657–9; d. 1680: defeatist views of, 159
- Brandenburg, Electorate of: and Bavarian Electoral Transfer, 67; and Cleves-Jülich, 26–7, 29–30, 35–6, 183, 217; defence, 12, 168, 206; devastation in, 165, 168; finances of, 17; foreign policy of, 2, 26–7, 29–30, 35–6, 62, 74, 115–18, 125–6; and Pomerania, 136, 140, 157, 162, 183, 217; population of, 15, 165, relations with emperor, 16, 98, 99, 115–16, 125, 127, 137, 168; religious situation in, 21–2, 98, 99, 115; rise of (as Great Power), 183; and Saxony, 115–18, 136; and Sweden, 115–18, 125–6, 136, 137, 163, 168
- Brandenburg, Electors of, *see* Frederick William; George William; John Sigismund
- Brandenburg-Kulmbach, margravate of: during Thirty Years' War, 127–8; *see also* Christian, margrave of Brandenburg-Kulmbach
- Brandenstein, Christoph von, b. 1593, Saxony; officer in Saxon army from 1626; transferred to Heilbronn League as colonel, 1633; imprisoned in Saxony, 1637; d. 1640: arranges 'contributions' in central Germany (1633–5), 135, 143
- Bratislava (Hungarian city): captured by rebels (1619), 55; Hungarian Diet (1617) at, 41–2; Hungarian Diet (1620) at, 58; meeting at (1608), 10; treaty signed at (1627), 79
- Braunau (Bohemian town), *see* Broumov
- Brazil (Portuguese colony): Dutch in, 103, 171, 187
- Breda (town in Brabant): under Spanish siege (1624–5), 70, 95; recaptured by Dutch (1637), 170
- Bregenz (town in Further Austria): recaptured by Habsburgs (1633), 12; taken by Swedes (1647–8), 185
- Breisach (fortified town in Alsace): fortification of, 13, 241 n. 5; relief of (1633), 132; French capture of (1639), 152, 153, 163
- Breitenfeld (Saxon village): Swedes and Saxons defeat Imperialists at first battle of (17 Sept. 1631), 126, 164, 192–3, 199, 200, 207, 223; Swedes defeat Imperialists at second battle of (2 Nov. 1642), 169, 174
- Bremen (Imperial Free City): during Thirty Years' War, 212
- Bremen, ecclesiastical state of: archives of, xv; Danish control over, 73, 143; and Edict of Restitution (1629), 99; Swedish control over, 174, 183
- Brindisi, Laurence of, b. 1559, Brindisi; became Capuchin 1575 (vicar-general of order 1602–5); in Prague 1599–1602 and 1606–13; d. 1619; canonized: and Donauwörth troubles, 22–3, 226
- Britain, *see* England; Scotland
- Brömsebro (Danish town): peace talks at (1645), 174
- Broumov (Bohemian town): religious troubles at (1617–18), 44
- Brunswick (duchies in north-west Germany): defence of, 191, 206; and Denmark, 74; and Edict of Restitution, 98, 169; and Habsburgs, 98, 167, 169; and peace, 169, 173; and Sweden, 123, 168–9; dukes of, *see* Christian; George
- Brussels (capital of South Netherlands): peace conference at (1622), 65
- Buckingham, George Villiers, earl (1617), marquis (1618) and duke (1623) of, b. 1592; favourite (from 1616) of James I

- and Charles I; Master of the Horse (1616), Privy Councillor (1617), and Lord High Admiral (1619) of England; murdered 1628: foreign policy of, 68–9, 76, 77, 221
- Bucquoy, Charles Bonaventure de Longueval, count of, b. 1571, Arras; served as officer in Army of Flanders from 1596, rising to be general of artillery (1602); promoted Imperial commander against Bohemia 1618; killed 1621: 52–61
- Bullion, Claude, lord of Bonnelles, b. 1571, Paris; lawyer in Paris courts from 1595; served on French government finance committees, in army and on diplomatic missions; joint minister of finance 1632–40; d. 1640: 151
- Burgundy (French province): invaded by Imperialists (1636), 151–2
- Bygdeå (Swedish parish): impact of Thirty Years' War upon, 193
- Cadiz (Spanish town): Anglo-Dutch raid on (1625), 77, 102
- Calvinism: in the Austrian lands, 5–11, 90; in Germany, 15, 19–22, 25–6, 90–1, 98, 115–18, 180, 181–2, 219, 225
- Calw (Swabian town): during Thirty Years' War, 165–6
- Camerarius, Ludwig, b. 1573, Nuremberg; entered Palatine council 1598 and from 1603 directed its foreign policy; followed Frederick V into exile 1620; in Swedish diplomatic service 1626–41; d. 1651: mission to Sweden (1623), 69, 70, 74; and Palatine policy, 25, 37, 55, 224; publishes *Cancellaria Hispanica* (1622), 67, 251 n. 11
- Cancellaria Hispanica* (political tract of 1622), 67, 251 n. 11
- Cantons, Swiss, *see* Switzerland
- Capuchin order: diplomatic activities of, 67; members of, *see* Brindisi, Laurence of; Casale, Hyacinth of; Joseph, Father
- Cardinal-Infante, *see* Ferdinand of Austria, Cardinal-Infante
- Carinthia (province of Inner Austria): religion in, 6; *see also* Austria, Inner
- Carleton, Dudley, b. 1573; career diplomat from 1598; English ambassador in Venice (1611–15) and The Hague (1616–28); created Viscount Dorchester 1628; chief secretary of state 1628–32; d. 1632: opinions of, 55
- Carniola (province of Inner Austria): religion in, 6; *see also* Austria, Inner
- Casale (town in Montferrat): siege of (1628–9), 106–8, 109
- Casale, Hyacinth of, b. 1575 to aristocratic Italian family; studied law; entered Capuchin order 1600; in Empire 1607–8, 1613; nuncio extraordinary in Germany 1621–4; d. 1627: diplomatic activities of, 67, 93
- Castile, *see* Spain
- Catalonia (Spanish province): revolt of (1640–52), 152, 171, 186
- Catherine the Great, b. 1729, a princess of Anhalt; married tsarevitch 1744; empress of Russia (1762–96); d. 1796: assessment of Westphalian peace, 216
- Catholic League: archives of, 284; army of, *see* army, Bavarian; and Bohemian Revolt, 56–7, 61, 90–3; and Danish War, 95, 100–1; development of, 31, 34–5, 50–1, 116, 118–20, 250 n. 4; literature on, 285; meetings of, 101; and Palatine War, 64, 90–2; versus Sweden, 128–9
- Catholic view of the war, xiii, 82, 105, 106, 120
- Catholicism, Roman, *see* Counter-Reformation; Papacy
- Catholicization, *see* Counter-Reformation
- Cecil, Robert, b. 1563, son of William Cecil, Lord Burghley; English secretary of state from 1596 and also Lord Treasurer from 1608; earl of Salisbury (from 1605); d. 1612: German policy of, 32
- Charles V, b. 1500; ruler of the Netherlands (1506–55), of Spain and Spanish Italy (1516–56) and Holy Roman Emperor (1519–58); d. 1558: 3, 16–17, 56, 62, 82, 249 n. 17
- Charles I, king of England, Scotland and Ireland, b. 1600; succeeded father (James VI and I) 1625; executed 1649: and Denmark, 77, 81, 166, 270 n. 14, 277 n. 28; and 'Electoral Transfer', 66–7, 119; family connexions of, 54; and France, 70, 76, 108, 161; and German War, 76–7, 163, 166, 199, 220–1, 260 n. 10, 277 n. 28; opposition to, 172; as Prince of Wales, 63–4, 68–9; and Spain, 63–4, 68–9, 76–7, 103, 104, 108, 220–1, 260 n. 10; and Sweden, 122, 270 n. 14
- Charles IX, duke of Södermanland, b. 1550; regent (from 1599) and king of

- Sweden (from 1604); d. 1611: family connexions of, 53; reign of, 69
- Charles X of Sweden, *see* Charles Gustav
- Charles IV, duke of Lorraine, b. 1604; succeeded to duchy 1624 but driven into exile 1633; military commander for Habsburgs 1633–54; restored to Lorraine 1661–70 but then exiled again; d. 1675: and France, 145–6, 162; and Habsburgs, 145–6
- Charles of Austria, b. 1540, youngest son of Emperor Ferdinand I; archduke of Inner Austria from 1564; d. 1590: family connexions of, 3; government of, 5–6
- Charles Emmanuel I, b. 1562; duke of Savoy 1580–1630; d. 1630: early career of, 36–7, 248 n. 6; and Bohemian Revolt, 51–2; and France, 36–7, 66, 71, 76, 145; besieges Genoa (1625), 71, 75, 76; and Mantuan succession, 41, 145; relations with Protestant Union, 37, 51–2, 250 n. 5; and Spain, 103
- Charles Gustav, duke of Pfalz-Zweibrücken-Kleeburg, b. 1622; in Swedish army from 1642; commander-in-chief from 1648; later Charles X of Sweden (1654–60); d. 1660: family connexions of, 53; leads Swedish army, 219; at Nuremberg talks (1648–50), 188 and Pls 20 and 21; as king, 218
- Charles Louis, Elector Palatine, b. 1617, Heidelberg, son of Frederick V; in exile (mostly at The Hague) from 1621; restored to Rhine Palatinate only in 1648; d. 1680: and peace of Westphalia, 167, 181
- Charnacé, Hercule de, b. 1588; military service 1615–22; in French diplomatic service 1629–32; envoy to The Hague 1633–5; military service again 1635–7; killed 1637: to Bavaria (1629), 119; to Denmark (1629), 122; to Sweden (1630–1), 122, 124
- Chemnitz (Saxon town): Swedes defeat Saxons at battle of (14 Apr. 1639), 168
- Cherasco (Italian town): Spain, emperor and France sign peace at (1631), 109, 125, 145
- Christian I, Elector of Saxony, b. 1560, Dresden; succeeded father (Augustus) as Elector 1586; d. 1591: religious policy of, 21
- Christian II, Elector of Saxony, b. 1583, Dresden; succeeded father (Christian I) as Elector 1591; personal rule from 1601; d. 1611: and Cleves-Jülich succession, 33; family connexions of, 54; and Protestant Union, 27, 29
- Christian IV, king of Denmark and Norway, b. 1577, Frederiksborg; succeeded father (Frederick II) 1588; personal rule from 1596; d. 1648: early reign of, 72; and control of the seas, 71–3, 270 n. 14; family connexions of, 54, 73; government of, 72–3, 225; intervenes in Thirty Years' War, 72–80, 93, 94, 99, 122; literature on, 288; and German Protestants, 23, 33, 63, 72–80, 93, 94, 96, 99, 246 n. 16; and Austrian Peasant Revolt (1626), 77–8, 93; personal tastes of, 225 and Plate 24; resources of, 72–3, 80–1, 246 n. 16 and Plate 2; and Stralsund (1629), 99; and Sweden, 69–70, 74, 79, 174–5
- Christian, prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, b. 1568, Bernburg; a Lutheran child prodigy who converted to Calvinism in 1592; in Saxon service 1586–92 (leading Protestant aid to Henry IV in 1591); in 1595 became governor of Upper Palatinate under Electors Frederick IV and V; defeated at White Mountain (1620) and driven into exile; pardoned (1624), he returned to govern his lands; d. 1630: and Bohemian Revolt, 51–6, 55–6, 61; foreign relations of, 27–34, 37, 38, 45–6, 51–6, 62, 219, 224–5; and literary societies, 45; and Palatine government, 25, 55
- Christian, margrave of Brandenburg-Kulmbach, b. 1581, brother of Elector Joachim Frederick of Brandenburg; margrave from 1603; military leader of Franconian Circle from 1606; neutral 1618–31; fought with Sweden 1631–5; d. 1655: and Denmark, 127; and emperor, 127; and Protestant Union, 24, 27, 33, 34; and Sweden, 127–8
- Christian, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, b. 1599; Protestant administrator of diocese of Halberstadt from 1616; in military service of Dutch Republic (1620 and 1622) and Frederick V (1621–2 and 1623–5); entered Danish service 1625; d. 1626: family connexions of, 54; in Thirty Years' War, 62, 65, 67–8, 94, 96, 219
- Christian William of Brandenburg, b. 1587, younger brother of Elector John Sigismund; succeeded father as

- Protestant administrator of the archbishop of Magdeburg 1608; deposed 1628 and captured 1631; converted to Catholicism and abandoned public life; d. 1665; family relations of, 54, 125; *see also* Magdeburg
- Christina, queen of Sweden, b. 1626; succeeded father (Gustavus Adolphus) 1632; personal rule from 1644; abdicated 1654 in favour of cousin Charles Gustav; d. 1689; government of, 133–4, 156–61, 218
- Cinq-Mars, Henri d'Effiat, marquis of, b. 1620; favourite of Louis XIII; executed 1642; opposes Richelieu (1642), 172
- Circles (*Kreise*: Administrative units of Holy Roman Empire): pre-war weakness of, 14–15
- cities, *see* Imperial Free Cities; towns
- clergy, Catholic: in Germany, 20, 244 n. 22; in Habsburg lands, 5–8, 92–3
- Cleves, Rhineland duchy of: succession to, *see* Cleves-Jülich War; during Thirty Years' War, 168, 183, 270 n. 15
- Cleves-Jülich War: first (1609–10), 26–30, 245 n. 3; second (1614), 35–6; subsequent disputes, 183, 217
- climate of Germany during the war, 279 n. 10
- coins, *see* currency
- Collegium Germanicum* (founded in Rome, 1552), 20
- Colli, Hippolytus von, b. 1561, Zurich; chancellor to Christian of Anhalt (1591); president of Palatine Supreme Court (1593); d. 1612: 25
- Cologne (Imperial Free City): peace conference at (1636), 166
- Cologne, Electorate of: before the war, 19–20; and Catholic League, 26, 31, 56; and Spain, 96–7
- Cologne, Elector of, *see* Ferdinand of Bavaria
- Cologne, war of (1583–8), 19–20
- Coloma, Don Carlos, b. 1566; served in Army of Flanders from 1588 (colonel 1597); envoy in London 1622–5 and 1629–30; on Spanish Council of State 1634–7; d. 1637: opinion quoted, 43
- colours, military, during Thirty Years' War, 191, 262 n. 10, 275 n. 3
- Commons, House of (England): meeting of 1621, 63–4, 65; meeting of 1624, 69; meeting of 1625, 77
- Compiègne (French town): Franco-Dutch subsidy treaty (1624) signed at, 70; Franco-Swedish treaty (1635) signed at, 148
- Comté, Franche, *see* Franche-Comté
- Condé the elder, Henri de Bourbon, prince of, b. 1588; conspired against French government 1615; imprisoned 1616–19; military commander from 1620; d. 1646: leads French armies, 151, 267 n. 15
- Condé the younger, Louis de Bourbon, prince of, b. 1621, son of the preceding; led French armies to victory at Rocroi, Freiburg and Lens; principal opponent of Mazarin during the Fronde; in Spanish service 1653–8; reconciled 1659; d. 1686: 152
- Confessio Bohemica* (1575), 8
- 'Confessional absolutism', 85–7, 219–20; *see also* religion
- Confiscation Court (Bohemian, after 1620), 89–90
- Congregatio Germanica* (founded in Rome, 1568), 20.
- Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith (founded in Rome, 1622), 92–3
- Constance (ecclesiastical state of): and Catholic League, 31; relief of (1633), 132
- 'contributions' in Thirty Years' War, 197, 204
- Contzen, Adam, SJ, b. 1571, Jülich; polemical writer and (from 1624) confessor to Maximilian of Bavaria; d. 1630: 120, 247 n. 2
- Conway, Sir Edward, b.c. 1570; military service in Netherlands 1590 to 1623; envoy to Prague 1623–5; English secretary of state 1625–31; d. 1631: 62
- Copenhagen (Danish capital): defence of, 71; Denmark and Sweden sign treaty at (1661), 219
- Corbie (French fortified town): captured by Spaniards (1636), 147, 152
- Córdoba, Gonzalo Fernández de, *see* Fernández de Córdoba
- Corpus Catholicorum*, at Westphalian peace conference, 180–1, 182
- Corpus Evangelicorum*, at Westphalian peace conference, 181–2
- corsairs, *see* piracy
- Coryat, Thomas, b. 1577, Somerset; jester and servant of Henry, Prince of Wales (d. 1612); travelled in Europe on foot (1608), and Asia (1612–17); d. Surat,

- 1617: travels of, 13, 241 n. 6
 'Cottington Treaty' between England and Spain (12 Jan. 1631 NS), 260 n. 10
 Counter-Reformation: in Austrian lands, 5–11, 39, 81, 83–6, 88–94, 184, 186; in France, 66, 106; in Germany, 7, 15, 18–24, 25–6, 81, 82, 83–6, 88–91, 94–9, 106, 116, 143, 173–4, 180–1, 182, 187–8, 257 n. 9; in Hungary, 8–9
 Counts, Imperial, *see* Imperial Counts
 Crete (Mediterranean island): Turks attack (1645–69), 176, 217
 Croatia (part of Habsburg Hungary): religion in, 9
 Crowne, William: records Arundel embassy to Regensburg (1636), 163–4
Cuius regio eius religio (principle enshrined in Augsburg Settlement, 1555), 18–19, 23, 182
 currency fluctuations in 17th cent., 88–90, 93, 107, 254 n. 3
 Czech language in 17th cent., 83
 Danzig (Polish city): trade of, 123
 Darmstadt, *see* Hesse-Darmstadt
 'Day of Dupes' (11 – or perhaps 10 – June 1630), 114, 145
De Autonomia (tract of 1580), 20
Declaratio Ferdinandeae (aspect of Augsburg Settlement 1555), 19–20, 98, 182
 Defenestration of Prague (23 May 1618), 48–9
 Defensors (guardians of the Bohemian constitution, 1609–18), 11, 48–9
 demography, European, during Thirty Years' War, 163–5, 193–4, 209–12, 214–15, 221–2
 Denmark, kingdom of: during Thirty Years' War, 71–81, 174–5; economy of, 80–1; general foreign policy of, 71–3, 270 n. 14; government of, 71–3, 80–1; literature on, 288; public finances of, 72–3, 80–1, 246 n. 16; relations with Sweden, 71–3, 79, 80–1, 174–5, 183
Deputationstag, *see* under Frankfurt
 -am-Main; Regensburg
 Descartes, René, b. 1596; Jesuit-educated philosopher and scientist; served in Dutch army; lived in Holland (1628–49) and Sweden (1649–50); d. 1650: invades Upper Austria (1620), 61
 Dessau Bridge (Elbe crossing between Rosslau and Dessau): Wallenstein defeats Mansfeld in battle at (25 Apr. 1626), 77
 destruction during Thirty Years' War, *see* Thirty Years' War, costs of
 Dévôts of Bourbon France, 47, 70, 114
 Diet, Imperial, *see* Imperial Diet
 Dietrichstein, Franz von, b. 1570, Madrid, son of Austrian diplomat; took holy orders 1591; cardinal bishop of Olomouc (Moravia) from 1599; governor of Moravia from 1624; Director of Imperial Privy Council from 1634; d. 1636: 44
 diplomacy, European, during 17th cent., 25–6, 42, 46, 47–8, 63–4, 67, 70, 154, 177–88, 190, 218–21, 249 n. 1, 260 n. 10, 261 n. 11, 272 n. 13, 274 n. 17
 Dohna, Achatius, burggraf von, b. 1581; servant and agent of Christian of Anhalt; court official of Frederick of the Palatinate 1606–10; envoy of Frederick to England 1619–21; d. 1647: 25
 Dohna, Christoph, burggraf von, b. 1583; servant and agent of Christian of Anhalt; envoy of Frederick V to England 1618; governor of principality of Orange 1629 to death 1637: 25, 37, 224
 Dôle (capital of Spanish Franche-Comté): French siege of (1636), 151–2
Dominium maris Baltici, *see* Baltic Sea
 Donauwörth (Imperial Free City): occupied by Bavaria (1607), 23–4, 25; recaptured by Imperialists (1634), 140; religious situation in, 22–4, 226
 Donne, John, b. 1572; English poet and public servant; ordained 1615, he became a famous court preacher; d. 1631: and the 'Protestant Cause', 224–5
 Dorpat (capital of Livonia): captured by Swedes (1625), 122
 Downs, the (roadstead off Deal, England): Dutch fleet destroys Spaniards in battle at (21 Oct. 1639), 171
 Dresden (capital of Electoral Saxony): arsenals at, 12, 241 n. 3; defence of, 12; population of, 165
 Dunkirk (port in South Netherlands): captured by French (1646), 171
 Dupes, Day of, *see* 'Day of Dupes'
 'Düsseldorf cow-war' (1651), between Brandenburg and Neuburg, 217
 Dutch Republic: and Denmark, 73, 77, 79; domestic problems of, 59; economy of, 95–6, 186–7; and England, 77; and France, 70–1, 76, 144, 170–1, 187;

- general foreign policy of, 2, 4, 177, 186–7; government of, 59; and Savoy, 43; and Spain, 2, 4, 40–1, 43, 70, 77, 95–6, 102, 106–7, 170–1, 186–7; and Thirty Years' War, 26–7, 33, 35–6, 55, 59, 63, 67–8, 70, 95–6, 129, 134–5, 166–7, 170–1, 177, 186–7, 255 n. 4; and Venice, 40–1, 248 n. 10
- Dutch Revolt: course of (to 1609), 2, 38; ends, 187; influence of, 6; *see also* Twelve Years' Truce
- East Friesland (German territory): Thirty Years' War in, 68, 105, 108
- East India Company, Dutch (Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie, founded 1602), 43, 170–1, 186
- ecclesiastical states in Germany, 19–20, 31, 34–5; *see also* *reservatum ecclesiasticum*
- Echter von Mespelbrunn, Julius, b. 1545, Mespelbrunn; took holy orders 1569 (but not ordained until 1575); prince bishop of Würzburg from 1573; d. 1617: and Catholic church, 20, 244 n. 22; and Catholic League, 31, 35; government of, 20; and Thirty Years' War, 219
- Edict of Restitution, *see* Restitution, Edict of
- education, military, *see* military education
- education, university, *see* universities
- Eggenberg, Johan Ulrich, prince of, b. 1568, Graz; brought up a Lutheran but fought in Army of Flanders (c. 1597) and visited Spain; governor of Carinthia 1602; converted to Catholicism 1605; governor of Inner Austria from 1615; Director of Imperial Privy Council from 1619; d. 1635: early career of, 7, 85; literature on, 290; political stance of, 108, 258 n. 6
- Ehrenbreitstein (Rhineland fortress): French occupy, 153, 163; fortified, 13; location of, 241 n. 5
- Eichstätt, ecclesiastical principality of: and Catholic League, 34, 35; religion in, 20
- Eilenburg (Saxon town): Saxon-Swedish truce signed at (Apr. 1646), 272 n. 10
- Einsiedeln: peace talks between France and Bavaria held at (Jan. 1640), 170
- Elbe, river: tolls on, 16, 79; warfare on, 77, 78, 163
- Elbing (Prussian city): trade of, 123
- Electoral meetings: Frankfurt (1619), 56, 250 n. 9; Mühlhausen (1627), 97, 100–1; Regensburg (1630), 101, 111–13, 115; Regensburg (1636), 162–3, 269 n. 11; Nuremberg (1640), 167, 170
- Electoral Saxony, *see* Saxony, Electoral
- Electoral transfer, from Palatinate to Bavaria (1623), 66–7, 110, 118–20, 142, 170, 180, 252 n. 13
- Electors, Imperial: powers, 16, 112, 162–3
- Electors Palatine, *see* Charles Louis; Frederick III; Frederick IV; Frederick V; Palatinate, Lower
- Elizabeth Stuart, b. 1596, Falkland, daughter of James VI of Scotland and Anne of Denmark; Electress Palatine from 1613; queen of Bohemia from 1619; in exile from 1621; d. 1662: marriage of, 28, 32; and 'Protestant cause', 195
- Elizabeth of the Palatinate, Electress of Brandenburg: marriage of (1616), 33
- Ellwangen, priory of (Swabian ecclesiastical state): and Catholic League, 31, 35
- Elsinore (Danish fortress), 72
- Empire, Holy Roman, *see* Holy Roman Empire; Germany
- Ems, river: blockade on (1625–9), 95
- England, kingdom of: and Denmark, 77, 79, 166, 277 n. 28; domestic problems of, 72, 219; and France, 70, 76–7, 105, 108; literature on, 289; and Spain, 63–4, 65, 68–9, 76–7, 103, 108, 260 n. 10; and Thirty Years' War, xiii, 27–37, 59–60, 63–4, 65, 68–9, 74, 76–7, 80–1, 111, 121, 131–2, 163–4, 166, 195, 198, 199, 220–1, 250 n. 1, 276 n. 13, 277 n. 28, 300
- English Civil War (1642–9), 172, 270 n. 14
- entrepreneurs, military, *see* military enterprisers
- Erbländer, *see* Austria (Inner, Lower, Upper)
- Erbverein (alliance between Saxony and Hesse), 26; terminated (1609), 29
- Erlach, Hans Ludwig von, b. 1595, Berne; page of Christian of Anhalt; served in armies of Frederick V (1618–23) and Sweden (1623–7); military director of Berne 1627–37; joined Bernard of Saxe-Weimar 1637 and led Bernardines from 1639 until death, 1650; and Bernardines, 152, 188; and Berne, 206
- Ernest, count of Mansfeld, b. 1580, Luxemburg; in armies of Habsburgs (1594–1610), Protestant Union (1610–

- 17), Savoy (1617-18) and Frederick V (1618-22); military enterpriser for Protestant cause 1622-6; d. 1626; and Bohemian Revolt, 51-2, 61; and Danish War, 69, 75, 76-8, 94, 253 n. 5; literature on, 288; military methods of, 196; and Palatine War, 64, 65, 67-8; and Protestant Union, 38, 51; and Savoy, 41, 51
- Erskine (or Erskine) Alexander, b. 1598, Greifswald; in Swedish military and diplomatic service from 1628; represented army at Westphalian and Nuremberg talks 1647-50; d. 1656; and Swedish army's wage bill, 183
- Estates, *see* representative assemblies
- Esterházy, Nicholas, b. 1582; palatine of Hungary and leading Hungarian adviser of Ferdinand II; d. 1645: 87
- Fadinger, Stephen; farmer and local government officer from St Agatha (Upper Austria); led Austrian Peasant Revolt; d. 1626: 93
- Femern (Denmark): Swedish fleet defeats Danes in naval battle at (1644), 174
- Ferdinand I of Austria, b. 1503, Alcalá de Henares, brother of Emperor Charles V; governor of Austria from 1521; king of Bohemia and Hungary from 1526; Holy Roman Emperor from 1558; d. 1564: government of, 4-5
- Ferdinand II of Austria, b. 1578, Graz; archduke of Inner Austria 1590 (personal rule from 1595); king of Bohemia and Hungary from 1617; ruler of Austria and Holy Roman Emperor from 1619; d. 1637
- career of: early career of, 39; family of, 3, 84, 108; government of, 6-11, 83-8, 94, 110, 162; and Imperial succession, 37, 39, 41-2, 43-4, 50, 56, 112, 162; literature on, 282-3, 290-1; political views of, xiii, 39, 45, 82-7, 94-5, 97, 99-100; religious feelings of, 39, 83-4, 139, 142, 247 n. 2; death of, 163
- relations with Empire: with Bavaria, 37, 66-7, 92-3, 118-19; with Bohemia, 51-62; with Brandenburg, 111, 115-18, 127, 137; with German Catholicism, 24, 50, 94, 97-101; with Saxony, 56, 60-1, 94, 116, 117, 118, 125-7, 136, 140, 141-3; with Wallenstein, 75-6, 79, 112
- relations with foreign powers: with Denmark, 79-80, 122; with France, 60-1, 113-14; with Italy, 40-2, 113-14, 259 n. 8; with Netherlands, 104-5; with Ottoman Turks, 55-6, 58; with papacy, 6-7, 20, 59, 86, 101-2; with Poland, 99-100, 102; with Spain, 40-1, 56-7, 79, 82, 104-9, 112; with Sweden, 114, 121-6, 129-31
- Ferdinand III of Austria, b. 1608, Graz; king of Hungary from 1625 and of Bohemia from 1627; led Imperial army 1634-5; elected king of the Romans (1636) and Holy Roman Emperor (1637); d. 1657: early career of, 88, 140-1; as emperor, 167, 170, 173-7, 271 n. 9; family of, 3, 104; and Imperial succession, 112, 162-3; literature on, 291; and peace talks, 173-7, 178-9, 185-7; and Poland, 189; and Spain, 170-1, 186-7, 189, 218, 274 n. 15; and Transylvania, 175, 176
- Ferdinand of Austria, Cardinal-Infante of Spain, b. 1609, son of Philip III; chosen to govern Netherlands 1632; led army via Italy and Germany to Brussels 1633-4; d. there 1641: expedition to Netherlands (1634), 138, 140-1; family connexions of, 3; invades France (1636), 152; leads Army of Flanders, 170-1
- Ferdinand of Austria, b. 1529, son of Ferdinand I; archduke of Further Austria from 1563; d. 1595: 3, 5-6
- Ferdinand of Bavaria, b. 1577, brother of Maximilian; coadjutor of dioceses of Cologne (1595), Liège (1601), Hildesheim (1611) and Münster (1612); succeeded to all in 1612, and added Paderborn 1618; Elector of Cologne 1612-50; d. 1650: army of, 188; opinions quoted, 96; and peace talks, 170, 181, 185; and recatholicization, 169; and Spain, 96, 255 n. 4, 263 n. 18
- Ferdinand Gonzaga, b. 1587, son of Vincent I, duke of Mantua; succeeded elder brother Francis as duke 1612; d. 1626: family connexions of, 3; and Habsburgs, 41
- Feria, Gómez Suárez de Figueroa, duke of; viceroy of Catalonia 1629-30; governor of Lombardy 1630-3; d. 1634: leads

- Spanish expeditionary force to Germany (1633), 132
- Fernández de Córdoba, Don Gonzalo, b. 1585; served in Army of Flanders; Spanish commander in Palatinate 1621–3; in Netherlands 1623–6; Spanish commander in war of Mantua 1626–30; disgraced; d. 1635: in Germany, 64, 65, 67; in Italy, 106–8
- Fettmilch Revolt (Frankfurt, 1612–14), Pl. 1
- Feuquières, Manasses de Pas, marquis of, b. 1590, Saumur; in French military service 1603–32; embassy to Protestants in Germany (suggested by Father Joseph, his cousin) 1633–4; led French embassy in Germany 1635–40; killed 1640: diplomacy in Germany, 148
- Finale Ligure (Imperial fief in Italy): ceded to Spain (1619), 41
- finance, public, *see* taxation; subsidies; military finance
- Finland (province of Swedish empire): troops from, 193, 209, 215
- Flanders, Army of, *see* Army of Flanders
- Fleurus (town in South Netherlands): Mansfeld and Brunswick defeat Spaniards in battle at (26 Aug. 1622), 67
- Fontainebleau (French royal palace): Franco-Bavarian treaty signed at (1631), 120
- food supply: in pre-war Germany, 13; during war, *see* provisioning
- 'Formula of Concord' among Lutherans (1580), 21
- fortifications in earlier 17th-cent. Europe: in Denmark, 71; in Germany, 12–13
- France, kingdom of: domestic problems of, 66, 76, 114, 171–2, 185–6, 219; and England, 70, 105, 166, 172; finances of, 144, 149, 150, 151, 222; general foreign policy of, 2, 41, 70–1, 76, 113–14, 144–7, 154, 172, 175–6, 177, 184, 220–1; and Germany, 12, 21, 27–30, 32, 37, 60–1, 65–6, 70–1, 76, 102, 118–20, 122–5, 141, 142–3, 146–53, 166, 170, 175–6, 179, 184, 262 n. 6; and Italy, 41, 66, 71, 102, 113–14, 145, 151; literature on, 286, 289; and Lorraine, 113, 145–6, 162; and Netherlands, 70, 76, 129, 149, 151–3, 172–3, 179; and peace, 184, 185–6; and Spain, 76–7, 105, 107–9, 132, 144–7, 149, 151–3, 186–7; and Sweden, 119–20, 122–5, 134, 135, 143, 144, 148, 158–61, 166, 183, 262 n. 6; and Transylvania, 77; and Valtelline, 65–6, 71, 75, 76, 113, 151; *see also* Louis XIII; Louis XIV; Mazarin; Richelieu
- Franche-Comté (Spanish possession to 1678): Thirty Years' War in, 151–2, 168
- Francis Gonzaga, b. 1586, son of Vincent I, duke of Mantua; succeeded father 1612 but died same year: 41
- Franconia (Imperial Circle): and Heilbronn League (1633–4), 135; Swedish progress in (1631–4), 127, 128, 208–9; during Thirty Years' War, 198, 208–9, 213
- Frankenfeld (town in Upper Austria): troubles in (1626), 93
- Frankenthal (fortified town in Rhine Palatinate): defence of, 12, 64; surrendered to Catholics (Mar. 1623), 65; Spanish occupation (to 1653), 189
- Frankfurt-am-Main (Imperial Free City): troubles at (1614), Plate 1; Imperial election in (1619), 56; Imperial meeting at (1631), 116, 127; Protestant princes meet at (1634), 140, 157; *Deputationstag* at (1643–5), 173–4
- Frankfurt-on-Oder (town in Brandenburg): taken by Swedes (1631), 125, 130, 203
- Fransburg (town in Pomerania): Imperial-ducual treaty signed at (10 Nov. 1627), 99
- Franz Albrecht, duke of Saxe-Lauenburg, b. 1598; served Frederick V until capture (1620); in Imperial army 1620–32; briefly in Swedish and Saxon service before rejoining Wallenstein (1634); imprisoned by emperor 1634–5; Imperial commander again 1641–2; killed 1642: and Wallenstein, 101, 265 n. 12
- Frederick II, king of Denmark and Norway, b. 1534; succeeded father as king 1559; d. 1588: 72
- Frederick III, king of Denmark and Norway, b. 1609, younger son of Christian IV; ruler of secularized bishoprics of Bremen (from 1621), Verden (from 1622) and Halberstadt (1624) – all territories lost to Sweden in 1644; succeeded father in 1648; d. 1670: early career of, 73
- Frederick III, Elector Palatine, b. 1515, Simmern; from junior branch of family,

- became Elector 1559; d. 1576: converted to Calvinism, 21, 25
- Frederick IV, Elector Palatine, b. 1574, grandson of Frederick III; succeeded as Elector 1583; personal rule from 1592; Director of Protestant Union from 1608; d. 1610: government of, 25, 26, 242 n. 11; succession to, 33, 245 n. 4
- Frederick V, Elector Palatine, b. 1596, son of Frederick IV; succeeded 1610 (personal rule from 1614); married Elizabeth Stuart 1613; Director of Protestant Union; accepted election as king of Bohemia 1619; driven into exile 1621; led opposition to Habsburgs until d. 1632: early career of, 27, 28; and Bohemia, 45, 51–6, 59–65, 126–7, 224–5; and Danish War, 73–9, 81; deprived of lands and titles (1623), 66–7; exile in Netherlands, 63, 67–8; family connexions of, 53–4; foreign relations of, 36, 37, 47–8, 62–71, 219, 247 n. 30; literature on, 287; marriage of, 32, 54; and Palatine War, 67–9; and Sweden, 126–7, 129, 131, 134; death of, 131
- Frederick Henry of Nassau, b. 1583, youngest son of William of Orange; succeeded brother Maurice as prince of Orange and captain-general of the Dutch Republic from 1625; d. 1647: military successes of, 102, 129, 171; and peace of Münster, 177
- Frederick William of Hohenzollern, 'Great Elector' of Brandenburg, b. 1620; in Dutch Republic 1634–8; succeeded father (George William) as Elector 1640; d. 1688: early years of, 136, 270 n. 15; family connexions of, 53; and France, 183; and peace, 168, 173, 181, 183, 217; and Pomerania, 136, 183; and Sweden, 168, 183
- Free Cities, *see* Imperial Free Cities
- Freiburg (town in Alsace): French and Bavarian armies in battle at (3–5 Aug. 1644), 175–6, 203, 271 n. 8
- Freising, bishop of, *see* Gepeckh
- Freytag, Gustav, b. 1816; German historian and politician; d. 1895: historical writings of, 210; pamphlet collection of, 110–11
- Friedland, duke of, *see* Wallenstein
- Friedlandsche Armada*, *see* army, Imperial
- Friedrichs, Christopher R. (North American historian): views of, 221
- Friesland, East, *see* East Friesland
- Fronde revolt in France (1648–53), 185–6
- frontiers, in Germany, 16, 242 n. 11
- Fruchtbringende Gesellschaft* (German literary society founded 1617), 45
- Fuentes, Don Pedro Enríquez de Acevedo, count of, b.c. 1540; served in Spanish army in Italy and Portugal; governed Spanish Netherlands 1592–6; governor of Lombardy from 1600; d. 1610: 42
- 'Fuentes Fort' (at Montecchio, by Lake Como), 42, 248 n. 9
- Fulda, ecclesiastical principality of: captured by Protestants (1633), 133; religion in, 20
- Gabor, Bethlen, *see* Bethlen Gabor
- Gallas, Matthias, Count, b. 1584, Trent; served in Spanish and Bavarian armies to 1629; joined Imperial army as general officer; joint commander from 1634; d. 1645: equips army, 192; leads Imperial army, 140, 152, 174–5, 203
- Gaston, duke of Orléans ('Monsieur'), b. 1608, brother of Louis XIII and (until 1638) heir presumptive to French throne; m. Marguerite of Lorraine; constant conspirator against government; d. 1660: opposes Louis XIII, 144, 145, 146
- 'general crisis of the 17th century': evidence concerning, 221–2, 279 n. 10
- Genoa, Republic of: and Savoy, 66, 71; siege of (1625), 71, 76, 103; and Thirty Years' War, 59
- George, duke of Brunswick-Lüneberg, b. 1583; served in Netherlands wars 1604–9; in Danish (1614–26) and Imperial (1626–30) armies; fought for Sweden 1630–5 and 1639–41; d. 1641: and peace, 167, 169; and Sweden, 123, 133, 163; death of, 169
- George II, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, b. 1605; succeeded father (Louis V) 1626; in exile 1634–5; d. 1661: career of, 223–4; favours settlement with Habsburgs, 116, 136, 140, 141–2, 223–4; and Hesse-Kassel, 96, 143, 224; gains Hesse-Marburg (1627), 96; literature on, 295; and Saxony, 136, 140, 141–2, 223–4; and Sweden, 128
- George Frederick, margrave of Baden-Durlach, b. 1573; succeeded elder brother as margrave 1604; abdicated 1622 during Palatine War; joined

- Danish and Swedish armies 1627–34; retired from public life after Nördlingen; d. 1638: and Protestant Union, 28, 30, 36, 60; and Thirty Years' War, 62, 65, 219
- George Rákóczi, b. 1593, Hungarian nobleman; succeeded Bethlen Gabor as prince of Transylvania 1630; at war with Habsburgs 1643–5; d. 1648: and Habsburgs, 87; during Thirty Years' War, 175, 176
- George William of Hohenzollern, b. 1595, son of John Sigismund, Elector of Brandenburg; governed Rhineland territories 1614–17; succeeded as Elector 1620; d. 1640: advisers of, 115, 116, 136; and Bohemian Revolt, 60, 62; family connexions of, 53, 54; and Habsburgs, 111, 115–18, 127, 137, 143, 168; marriage of (1616), 33; and Pomerania, 136, 140, 157, 162; and Saxony, 115–18, 136; and Sweden, 115–18, 125–6, 135, 137, 140, 162, 163, 168; death of, 168
- Gepeckh, Adam Veit von, b. 1584; Jesuit-educated; elected bishop of Freising 1618; d. 1651: during Thirty Years' War, xiv; literature on, 237
- Gerbier, Balthazar, b. 1591, Middelburg; artist and diplomat; came to England 1616, and entered household of Buckingham; Charles I's agent in Brussels 1631–41; d. 1667: activity of, 263 n. 18
- German language and literature in 17th cent., xv, 83, 249 n. 18, 276 n. 11, 280 n. 17
- Germany: before the war, 1–2, 12–38; climate of, 29 n. 10; culture in, 45; economy of, 17, 164–6, 210–15, 221–2, 269 n. 8; government of, 14–18; literature on, *see* Bibliographical Essay; population of, *see* demography; religion in, *see* religious balance, Counter-Reformation and Protestantism; *see also* Holy Roman Empire
- Gheyn, Jacques de, b. 1565, Antwerp; Dutch designer and engraver: military textbook by, 206
- Giessen (town in Hesse): academy and university at, 21
- Glückstadt (fortified town in Denmark): construction of (1616), 73; defence of, 199
- Gnesio-Lutherans: and disruption of Lutheran creed, 21
- Golden Bull of Hungary (1222), 8
- 'Göllersdorf Agreement' between Ferdinand II and Wallenstein (Apr. 1632), 138
- Gondomar, Don Diego Sarmiento de Acuña, count of, b. 1567; Spanish ambassador in England 1613–18 and 1620–22; d. 1626: diplomacy of, 36, 220
- Gonzaga dukes of Mantua, *see* Francis; Ferdinand; Vincent II
- Goslar (town in Lower Saxony): peace between emperor and Brunswick signed at (16 Jan. 1642), 169
- Gradisca (town in Inner Austria): siege of (1615–17), 40–1
- Graubünden*, *see* Grey Leagues
- Gravelines (port in South Netherlands): captured by French (1644), 171
- Graz (capital of Inner Austria): arsenal at, 192; government of, 4; religious situation in, 6
- Gregory XV (Alessandro Ludovisi), b. 1554; entrusted with diplomatic missions by popes from 1590; Cardinal 1616; elected pope May 1621; d. 1623: and Holy Roman Empire, 92
- Grey Leagues (rulers of south-eastern Switzerland): lands of, 42–3, 65–6, 71
- Grimmelshausen, Hans Jakob Christoffel, b. 1621; author, soldier and publican; d. 1676: views of Thirty Years' War, 190, 299–300; works quoted, 189, 197, 210, 241 n. 5
- Grotius, Hugo, b. 1583, Holland; studied law and served States Party; imprisoned 1619–21; mostly in France thereafter, from 1635 as Swedish envoy; d. 1645: 148
- Gustavsburg (Swedish fortress on the Main), 134, 143
- Gustavus Adolphus, b. 1594, son of Charles IX of Sweden; succeeded as king 1611 (personal rule from 1614); campaigning on continent from 1621; killed 1632
- and Sweden: family connexions of, 53, 54; government of, 69, 123, 134–5; literature on, 292–4, Pls 9, 11–15; military methods of, 206–8; succession to, 133; views quoted, xiv, 99; death of, 131, 199
- and Europe (excluding Germany): general foreign policy of, 69, 70,

- 121–2, 225; and France, 119–20, 122–5, 128; and Russia, 123; wars with Poland (1617–29), 69–70, 74, 100, 101, 102, 121, 122–3, 261 n. 3 and Germany: in 'Palatine phase', 69, 70; in 'Danish phase' of war, 69–70, 74, 79; invasion of Germany (1630–2), 114–18, 121–31, 134–5, Map 3; motives for invading Germany, 121–2, 126, 157, 261 n. 2, 273 n. 7
- Güstrow (town in Mecklenburg): Wallenstein at, 96, 256 n. 6
- Haan, Heiner (modern German historian): views of, 214
- Habsburgs, Austrian: administration of, xv; after the war, 217, 259 n. 8; dynasty, 3, 39, 104–5, 239 n. 1, 274 n. 15; literature on, 282–3, 290–1; powers of, 16, 85–8, 222; public finances of, 17, 50, 59; territories of, 2–11; and the Thirty Years' War, *see* Ferdinand II; Ferdinand III
- Habsburgs, Spanish: dynasty, 3, 104–5, 239 n. 1; *see also* Spain
- Hagenau (town in Alsace): fortification of, 13
- Hague, The (administrative capital of Dutch Republic): convention at (9 Dec. 1625), 75, 77
- Halberstadt (secularized ecclesiastical state): assigned to Brandenburg, 183; administrators of, *see* Christian of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel
- Hamburg (Imperial Free City): and Denmark, 73, 174; fortification of, 13; peace talks at (1637–9), 166, (1641), 169, 270 n. 14; during Thirty Years' War, 212
- Hamilton, James, marquis and (from 1643) duke of, b. 1606; Scottish privy councillor from 1628; military commander in Germany (1630–3) and during Charles I's wars (1638 and 1648); executed 1649: campaigns in Germany, 195, 196, 202
- Hanau (town in Rhineland): defence of, 13, 143; location of, 241 n. 5
- Hanau, county of: frontiers of, 16
- Hanseatic League of North German towns: and Habsburgs, 79, 96; and Sweden, 79, 99
- Hardegg, Julius, count of, colonel of Wallenstein's regiment of lifeguards: troops of, 201, 202, 275 n. 1
- Harvey, Dr William, b. 1578; physician; d. 1657: on Arundel's embassy to Germany (1636), 166
- Hatzfeld, Franz von, b. 1595; elected bishop of Würzburg (1631) and Bamberg (1633); d. 1642: and Catholic League, 254 n. 8; flees before Swedes, 127; literature on, 255
- Heidelberg (capital city of Elector Palatine): defence of, 12, 64; falls to Catholics (1622), 65; fought over (1633–4), 142; lost to Protestants (1633), 137
- Heilbronn (Imperial Free City): Protestant meeting at (1633), 135
- Heilbronn League (1633–5): creation of, 135, Map 3; problems facing, 135–6, 140–1, 265 n. 6; and France, 141, 148; collapse of, 141–2, 146, 157
- Henrietta Maria of France, b. 1609, daughter of Henry IV; married Charles I of England 1625; d. 1669: marriage of, 70
- Henry IV of France, b. 1554, son of Antony, king of Navarre; leader of Huguenot party in France from 1569; heir apparent to throne of France 1584; succeeds as king 1589; killed 1620; and Clevés-Jülich Crisis (1609–10), 30; relations with Germany, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
- Herberstorff, Adam von, Count, b. 1585, Lutheran; entered service of dukes of Neuburg; converted to Catholicism and made governor of Neuburg 1616; served in Bavarian army 1619–23; governor of Upper Austria for Bavaria and emperor 1623–9; d. 1629: and Upper Austria, 92–3
- Hesse-Darmstadt, landgravate of: gains Hesse-Marburg, 96; and Saxony, 26, 29; in Thirty Years' War, 165, 203, 224; *see also* George II
- Hesse-Kassel, landgravate of: annexes Hesse-Marburg, 12, 21; army of, *see* army of Hesse-Kassel; defence of, 12, 125, 143, 206; foreign policy of, 62, 167, 222–3; literature on, 295; loses Hesse-Marburg, 96; political organization of, 12, 224; population of, 15; religion in, 21, 117; *see also* Amalia, Maurice and William V of Hesse-Kassel
- Hesse-Marburg, landgravate of: annexed by neighbours (1604), 12, 21, 96
- Hessische-Oldendorf: Swedes defeat

- Imperialists in battle at (8 July 1633), 133, 264 n. 2
- Hildesheim, bishopric of: and Edict of Restitution, 99, 169
- Höchst: Tilly defeats forces of Frederick V in battle at (20 June 1622), 65
- Hoë von Hoënegg, Matthias, b. 1580, Vienna; moved to Saxony as court preacher 1602; senior court preacher from 1612 until d. 1645: at Leipzig Colloquy, 117–18; opinions of, 22, 117–18; writings of, 22
- Holck (or Holk), Henrik, b. 1599, Denmark; commander in Danish army to 1629; turned Imperialist after peace of Lübeck and served with Wallenstein until d. 1633: fortune of, 197
- Hollar, Wenceslas, b. 1607, Bohemia; artist and engraver; d. 1677: records Arundel embassy to Regensburg (1636), 163–4
- Holstein, duchy of: Danish power in, 73, 174; defence of, 206
- Holy Roman Empire: government of, 14–18, 112–13; population of, 15; public finance in, 16–17, 112; religion in, 18–38; *see also* Germany
- Honigfelde (or Stuhm; village in Prussia): Polish–Imperial army defeats Swedes in battle at (27 June 1629), 122
- Horn, Gustav, b. 1592, Sweden; in Swedish army 1612–14 and after 1621; privy councillor 1625; army commander from 1628; captured at Nördlingen and imprisoned 1634–42; returned to senior administrative posts; d. 1657: campaigns of, 135, 140–1, 209; ransom refused for, 204
- horses, military use of, 199
- Howard, Thomas, earl of Arundel, *see* Arundel
- Hroby (town in Bohemia): religious troubles at (1617–18), 44
- Huguenots (French Protestants): rebellions of, 66, 76, 103, 105, 107–8, 114; support for Frederick V (1621), 65; support for Savoy and Venice (1615–17), 41
- Hulst (town in South Netherlands): captured by Dutch (1645), 171
- Hungary, kingdom of: and Bohemian Revolt, 51; defence of, 189; government of, 4–10, 87–8; literature on, 291; pre-elects Ferdinand II as king, 41–2, 87; religion in, 8–9, 87–8, 217
- Hussites (Bohemian religious group), 5, 8
- Hyacinth of Casale, *see* Casale, Hyacinth of
- Imperial Chamber Court, *see* Imperial Supreme Court
- Imperial Counts (*Reichsgrafen*): powers of, 15; in Protestant Union, 246 n. 12
- Imperial Diet (*Reichstag*): composition of, 16, 218; meetings of (1608), 16, 23–4, (1613), 16, 35, (1640–1), 167, 170, 173, 180, 269 n. 11, (1645–8), *see* Westphalia, peace conference of; powers of, 16, 110
- Imperial Free Cities (*Reichsfreistädte*): numbers of, 14; religion in, 19, 98, 187, 243 n. 20, 259–60 n. 1
- Imperial Knights (*Reichsritter*): powers of, 15; support for Sweden (1631–3), 127, 134
- Imperial Supreme Court (*Reichskammergericht*): activity and powers of, 16, 23, 96, 112
- indelningsverk* (Swedish and Finnish conscription system), 193
- Infanta, *see* Isabella; Maria
- Ingolstadt (Bavarian university town): fortification of, 13
- Inner Austria, *see* Austria, Inner
- Isabella of Austria, b. 1566, daughter of Philip II of Spain; m. Archduke Albert 1599; co-ruler of South Netherlands with husband to 1621; governor-general of South Netherlands 1621–33; d. 1633: assumes government in Netherlands (1621), 64; and Dutch, 107; and Germany, 65, 91, 94, 95–6, 102, 255 n. 4; marriage of, 2, 3
- Italy during Thirty Years' War: and Austria, 92–3; and Habsburgs, *see* Papacy; Mantuan wars, *see* Mantua, wars of
- 'Itio in Partes' (principle enshrined in Westphalian peace conference), 182, 217, 273 n. 6
- Jägerndorf, John George, margrave of, *see* John George of Jägerndorf
- James VI and I, b. 1566; king of Scotland (from 1567), England and Ireland (from 1603); d. 1625: family connexions of, 54; and Frederick V, 32, 54, 59–60, 63–4, 65, 68–9, 74, 220, 247 n. 30; literature on, 289; relations with Denmark, 74, 76–7, 80; relations with

- Germany, 27, 28, 29, 32, 36, 37, 59–60, 63–4, 65, 68–9, 74, 76–7, 80, 220–1; relations with Spain, 63–4, 65, 68–9; death of (7 Apr. 1625 NS), 75
- Jankov (town in Bohemia): Swedish and Hessian armies rout Imperialists in battle at (6 Mar. 1645), 176, 177, 203, 223, 271 n. 9, Pl. 19
- Jena (town in Saxe-Weimar), university of: and Bohemian Revolt, 45
- Jesuits (Society of Jesus): in Austria, 7–8, 39, 85, 240 n. 15; and Ferdinand II, 39, 139, 247 n. 2; in Germany, 7–8, 90, 94, 269 n. 10; and Maximilian of Bavaria, 120, 247 n. 2; *see also* Contzen; Lamormaini; Laymann
- Joachim Ernest of Hohenzollern, margrave of Ansbach-Bayreuth, b. 1583, son of Elector John George of Brandenburg and brother of Christian of Brandenburg-Kulmbach; joined Protestant Union 1608 and commanded its army 1609–21; d. 1625: 27, 28, 30, 34, 36, 38, 60, 62
- John II, duke of Pfalz-Zweibrücken; succeeded father as duke 1604; driven into exile 1621 and d. at Metz 1635: family connexions of, 53; and Palatinate, 31, 242 n. 5
- John VI, count of Nassau-Dillenburg, b. 1536, younger brother of William of Orange; succeeded as count 1559; d. 1606: converts to Calvinism, 21; relations with Palatinate, 26
- John VII, count of Nassau, b. 1561, son of John VI; succeeded father to Siegen division of Nassau 1606; d. 1623: founds military academy at Siegen, 206, 278 n. 33; and military reforms, 206
- John Albert, count of Solms-Braunfels from 1592; senior Palatinate court officer from 1602; fled to Netherlands 1623 and died there; and Palatinate, 26
- John Casimir of the Palatinate, b. 1543, younger son of Elector Frederick III; administrator of the Palatinate during minority of Frederick IV from 1583 until d. 1592: foreign policy of, 25
- John Casimir, duke of Pfalz-Zweibrücken-Kleeberg, brother of John II of Zweibrücken; mostly resident in Sweden; d. 1652: family connexions of, 53; and Swedish foreign policy, 69
- John Ernest, count of Nassau-Siegen, younger son of John VI of Nassau: in
- Uzkok War (1615–17), 40–1
- John Ernest, duke of Saxe-Weimar, b. 1594; military commander for Frederick V (1620–5) and Christian IV (from 1625); d. 1626: in Thirty Years' War, 62, 94, 96, 123, 126
- John George, Elector of Saxony, b. 1585, younger son of Elector Christian I; succeeded brother Christian II as Elector 1611; d. 1656: annexes Lusatia, 61; and Bohemia, 45, 51, 52, 60, 126–7; and Brandenburg, 115–18, 136; and France, 157; and Frederick V, 63, 94; and Habsburgs, 41, 56, 60–1, 94, 111, 115–18, 125–7, 136, 140, 141–3, 224, 255 n. 2, 270 n. 10; and peace talks, 177, 181, 224, 270 n. 10; personal tastes of, 225, 241 n. 3, 257 n. 16; and 'Protestant cause', 33, 60, 94; and Sweden, 115–18, 125–7, 136–7, 140, 141, 158–9, 270 n. 10
- John George, margrave of Jägerndorf, b. 1577, son of Elector Joachim Friedrich of Brandenburg; administrator of Strasbourg diocese 1592; created margrave 1607; military commander for Bohemian estates 1618; joined Bethlen Gabor 1621; d. 1624; army of, 64; family connexions of, 54
- John Sigismund of Hohenzollern, Elector of Brandenburg, b. 1572; regent in Prussia (1594–1608); succeeded father (Joachim Friedrich) as Elector 1608; d. 1619; and Bohemia, 45, 60; and Cleves-Jülich crisis, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37; family connexions of, 54; and Protestant Union, 26, 28, 31, 36, 37, 60; religious policy of, 21–2
- John William of Cleves, b. 1562, second son of William, duke of Cleves-Jülich and Berg, count of Ravensburg and Mark, whom he succeeded in 1592; d. 1609: death of, 26; succession to, 27–8
- Joseph, Father (François Leclerc du Tremblay), b. 1577; entered Capuchin order 1599; early mentor of Cardinal Richelieu and later his close collaborator, undertaking numerous confidential missions to foreign rulers; d. 1638: at Regensburg (1630), 113–14, 119
- Jülich (city in Rhineland): siege of (1609–10), 29; crisis in (1614), 35; captured by Spínola (1621), 65
- Jülich, duchy of: during Thirty Years' War, 65, 166–7; religion in, 26;

- succession to, *see* Cleves-Jülich War
 Jutland (core of Danish kingdom):
 occupied by Imperialists (1627–9), 79–81; occupied by Swedes (1644–5), 174
- Kardin: Russo-Swedish treaty signed at (1661), 218
 Kempten, abbey of (Bavaria): abbot joins Catholic League (1609), 31
 Kepler, Johannes, b. 1571;
 mathematician and astronomer;
 professor at Graz 1593–8; astronomer at Prague (1600–12) and Linz (1612–26); d. 1630: 6
 Khevenhüller, Franz Christoph, Count, b. 1588; Austrian diplomat (especially active in Spain) from 1616 and councillor of Ferdinand II; biographer of emperor; d. 1650: 85
 Khlesl, Melchior, b. 1553; Catholic prelate; official of the bishop of Passau 1581; bishop of Vienna 1602; Cardinal 1615; d. 1630: early career of, 7, 39; and Catholic League, 34–5; and Matthias, 39; later career of, 86
Kipper- und Wipperzeit in Holy Roman Empire (1621–3), 88–90, 93, 254 n. 3
 Klostergrab (town in Bohemia), *see* Hrobý
 Knöringen, Heinrich von, b. 1570; bishop of Augsburg from 1599; d. 1646: and Edict of Restitution, 257 n. 12
 Königsberg (capital of Prussia): Electoral capital (1636–44), 163, 167; trade of, 123; treaty signed at (1627), 115
 Königsmarck, Hans Christoff, count of, b. 1605, Brandenburg; served in Imperial army 1620–30; commander in Swedish army after 1631; governor of Bremen-Verden 1645–53; d. 1663: leads Swedish army, 174; personal fortune of, 197
 Kötzschenbroda (town in Saxony): Swedish–Saxon cease-fire signed at (1645), 177, 272 n. 10
 Kreise, *see* Circles
 Krens (town in Upper Austria): during Thirty Years' War, 176, 184–5
 Kronach (town in Franconia): siege of (1632), 198
 Kronberg, Johan Schweikart von, b. 1553; cleric at Mainz from 1576; Elector of Mainz (1604–26); pensioner of France from 1590 and Spain from 1611; d. 1626: and Catholic League, 31, 34, 35; and Counter-Reformation, 91
 Kulmbach, *see* Brandenburg-Kulmbach;
 Christian, margrave of Brandenburg-Kulmbach
Kurfürstentage, *see* Electoral meetings
- La Force, Jacques Nompar, duke of, b. 1558; Huguenot noble (escaped St Bartholomew's massacre) and companion of Henry IV; led Huguenot rebels against Louis XIII 1619–21; pardoned, commanded French armies in Italy and Germany 1630–38; d. 1652: 147
 Laimbauer, Martin, leader of Austrian Peasant Revolt (1635–6); executed 1636: 164, 268 n. 3
 Lamormaini, William, SJ, b. 1570, Luxemburg; entered Jesuit order 1590; professor and (from 1614) rector of Graz University (1600–21); rector of Vienna university (from 1623); confessor to Ferdinand II (1624–37); d. 1648: early career of, 85; and Ferdinand II, 84, 94, 108, 139, 142, 143, 226, 247 n. 2; opinions quoted, 7, 113
 Langer, Herbert (modern East German historian): views of, xvi
 Languedoc (French province): Spanish invasion of (1637), 152
 La Rochelle (French seaport): siege of (1627–8), 76, 82, 105, 108
 Laud, William, b. 1573; English prelate; bishop of London (1628–33); archbishop of Canterbury (1633–45); chancellor of Oxford University from 1629; d. 1645: and Bodleian Library, 165
 La Valette, Louis de Nogaret, Cardinal de, b. 1593, son of duke of Épernon; Cardinal (1621); abandoned church to lead French army 1628; senior commander from 1635; d. 1639: in Germany, 147
 Lavater, Hans Conrad, Zurich military writer, 191–2
 La Vieuville, Charles, marquis and duke of; captain of French royal bodyguard from 1616; French minister of finance 1623–4; chief minister 1624; arrested and exiled under Richelieu; minister of finance again, 1651–3; d. 1653: first ministry of, 70
 law and order: in pre-war Germany, 14; study of, 45, 110–11; *see also* 'Public Law'
 Laymann, Paul, SJ, b. 1574; joined Jesuits

- (1594); professor at Dillingen University 1625–32; author of *Pacis Compositio* (1629); d. 1635: 99
- League, Catholic, *see* Catholic League
- Leipzig (city in Saxony): during Thirty Years' War, 126, 131, 163, 164, 169, 211
- Leipzig Colloquy (1631), 116–18, 125, 127, Pl. 8
- Leipzig Manifesto (12 Apr. 1631), 118
- Leipziger Bund* (Leipzig Union) of 1631, 118, 126
- Leitmeritz (town in Bohemia): Saxons and Imperialists hold negotiations at (1634), 140, 141
- Lens (town in South Netherlands): battle at (20 Aug. 1648), 187
- Leopold of Austria, b. 1586, younger brother of Ferdinand II; bishop of Passau (1605) and Strasbourg (1607); archduke of Further Austria from 1619; released from clerical vows 1626; d. 1632: early career of, 11, 86; and Cleves-Jülich succession, 29–31; and Further Austria, 86
- Leopold William of Austria, b. 1614, younger son of Ferdinand II; bishop of Passau and Strasbourg from 1626; archbishop of Magdeburg 1629–35; commander-in-chief of Imperial army 1639–42; captain-general of South Netherlands 1647–56; d. 1662: 169, 187, 225 n. 2
- Jerma, Don Francisco Gómez de Sandoval y Rojas, duke of, b. 1553; favourite of Philip III of Spain and his chief minister 1598–1618; became Cardinal 1618 and fell from power; d. 1625: foreign policy of, 50; government of, 49–50
- Leslie family (Aberdeenshire Scots): in Thirty Years' War, 195
- Le Tellier, Michel, b. 1603; French minister of war 1643–77; Chancellor of France; d. 1685: opinions quoted, 192, 198
- Letter of Majesty (1609), 11, 44–5, 48–9, 86
- Leuchselring, Johann, Augsburg magistrate and representative at Westphalian peace conference, 181, 187
- Liechtenstein, Karl, prince of, b. 1569, Austria; military and court service under Emperor Matthias; governor of Bohemia 1621–7; d. 1627: converts to Catholicism, 7; governs Bohemia, 89
- Lindau (Imperial Free City): and Edict of Restitution (1629), 98
- Linden (village in Franconia): during Thirty Years' War, 208–9
- Linz (capital of Upper Austria): archdukes meet at (1605), 9; Matthias at, 39; during Thirty Years' War, 93, 164
- Lippe river: blockade on (1625–9), 95
- literary societies in 17th-cent. Germany, 45
- Livonia (Baltic province): conquered by Sweden from Poland, 122
- Lobkovic, Polyxena, heiress to Pernstein family and wife of Bohemian chancellor: quoted, 44
- Lobkovic, Zdeněk Vojtěch, b. 1568; official of Rudolf II; chancellor of Bohemia from 1599; d. 1628: 44
- Lodron, Paris, count of, b. 1586; canon at Salzburg from 1606 and archbishop from 1619; d. 1653: and Catholic League, 34
- Loefenius, Michael, b. 1546, Trier; Palatine councillor 1576–1612; d. 1620: 29
- Lombardy, Spanish state of: and Second Mantuan War (1616–17), 41; and Third Mantuan War (1628–31), 106–9; devastation in, 130
- Lorraine, duchy of: and France, 113, 132, 145–6, 162, 184; frontiers of, 16, 242 n. 11; *see also* Charles IV
- Louis XIII, king of France, b. 1601, son of Henry IV; succeeded father as king 1610; personal rule from 1617; d. 1643: domestic problems of, 66, 76, 114, 171–2; government of, 1, 70–1, 114, 172; relations with Richelieu, 114, 144; and Bavaria, 118–20, 170; and England, 166; and Germany, 37, 60–1, 65–6, 70–1, 113–14, 119–20, 124, 141, 142–3, 146–53, 220–1, Pl. 16; and Italy, 41, 66, 107–9, 113–14, 145, 151; and Lorraine, 113, 145, 162; and Netherlands, 70, 76, 129, 149, 151–3; and Spain, 105, 107–9, 113–14, 144–7, Pl. 16; and Sweden, 119–20, 122–5, 134, 135, 143, 144, 148, 158–61, 166; and Valtelline, 65–6, 113
- Louis XIV, king of France, b. 1638, son of Louis XIII; succeeded father 1643; personal rule from 1661; d. 1715: minority government of, 172, 185–6; wars of, 214, 218–19, 222, 280 n. 12
- Louisa-Juliana of Nassau, daughter of

- William of Orange, Electress Palatine:
marries Frederick IV (1593), 26
- Lübeck (Hanseatic city): treaty signed at
(1629), 79–80, 81
- Luçon, bishop of, *see* Richelieu, Cardinal
- Lusatia (Habsburg duchies of):
government of, 4, 10; and Bohemian
Revolt, 51, 61; gained by Saxony, 51, 61,
142
- Lutheran Jubilee (1617), 22
- Lutheranism: in Austria, 7–8, 10–11, 176,
239 nn. 4, 7; divisions in, 21, 25; in
Germany, 18–24, 94, 115–18, 123–4, 128,
143, 173, 182, 195, 219, 225, 254 n. 3, 271
n. 4
- Lutter-am-Barenberg (village in
Brunswick): Imperialists defeat Danes
in battle at (26 Aug. 1626), 78
- Lützen (town in Saxony): Imperialists
defeated by Swedes in battle at (17
Nov. 1632), 131, 132, 199, 203, Pl. 22
- Lyons (second city of France): France,
Savoy and Venice sign League at (7 Feb.
1623), 66, 68
- Maastricht (town in Netherlands): siege
of (1632), 129
- Mackay, Clan regiment in Thirty Years'
War (1627–32), 195, 201, 202
- Madrid (capital of Spain): Anglo-Spanish
peace signed at (15 Nov. 1630), 108, 260
n. 10
- Magdeburg (German ecclesiastical
territory): and Brandenburg, 183;
struggle for (1626–30), 96–7, 112, 255 n.
2, 257 n. 15; under siege (1630–1), 123,
125; sack of (1631), 125, 203, 211, 262 n.
8; and Saxony, 142
- Magna Carta of England (1215), 11
- Magno, Valeriano, Capuchin friar:
diplomatic activity of, 67
- Mainz, Electorate of: ceasefire
negotiated in (1621), 64; devastation
in, 163–4, 165; library of, 165; literature
on, 294; occupied by Swedes, 126–7;
'Swedish state' in (1632–6), 134, 164–5
- Mainz, Electors of: as Imperial arch-
chancellor, 86; *see also* Kronberg,
Johan Schweikart von; Wambold,
Anselm Casimir von
- Majestätsbrief*, *see* Letter of Majesty
- Malmø (town in Denmark): defences of,
71
- Mannheim (fortified 'new town' in Rhine
Palatinate): defence of, 12–13, 64; falls
to Catholics, 65
- Mansfeld, Ernest, count of, *see* Ernest,
count of Mansfeld
- Mantua, dukes of: and Habsburgs, 3, 41–
2, 106–9; *see also* Francis; Ferdinand;
Vincent; Nevers
- Mantua, wars of: first (1613–15), 36–7, 41;
second (1616–17), 41; third (1628–31),
106–9, 113–14, 124, 125, 145, 258 n. 8;
literature on, 292
- maps, use of, in early modern Europe,
103, 126, 240 n. 15, 262 n. 11
- Marburg, *see* Hesse-Marburg
- Maria of Austria, b. 1607, daughter of
Philip III of Spain; d. 1646: wooed by
Charles Stuart (1621–3), 63–4; marries
Ferdinand III (1631), 104
- Marie de Medici, b. 1573, daughter of
Grand Duke Francis of Tuscany; m.
Henry IV of France 1600; regent of
France 1610–17; opposed her son Louis
XIII 1619–22, 1630–1; in exile from
1631; d. 1642: and Germany, 36; revolt
of (1620), 66
- Matthias of Austria, b. 1557, younger son
of Emperor Maximilian II; archduke;
governor of Upper Austria from 1593;
king of Hungary (from 1608) and
Bohemia (from 1611); Holy Roman
Emperor (1612–19); d. Mar. 1619: early
career of, 38–9; and Bohemian Revolt
(1618–19), 49–52; family connexions
of, 3; government of, 34, 35, 37; and
Catholic League, 35; opposes Rudolf II,
9–11, 33; public finances of, 17;
succession to, 34, 41–2
- Maurice, landgrave of Hesse-Kassel, b.
1572; succeeded father as landgrave
1592; annexed Hesse-Marburg 1604–23;
abdicated 1627; d. 1632; and Cleves-
Jülich crisis, 29, 30, 31; converts to
Calvinism, 21; culture under, 12, 256 n.
5; family connexions of, 53; and
Frederick V, 62; invades Hesse-
Marburg, 12, 21, 96; loses Hesse-
Marburg and abdicates, 96, 256 n. 5;
militia of, 12; opinions of, 12
- Maurice, count of Nassau, b. 1567,
younger son of William of Orange;
captain-general of Dutch Republic
from 1588; prince of Orange from 1618;
d. 1625: military reforms of, 205–7; and
Protestant Union, 26, 35–6, 59; supports
Frederick V, 63, 64; death of (23 Apr.
1625), 75

- Maximilian II of Austria, b. 1527, eldest son of Emperor Ferdinand I; regent of Spain 1548–51; king of Bohemia (from 1548) and Hungary (from 1563); Holy Roman Emperor from 1564; d. 1576: lands of, 5; religious policy of, 5–6
- Maximilian of Austria, b. 1558, younger son of Emperor Maximilian II; archduke of Tyrol from 1602; Grand Master of the German Order; d. 1618: family connexions of, 3; and Catholic League, 35
- Maximilian I, duke, then Elector, of Bavaria, b. 1573, son of Duke William V; succeeded father as duke 1597; created Elector 1623; d. 1651
- domestic policies: art collections, 129, 204; defensive measures, 13, 23; family connexions of, 3, Pl. 3; finances of, 13, 17–18, 72, 92–3, 254 n. 8; literature on, 285
- German policies: and Catholic League, 31, 34–5, 50, 56–7; occupies Donauwörth (1607), 23; and Edict of Restitution (1629), 97, 112–13; and Electoral Transfer, 66–7, 118–20, 170, 180, 252 n. 13; and emperors, 37, 66–7, 90–3, 95, 112–13, 118–19, 130–1, 162; and peace talks, 170, 178, 181, 185–6; occupies Upper Palatinate, 64, 92–3
- foreign policy: and Bohemian Revolt, 56–7, 61; and Danish War, 75, 78, 95; and England, 119, 260 n. 10; and France, 71, 118–20, 147, 162, 170, 175–6, 185–6, 261 n. 11; and Spain, 50, 56–7, 104–5; and Sweden, 128–9, 130–1, 185–6
- Mazarin, Jules, b. 1602 (Giulio Mazzarini); Cardinal from 1642; nuncio at French Court 1634–6 and thereafter adviser and (from 1642) chief minister of French Crown; exiled during Fronde; d. 1661: early career of, 172; domestic rule of, 185–6; foreign policy of, 154, 172, 177, 179, 180, 183, 185–7, 218, 225, 226, 273 n. 9
- Mecklenburg, duchy of: bestowed on Wallenstein (1627–8), 79, 96, 101, 110, 122; devastation in, 165, 211; support for Sweden (after 1630), 123, 134; Swedish occupation of, 160
- Mediterranean, warfare in, *see under* navies
- Melanchthonians (Lutheran followers of the teaching of Philip Melanchthon, 1497–1560): and Lutheran split in 16th cent., 21
- Memel (town in Prussia): defence of, 12; devastation of (1630–1), 124
- Mercy, Franz von, b. 1590, Longwy; entered Bavarian army in 1620s; commander from 1640; killed 1645: leads Bavarian army, 175–6
- Mergentheim (town in Swabia): Catholic League meets at (1629), 101; Bavarians defeat French in battle at (also known as Herbsthausen, 15 May 1645), 176
- Mespelbrunn, *see* Echter von Mespelbrunn, Julius
- Milan, state of, *see* Lombardy
- military education in Germany, 12, 206, 278 n. 33
- military enterprisers during Thirty Years' War, 195–7
- military finance during Thirty Years' War: anti-Habsburg, 58, 68, 80, 123–5, 134–6, 148, 186, 195–8, 222–3, 261 n. 3; Habsburg and allies, 50, 59, 100–1, 112, 195–8, 222, 254 n. 8, 257 n. 15, 269 n. 11
- military techniques, *see* warfare
- Monro, Robert, b.c. 1590; served with Scottish troops in Germany 1627–33; commander of Covenanting forces in Scotland (1637–40), Ulster (1641–4) and again Scotland (1644–7); d. 1680: literature on, 300; military history of, 195, 200, 201, 203
- Montecuccoli, Raimondo, b. 1609, Modena; fought in Imperial army from 1625; imprisoned by Swedes 1639–42; on Imperial diplomatic service 1648–57; commanded Imperial army from 1657; d. 1680: 189
- Montferrat, marquisate of: and Savoy, 41, 66; wars over, 41, 106–9
- Montmorency, Charlotte-Marguerite de, b. 1594; m. Henry II, prince of Condé (1609), and fled to Brussels to escape Henry IV; d. 1651: 30
- Monzón (town in Aragon): Franco-Spanish peace signed at (5 May 1626), 76, 113
- Moravia, margravate of: and Bohemian Revolt, 51, 62, 83; foreign relations of, 45; government of, 4, 83; invasion of (1605), 9; religion in, 184; during Thirty Years' War, 83, 169
- Morgan, Sir Charles, colonel of English

- expeditionary force in Germany (1627–9), 199, 202, 277 n. 28
- Morison, Fynes, b. 1566; travelled in Europe and Near East 1591–8; d. 1629: travels of, 14, 242 n. 8
- Moscherosch, Hans Michael, b. 1601; German author; member of *Fruchtbringende Gesellschaft* from 1645; d. 1669: view of the war, 190, 276 n. 11
- Moyenvic (fortress in Lorraine): occupied by Imperialists (1630), 145
- Mühlberg (town in Saxony): Charles V defeats German Protestants in battle at (24 Apr. 1547), 62
- Mühlhausen (Imperial Free City in Thuringia): Electoral meeting at (1627), 97, 100, 258 n. 16
- Mühlhausen Guarantee, issued by emperor to German Lutheran princes (20 Mar. 1620), 60
- Munich (capital of Bavaria): fortification of, 13; plundered by Swedes, 129
- Munich, Imperial-Bavarian treaty of (8 Oct. 1619), 56–7
- Münster (Imperial Free City): peace talks at (1643–8), 173, 177–9, 180–1, 185–6, 187; during Thirty Years' War, 221, 276 n. 20
- Murrhart, *see* Adami von Murrhart
- Muscovy, *see* Russia
- mutiny among armies during Thirty Years' War: in French army (1638), 201, (1648), 188; in Imperial army, 101; in Swedish army (1633), 135, (1635), 158, (1641), 160–1, 201; in 1648–9, 188
- Nancy (capital of Lorraine): French occupy (1633), 132
- Naples (Spanish kingdom in Italy): revolts against Philip IV (1647–8), 186; and Uzkok War, 40–1
- Nassau, county of: government of, 15; religion in, 91; during Thirty Years' War, 165; *see also* John VI, John VII, John Ernest, and Maurice, counts of Nassau
- naval warfare, *see* navies
- navies in 17th century: in Atlantic, 76–7, 105, 171; in Baltic, 12, 79, 104–5; in Mediterranean, 40–2; in North Sea, 171
- Netherlands, North, *see* Dutch Republic
- Netherlands, South: and France, 129, 147, 149, 151; government of, 2, 4, 107; relations with Germany, 14, 50, 56, 58, 65, 91, 94, 95–6, 102, 255 n. 4; revolt of 1576, *see* Dutch Revolt; near-revolt of 1629, 107; revolt of 1632, 129, 263 n. 18
- Neuburg (Pfalz-Neuburg), duchy of: defence of, 191; size of, 15, during Thirty Years' War, 221; *see also* Philip Ludwig and Wolfgang William, dukes of Neuburg
- neutrality in Germany during Thirty Years' War: in 1620s, 62–3; in 1630s, 123, 127, 128, 166–7, 263 n. 18, 270 n. 15; in 1640s, *see* peace
- Nevers, Charles de Gonzague, duke of, b. 1580; educated by Jesuits; succeeded as duke 1595; commanded armies in France (1595–1600), Hungary (1602), and Germany (1621–2); sundry diplomatic missions for France; organizing Crusade to Holy Land when Mantua inheritance became vacant (1627); founded new ducal line in Mantua; d. 1637: claims Mantua, 106, 145; claim recognized (1631), 109, 113–14
- news reporting of the war, xiii, 110–11, 121, 125, 128, 262 n. 8, 263 n. 15; *see also* propaganda
- Nikolsburg (town in Hungary): Austro-Transylvanian peace of (Jan. 1622), 64
- Nördlingen (Imperial Free City): economy of, 90, 211, 221; under siege (1634), 140–1; Swedes and Protestants defeated by Habsburgs in battle at (6 Sept. 1634), 140–1, 142, 143, 146, 157, 158, 164, 170, 266 n. 14
- North Sea, navies in, *see* under navies
- North Sea Canal (projected 1627–9), 79
- Nuremberg (Imperial Free City): and Bohemian Revolt, 45; demobilization agreed at (1648–50), 188–9, Pls 20 and 21; Electoral meeting at (1640), 167, 170; and Protestant Union, 246 n. 17; during Thirty Years' War, 130, 134, 164, 191, 212
- Oder, river: warfare along, 125, 130, 203
- Oettingen (Swabia), counts of: join Protestant Union (1608), 28, 33
- Oldenbarnevelt, Johan van, b. 1547; Advocate of the States of Holland from 1586 and as such virtual leader of the States-General; arrested 1618; executed 1619: 1, 59, 73
- Oliva (monastery near Danzig):

- Swedish-Polish peace signed at (3 May 1660), 218
- Olivares, Don Gaspar de Guzmán, count of, and (from 1625) duke of San Lúcar; b. 1585; entered Philip IV's household 1614; became chief minister 1621 and (1622) chief minister of Spain (to Jan. 1643); d. 1645: becomes chief minister, 66; domestic policies of, 107; French policy of, 105, 107–9, 170–1; German policy of, 66, 102, 104–5, 108–9, 143, 170–1, 225, 258 nn. 3, 4; Italian policy of, 102–3, 106–9; Netherlands policy of, 104–5, 170; opposition to, 107, 171; fall of, 171
- Olomouc (Olmütz: capital of Moravia): religious situation of, 44; during Thirty Years' War, 169
- Oñate, Don Íñigo Vélez de Guevara, count of; Spanish ambassador in Vienna (1617–25); councillor of Philip IV (to 1640s): and Catholic League, 56–7; later advice of, 171, 271 n. 2; and revolt of Bohemia, 49–50, 56–8, 226; and succession of Ferdinand II, 41
- 'Oñate treaty' between Spain and Archduke Ferdinand (Mar. 1617), 41–2, 56, 66, 67
- Orange, princes of, *see* Maurice of Nassau; Frederick Henry
- Ordre de la Palme d'Or (German literary society founded 1617), 45
- Orléans, Gaston of, *see* Gaston of Orléans
- Osman II, Ottoman sultan (1618–22): and Bohemian Revolt, 55–6
- Osnabrück (city in Westphalia): Danish control over, 73; and Edict of Restitution (1629), 99; peace talks at (1643–8), 173, 174, 178–9, 180, 181, 186
- Ottoman Empire: foreign policy of, 4, 55–6, 58, 78–9; and Protestants, 5, 239 n. 5; wars of, 8–9, 58, 78–9, 141, 176, 214, 217
- outlaws in pre-war Germany, 14, 242 n. 8
- Oxenstierna, Axel, b. 1583; Swedish chancellor from 1612; Director of Heilbronn League 1633–6; d. 1654: foreign policy under Gustavus, 69, 122; foreign policy (1632–48), 148, 154, 156–61, 169, 172, 182–3, 225, 226; and France, 148, 158, 166, 184; and German princes, 136–7, 163, 169; governs Swedish Germany (1632–6), 133–44, 157–60, 201, 265 n. 11; and Swedish government, 133–4, 141, 252 n. 15; opinions of, 123, 141, 156, 158, 161, 177, 180, 184, 225, 261 n. 2, 268 n. 8
- Oxenstierna, Gustav Gustafson, younger brother of Axel; Swedish councillor of state: pessimistic opinions quoted, 158, 172
- Oxenstierna, Johan, son of Axel; senior Swedish plenipotentiary at Westphalia, 180
- Oxford University: acquires Mainz Electoral Library, 165; honours Swedish leaders (1632), 131–2
- pacification, during Thirty Year's War, *see* neutrality; peace
- Pacis Compositio* (tract of 1629), 99, 257 n. 12
- Paderborn, ecclesiastical territory of: captured by Protestants (1633), 133
- Page, G. (French historian): views of, xv
- Palatinate, Lower or Rhine: defence of, 12–13, 64, 65, 69, 206; foreign policy of, 2, 21, 25–34, 35–8, 47–8, 62–71, 73–4, 75, 81, 224; frontiers of, 16, 242 n. 11; government of, 15, 224; literature on, 284; occupied by Catholic forces, 64–5, 91, 129, 170; and peace, 167; population of, 15; public finances of, 17; religion in, 15, 25, 91
- Palatinate, Upper: and Bavaria, 66–7, 93, 252 n. 13; disputed at Westphalia, 181; government of, 15, 90–1, 92; literature on, 288; overrun by Catholic forces (1621), 64, 90; religion in, 15, 90–1; taxes of, 15, 92
- Palatinate, *see also* Neuburg; Zweibrücken
- Palatine Electorate, *see* Electoral transfer pamphlets during Thirty Years' War, xiii, 22, 23
- Papacy: finances of, 59, 130, 264 n. 20, 270 n. 19; and France, 105, 120, 142, 145, 206 n. 11; and Holy Roman Empire, 20, 59, 86, 92–3, 101–2, 120, 130, 142, 166, 167, 184, 264 n. 20; and Valtellina, 66, 71
- Pappenheim, Gottfried Heinrich, Count, b. 1594; Lutheran convert to Catholicism 1614; served in Polish, Bavarian and Imperial armies; killed 1632: in 1632 campaign, 128, 129, 131, 263 n. 8
- Parliament, English, *see* Commons, House of
- Pavia, treaty of (1329), 252 n. 13
- Pázmány, Peter, b. 1570; became a Jesuit 1587; lecturer at Graz University 1597–

- 1607; archbishop of Esztergom 1616;
Cardinal from 1629; d. 1637: literature
on, 291; opinions of, 87, 142
- peace, moves towards during Thirty
Years' War: (1622-3), 65; (1628-9), 79,
81, 101, 107; (1633-5), 136, 140, 141-4,
158; (1636-41), 158, 159-61, 162-3, 166-
7; (1641-4), 168-70, 172-4; (1644-6),
174-7; (1647-8), *see* Westphalia, peace
congress of
- Peasant Revolts during earlier 17th
century: in Brandenburg-Kulmbach
(1632), 127; in France (1636-43), 171-2;
in Lower Austria (1595-6), 7, (1635-6),
164, 268 n. 3; in Upper Austria (1626),
xiv, 77-8, 93, (1632), 130; in Styria
(1635), 222
- Peñaranda, Don Gaspar de Bracamonte,
count of; principal Spanish
plenipotentiary at Westphalian peace
conference 1643-8; d. 1676: 186-7
- Pernambuco (north-eastern Brazil):
Dutch in, 171
- Perpignan (town in Spain): taken by
French (1642), 171
- Persia during Thirty Years' War, 78-9
- Pfaffengasse (Rhine-Main area of
Germany), 20
- Pfalz-Neuburg, duchy of, *see* Neuburg
- Pfalz-Zweibrücken, duchy of, *see*
Zweibrücken
- Philip II, king of Spain (1556-98), ruler of
the Netherlands and Spanish Italy
(1554/5-1598): 2, 3, 26, 82
- Philip III, king of Spain (1598-1621), b.
1578; succeeded father (Philip II) 1598;
d. 1621: family connexions of, 3;
government of, 2, 4; and Germany, 31,
35, 40, 43, 49-50, 56-8, 59; and
Netherlands, 2, 43, 63; death of (31
Mar. 1621), 64
- Philip IV of Spain, b. 1605, son of Philip
III; succeeded as king 1621; d. 1665:
family connexions of, 3, 239 n. 1;
foreign policy of, 102, 103-9, 129-30,
146-7, 170-1, 186-7; and revolts during
1640s, 171, 186; and War of Mantua, 106
- Philip Ludwig, duke of Neuburg, b. 1547;
succeeded as duke 1570; d. 1614: and
Cleves-Jülich succession, 26, 30, 33-4,
245 nn. 3, 4; policies and opinions of,
23-4; and other Protestant states, 26,
27-30, 245 n. 4
- Philippsburg (fortress on the Rhine):
fortified (1615-23), 13, 245 n. 5;
struggle for (1634-5), 146, 153
- Piccolomini, Ottavio, b. 1599, Pisa; to
Germany with Tuscan expeditionary
force 1618; served in Imperial and
Spanish armies from 1629; commander-
in-chief of Imperial army from 1649; d.
1656: leads Imperial army, 140, 189;
regiments of, 275 n. 1; and
Wallenstein's fall, 265 n. 9
- Pillau (port in Prussia): defence of, 12
- Pilsen (city in Bohemia): captured by
rebels (1619), 51
- Pinerolo (Italian fortress occupied by
France from 1631), 45
- Piombino (Imperial fief in Italy): ceded
to Spain (1619), 41
- piracy: Algerian, 50; against Venice, 40-2
- 'Pirkheimer Library' (Nuremberg): sold
to earl of Arundel (1636), 164
- Pirna (town in Saxony): negotiations at
(1634), 141-2
- Pithan, Frederick, German officer in
Dutch service; sergeant-major and
lieutenant-colonel in regiment of
Ernest Casimir van Nassau 1601-26;
governor of Jülich 1610 to capitulation
1622: 35
- plague in earlier 17th cent., 130, 132, 186,
203, 211-12, 263 n. 19; 269 n. 10
- Plassenburg (Kulmbach fortress), 126-7
- Plessen, Vollrad von, b. 1560,
Mecklenburg; Palatine councillor from
1592: 25
- Poland-Lithuania, kingdom of: defence
of, 122; relations with Habsburgs, 58,
99-100, 189; relations with Sweden, 69-
70, 76-7, 99-100, 102, 121, 122-3, 156-8;
war with Russia (1632-4), 133-41; war
with Turks (1633), 141; and
Westphalian peace, 189; *see also*
Sigismund III; Wladislaw IV
- Polišenský, J. V. (Czech historian): views
of, xvf
- political leadership during the war, 223-6
- political thought in 17th-cent., 45, 110-
11, 223-4
- Pomerania: and Brandenburg, 136, 140,
157, 162, 183; devastation of, 211, 257 n.
15; occupied by Imperialists (1627-31),
99, 122, 257 n. 15; partition of, 183, 217;
and Sweden, 114, 133, 134, 136, 148, 157,
159, 160, 161, 167-8, 183, 268 n. 8
- Porshnev, B. F. (Russian historian): views
of, xvi, 238 n. 6
- Portugal, kingdom of: revolts against

- Philip IV (1640), 171, 175, 186
 postal service in Europe, 167, 178
 Poyntz, Sydnam, English captain in
 Imperial service: memoirs of, 131, 195,
 300
 Prague (capital of Bohemia): capital of
 Rudolf II, 9–11, 12, 22–3; defenestration
 of (1618), 48–9; Ferdinand II at (1617),
 41; falls to Protestants (1631–2), 126–7;
 religious worship in, 44–5, 48; revolt in,
 see Bohemia, revolts of; siege of (1648),
 187, 223
 Prague, peace of (30 May 1635): literature
 on, 295; terms and significance of, 142–
 4, 158–9, 180, 226, 269 n. 11
 'Preliminaries of Pirna' (1634), 41–2, 157
 propaganda, during Thirty Years' War:
 during Bohemian phase, 62, 110; during
 Danish phase, 78, Pls 5, 8; during
 French phase, Pls 16–23; during
 Palatine phase, 67; during Swedish
 phase, 110–11, 125, Pls 9–15
 'Protestant cause' in 17th-cent. Europe:
 25–6, 32–3, 63–4, 75, 81, 115–18, 141,
 143, 154, 173–4, 181–2, 219–21, 224–6
 Protestant Union (German): archives of,
 284; foreign policy of, 4, 24–38, 41, 42,
 59–61; and Bohemian Revolt, 51–5, 59–
 61, 62–3, 250 n. 9; and Italy, 41–2;
 literature on, 284–5; organization of,
 27–8, 31–2, 35–7, 59–60, 246 nn. 12, 17;
 dissolved (May 1621), 64
 Protestant view of the war, xiii, 82
 Protestantism: literature on, 283; in
 Austrian lands, 5–8, 43–5, 83–6, 88–94,
 184, 186, 239 nn. 4, 7; in France, see
 Huguenots; in Germany, 18–38, 62–3,
 83–6, 88–91, 94–9, 117–18, 173–4, 181–2,
 187–8; in Hungary, 8–11; in
 Transylvania, 8–11; and Turks, see
 Ottoman empire
 provisioning, military, during Thirty
 Years' War, 128
 Prussia: defence of, 12; Swedes overrun,
 122, 123, 133
 'Public Law' in the Empire, 110–11, 254 n.
 3, 259 n. 1
 Pufendorf, Samuel, b. 1632; jurist and
 historian; d. 1694: xiii
 Pyrenees, France and Spain sign peace of
 (Nov. 1659), 218
 Rain (Bavarian village): battle at (15
 Apr. 1632), 129
 Rákóczi, George, see George Rákóczi
 Recatholicization, see Counter-
 Reformation
 Reformation, see Protestantism;
 Lutheranism
 Regensburg (Imperial Free City):
 Deputationstag at (1623), 67; Imperial
 Diet meets at (1608, 1613, 1640), 16,
 23–4, 35, 167, 168, 170; taken by
 Protestants (1633), 137; recaptured
 (1634), 140; shelled (1641), 168
 Regensburg, bishops of: and Catholic
 League, 31
 Regensburg, Electoral Meeting at (July–
 Nov. 1630): debates of, 111–13, 115;
 literature on, 292
 Regensburg, Electoral Meeting at (Sept.
 1636–Jan. 1637): debates of, 162–3, 269 n.
 11; literature on, 296
 Regensburg, peace of (between emperor,
 Spain, France and Mantau claimants,
 13 Oct. 1630), 108, 113, 114, 272, n. 13
Reichsfreistädte, see Imperial Free Cities
Reichskammergericht, see Imperial
 Supreme Court
Reichsritter, see Imperial Knights
Reichstag, see Imperial Diet
 religion, as motive for European wars,
 25–6, 55, 81, 143, 154, 180–2, 218–21
 religious balance in Empire: in c. 1600,
 7–8, 21–4; changes in 1620s, 88–102;
 changes in 1630s, 142, 143; changes in
 1640s, 180–2
 Religious Peace of Augsburg (1555), see
 Augsburg Settlement
 representative assemblies: in Germany,
 17–18, 22; in Habsburg lands, 5–11, 37,
 85, 86, 239 n. 5; literature on, 283–4
reservatum ecclesiasticum (part of
 Augsburg Settlement), 19–20, 34, 182
 Restitution, Edict of (1629): preparation
 and promulgation, 86, 97–9, 257 n. 11,
 Pls 6–7; implementation and reactions,
 Map 2, 98, 111–13, 115–16, 117, 118, 128,
 226, 259–60 n. 1; suspension (1635),
 142–3, 270 n. 16; abrogation (1644),
 167, 187–8
 Rheinfelden (town in Swabia):
 recaptured by Habsburgs (1633), 132;
 German Protestants and French army
 defeat Imperialists in battles at (Feb/
 Mar. 1638), 163
 Rhine, river: blockade of (1625–9), 95;
 travel on, 13; warfare along, 163
 Rhineland: pre-war economy of, 13;
 religion in, 20; Thirty Years' War in,

- 95–6, 102, 126, 135, 166–7, 175–6, 184, 255 n. 4
- Richelieu, Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal-Duke of, b. 1585; bishop of Luçon 1607; French secretary of state 1616–17; chief minister of France from 1624; d. 1642: first ministry of (1616–17), 41; second ministry begins (1624), 70–1; domestic policies of, 76, 108, 114, 145, 171–2; foreign policy of, 70–1, 76, 105, 107–9, 114, 119–20, 122–5, 144–53, 154, 158–61, 166, 170, 222, 225, 226, 262 n. 6; literature on, 289, 296–7; opposition to, 114, 145, 171–2, 221, 222; death of, 172
- Riga (town in Livonia): captured by Sweden (1621), 69–70
- Rist, Johan, Hamburg Lutheran pastor and playwright, 173
- Rocroi (town in France): French defeat Spaniards in battle at (19 May 1643), 171
- Roe, Sir Thomas, b. 1581; explored Amazon 1610–13; sent as English ambassador to India (1614–19), Turkey (1621–8) and Protestant powers (1629–30 and 1638); d. 1644: 122
- Roermond (town in Netherlands): Dutch capture (1632), 129
- Rohan, Henry, duke of, b. 1579; French Huguenot military leader 1621–9; retired to Venice 1629–35; commander for Louis XIII from 1635; killed 1638: leads French armies, 151
- Roman Catholicism, *see* Counter-Reformation
- Römermonate, *see* taxation
- Rothenburg ob der Tauber (Imperial Free city in Franconia): during Thirty Years' War, 208–9
- Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, b. 1712; Swiss-French author, philosopher and political theorist; d. 1778: assessment of Westphalian peace, 216
- Rudolf II of Austria, b. 1552, eldest son of Emperor Maximilian II; king of Hungary (1572–1608) and Bohemia (1575–1611); Holy Roman Emperor 1576–1612; d. 1612: and Austria, 7; and Cleves-Jülich succession, 28–9; culture under, 12; finances of, 16–17; government of, 7–11, 16–17, 23–4, 33–4, 240 n. 12; literature on, 282; religious policy of, 7–11, 22–4; deposed, 11; death of, 34, 38
- Russia, tsardom of: war with Poland (1632–4), 133, 141, 238 n. 6; war with Sweden (1612–17), 69; support for Sweden (1630–2), 123, 238 n. 6, 262 n. 5
- Salces (fortress in Spain): taken by French (1642), 171
- Salisbury, earl of, *see* Cecil, Robert
- Salvius, Johan Adler, Count, Swedish plenipotentiary at Westphalian peace conference: 173, 184
- Salzburg, archbishopric of: and Bavaria, 185, 188, 250 n. 4; and Habsburgs, 50; and peace, 274 n. 18; *see also* Lodron, Paris, count of
- Savoy, duchy of: and Thirty Years' War, 36–7, 41, 51–2, 66, 71, 75–6, 103, 145, 151; *see also* Charles Emmanuel; Victor Amadeus
- Saxe-Lauenburg, duke of, *see* Franz Albrecht
- Saxe-Weimar, duchy of: and Bohemian Revolt, 45, 60, 62; and Habsburgs, 249 n. 17; and peace, 181–2; and 'Protestant cause', 94, 96, 123; *see also*, Bernard; John Ernest
- 'Saxon Sweetmeats' (1631), 126, Pl. 12
- Saxony, Electoral: archives of, xiv; army of, *see* army, Saxon; and Bavarian Electoral transfer, 67; and Bohemia, 45, 51, 52, 60, 126–7, 130; defence of, 12, 130–1, 168, 169, 206; economy of, 90; finances of, 17, 18, 60, 90; and Hesse, 26, 29, 128; population of, 15, 165, 211; religion in, 21–2, 98; relations with emperor, 16, 45, 60, 61, 94, 99, 115–18, 125–7, 136, 140, 141–2, 249 n. 17, 272 n. 10; and Sweden, 115–18, 125–7, 136–7, 140–1, 158–9, 163, 168, 169, 272 n. 10
- Saxony, Electors of, *see* Christian I; Christian II; John George
- Saxony, Lower: during Thirty Years' War, 75–8, 98, 140, 270 n. 15
- Scarmentado (fictional character of Voltaire), 1–2
- Scheldt, river: closure to all shipping confirmed (1648), 186–7
- Schöttel, Justus, councillor of Brunswick and playwright, 173
- Schottwein (town in Austria): archdukes meet at (1600), 240 n. 12
- Schütz, Heinrich, b. 1585; German composer; d. 1672: early career of, 12; compositions of, 248 n. 8, 258 n. 16
- Schwäbisch Hall (Imperial Free City in

- Swabia) : Protestant Union meets at (1610), 30; during Thirty Years' War, 213, 215
- Schwarzenberg, Adam, count of, b. 1583; councillor in Jülich 1609–10; Brandenburg privy councillor from 1610; Council leader 1620–40; d. 1641: policies of, 115, 116, 136, 168
- Scioppius (or Schoppe), Caspar, b. 1576, Upper Palatinate; converted from Lutheranism to Catholicism 1596; anti-Protestant polemicist 1607–35; and German Catholics, 31
- Scotland: and Thirty Years' War, 99, 182, 194–5, 196, 199, 201–3, 270 n. 14, 300, 301; *see also* Charles I; James VI and I
- secularization of German church lands, 19–20
- Segeberg (town in Denmark): Lower Saxon Circle meets at (Feb. 1621), 63, 74
- Segna (Adriatic port), *see* Zengg
- Selden, John, b. 1584; lawyer and member of English House of Commons (1623–8 and 1640–9); d. 1654: influence of, 270 n. 14
- Servien, Abel, b. 1593; French war minister (1630–6); French plenipotentiary at Westphalia 1643–8; d. 1659: 151
- 's Hertogenbosch (city in Brabant): taken by Dutch (1629), 102, 186
- Sicily, kingdom of: revolt against Philip IV (1648), 186
- siege warfare, *see under* warfare
- Siegen (town in Nassau): military academy at, 206, 278 n. 33
- Sigismund III Vasa, b. 1566; king of Sweden (1587–99) and Poland (1587–1632); d. 1632: family connexions of, 3; as king of Sweden, 69; as king of Poland, 58, 69–70, 99–100, 102, 121, 122–3
- Silesia (Habsburg duchy): and Bohemian Revolt, 51, 62; government of, 4, 10; religion in, 186; Thirty Years' War in, 137, 143, 169; at Westphalian peace, 186, 189
- Sittard (town in Netherlands): Dutch capture (1632), 129
- Slavata, Vilém, b. 1572; at Imperial Court from 1600; chairman of Bohemian regency council 1617–18; defenestrated; chancellor of Bohemia from 1628; d. 1652: early career of, 7; and revolt of Bohemia, 44, 48–9
- Smolensk, War of (1632–4), 133, 141, 238 n. 6, Pl. 10
- Society of Jesus, *see* Jesuits
- Socinians (anti-Trinitarian religious group): in Hungary, 8
- Soissons, Louis de Bourbon, count of, b. 1612; conspirator against Richelieu; d. 1641: 171–2
- Solms, counts of: *see* Amalia of Solms; John Albert of Solms-Braunfels
- Sophia of Mecklenburg, b. 1557; married King Frederick of Denmark 1572; queen and (from 1588) queen-dowager of Denmark; d. 1631: 72
- Sötern, Philip Christopher von, b. 1567; bishop of Speyer (from 1610) and (from 1623) Elector of Trier; imprisoned 1635–45; d. 1652: and Catholic League, 31, 91; Catholicization under, 91; defensive preparations of, 13, 241 n. 5; and Habsburgs, 144, 162; and France, 146, 170; and peace talks, 170, 181
- Soubise, Benjamin de Rohan, duke of, b. 1583, brother of duke of Rohan; Huguenot military leader 1621–8; thereafter in exile in London; d. 1642: 76
- Sound Tolls, Danish, 72
- Spain, kingdoms of: and Austrian Habsburgs, 40–2, 49–50, 56–8, 59, 103–9, 129–30, 138, 147, 170–1, 186–7, 189; and Bohemian Revolt, 49–50, 56–8, 59; economy of, 103–4, 107, 186; and England, 63–4, 68–9, 76–7, 119; and France, 76–7, 105, 107–9, 132, 144–7, 149, 151–3, 170–1, 186–7, 218; and German War, 61, 65, 67, 91, 94, 95–6, 102, 111, 138, 255 n. 4, 258 nn. 3, 4; government of, 107, 186; and Italy, 40–1, 66, 103–9, 130; literature on, 286, 295; and Netherlands, 2, 38, 43, 102, 103–5, 106–7, 129–30, 170–1, 186–7; and Valtelline, 42–3, 65–6, 68, 71, 75, 76
- Spanish Chancery, *see* Cancellaria Hispanica
- 'Spanish Match', *see* Charles I; María of Austria
- 'Spanish Road' (military corridor linking Lombardy with the Low Countries), 42–3, 65, 106, 132, 145, 171, 248 n. 6, 263 n. 19, Map 2
- Spens, Sir James, colonel of a Scots regiment in Germany 1627–30, 194, 202
- Speyer (ecclesiastical state of): sacked by Palatine forces (1620–1), 91; captured by Spaniards (1632), 129; *see also*

- Sötern, Philip Christopher von
 Spínola, Ambrosio, marquis of Los Balbases, b. 1567, Genoa; commander of Army of Flanders and principal minister of Archdukes 1605–28; to Spain 1628–9; to War of Mantua 1630; d. 1630; and Germany, 37, 58, 59, 61, 65; conquers Palatinate (1620–1), 61; returns (1621), 63, 64; and Netherlands War, 64, 67–8, 107
- Stadtlohn (village in Westphalia): Tilly defeats Protestants in battle at (6 Aug. 1623), 68
- States-General of Dutch Republic, *see* Dutch Republic
- Steinau (town in Silesia): Wallenstein defeats Swedes in battle at (Oct. 1633), 137
- Straelen (town in Netherlands): Dutch capture (1632), 129
- Stralsund (Hanseatic town): history of, 99; siege of (1628), 79, 82, 99–100, 105, 122, 198, 201; and Sweden, 123, 183
- Stránský, Pavel, 17th-cent. Bohemian political writer, 89
- 'Streiff', Gustavus Adolphus's horse, 199, 277 n. 21
- Stuhm (Prussia), *see* Honigfelde
- Stuhmsdorf (town in Prussia): Swedish–Polish truce signed at (20 Sept. 1635), 158
- Styria (province of Inner Austria): religion in, 5–6; *see also* Austria, Inner
- Sublet de Noyers, François, b. 1588; royal secretary 1613; French minister of war (1636–43); d. 1645: 151
- subsidies during Thirty Years' War: to Habsburgs, 50, 59, 170, 222; to Habsburg allies, 59, 130, 222; to Habsburg enemies, 63, 68, 70, 74, 77, 79–80, 124–5, 134, 144, 148, 151, 222, 262 n. 5; literature on, 298–9
- sutlers, *see* provisioning
- Swabia (South German Kreis): Circle organization in, 14–15; and Sweden, 135–6; during Thirty Years' War, 141, 143, 165–6, 213, 214
- Sweden, kingdom of: army of, *see* army, Swedish; and Denmark, 71–3, 79, 80–1, 143, 156, 174–5; and Dutch Republic, 73; and France, 119–20, 122–5, 134, 135, 143, 144, 148, 158, 166, 184; government of, 69, 123, 156–61, 172, 252 n. 15; and Habsburgs, 99–100, 114, 166; intervention in Thirty Years' War before 1630, xiv, 69, 70, 74, 99, 114–18, 120, 125–44, 157; intervention after 1630, 121–37, 140–4, 156–61, 169, 172, 175–7, 182–5, Pls 9, 11–13; literature on, 292–4, 296, 298–9; motives for invading Germany, 121–2, 123, 126, 182, 261 n. 2, 273 n. 7; and peace settlement, 158, 159–61, 166, 172, 173–4, 180, 182–4, 186–7, 188, 268 n. 8; and Poland, 69–70, 76–7, 99–100, 102, 121, 122–3, 156–8, 261 n. 3; and Pomerania, 114, 133, 134, 136, 148, 157, 159, 160, 161, 167–8, 183, 217; resources of, 123, 124–5, 134–6, 144, 172, 193, 222; and Russia, 69, 123, 262 n. 5; and Saxony, 115–18, 125–7, 136–7, 140–1, 158–9, 163, 168, 169, 272 n. 10
- Switzerland (Federation of Swiss cantons): and Alsace, 146; defence of, 206; and Thirty Years' War, 65
- Tangermünde (town in Brandenburg): during Thirty Years' War, 203, 277 n. 28
- taxation, during 17th cent.: in Denmark, 80–1; in Empire, 16–17, 212–13, 222–3, 239 n. 5, 269 n. 11; in France, 171; *see also* military finance
- Taylor, John, b. 1580; English poet and traveller; d. 1653: travels of, 13, 241 n. 6, 242 n. 8
- Thirty Years' War, consequences of, 215–26
- Thirty Years' War, costs of, 80–1, 124, 129, 150, 163–6, 186, 188, 193, 208–15, 274 n. 17, 280 n. 12, 301–2, Pl. 23
- Thirty Years' War, course of: antecedents (1608–18), 1–46; 'Bohemian phase' (1618–20), 48–62, 88–92; 'Dutch phase' (1621–4), 62–71; 'Danish phase' (1624–9), 71–81, 92–109; 'Swedish phase' (1629–35), 111–44; 'French phase' (1635–48), 144–89; moves to end, *see* peace
- Thirty Years' War, other topics: archives of, xiv–xv; longevity of, 219–26; motives for fighting, 47–8, 110–11, 194–5; participation in, 155; periodization of, xiii–xiv, 154
- Thurn, Heinrich Matthias, Count, b. 1567, Bohemia; served in Imperial army under Rudolf II; led opponents of Habsburgs in Bohemia from 1609; in exile from 1621; commander of Swedish army 1633; d. 1640: early career of, 9; and Bohemian Revolt, 51–5, 61; and Palatine War, 68; and Swedish War, 137

- Tilly, Jean 't Serclaes, count of, b. 1559, Brabant; fought in Army of Flanders (1585–1600) and Austrian Habsburg army (1600–8); commander of Catholic League army from 1610; d. 1632: occupies Upper Austria (1620), 61; crushes Bohemian Revolt (1620), 61; occupies Upper Palatinate (1621), 64, 92–3; victorious campaign of 1622, 65; in Danish War, 75–9, 91, 94–5, 99, 102, 122; against Sweden, 118, 125–7, 128–9, 207; literature on, 289–90, Pl. 5; death and burial of, 129, 263 n. 16
- tolls: in Baltic, 72, 123; in Germany, 16; in Low Countries, 186–7
- Torgau (town in Saxony): Swedish army at (1637–8), 160, 163, 167–8
- Torstensson, Lennart, b. 1603, Sweden; artillery commander in Swedish army; commander-in-chief 1641–6; d. 1651: ransomed after capture (1632–3), 203–4; leads Swedish army, 161, 169, 174–5, 176
- towns, German: in Imperial Diet, 16; impact of war on, 212–13; pre-war rioting in, 22, Map 1, Pl. 1
- trade, European, during 17th cent., 123
- Transylvania: administration of, xv; gains from Thirty Years' War, 58–9, 176; and Habsburgs, 51–6, 58, 64, 68, 77–9, 87, 175–6; literature on, 288; religion in, 8–9; and Turks, 9, 58, 78–9, 87, 176; *see also* Bocskay; Bethlen Gabor; George Rákóczi
- Traun, Ernest von, b. 1608; general war commissioner of Imperial army from 1647; d. 1668: and last campaigns of the war, 185; and demobilization, 188–9
- Trauttmannsdorf, Maximilian, Count von, b. 1584, Graz; entered Imperial service 1612; entrusted with numerous diplomatic missions in 1620s; Director of Imperial Privy Council from 1637; chief Imperial plenipotentiary at Westphalian peace conference 1643–5; d. 1650: early career of, 7; diplomatic activity of, 93; in government, 143; chief Imperial negotiator at Westphalia, 177, 178–80, 183
- travellers in 17th-cent. Germany, 13–14, 16, 221–2, 241 n. 5
- Trier, Elector of, *see* Sötern, Philip Christopher von
- Trier, Electorate of: defence of, 13, 144, 146; under French protection, 146; population of, 15
- Tschernembl, George Erasmus, b. 1567; member of Upper Austrian Estates from 1598 (leader from 1608); in exile from 1621; d. 1626: 10–11, 44, 240 n. 15
- Turenne, Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne, viscount of, b. 1611, Sedan, son of duke of Bouillon; in Dutch (1625–9) and French (from 1630) armies; army commander from 1643; d. 1675: leads French armies in Germany, 147, 152, 175, 176, 185, 203
- Turin (capital of Savoy): relief of (1639), 151
- Turkish Wars (1593–1606): cost of, 16–17; course of, 8–9; end of, 9–10; in 1660s, 214, 217
- Turks, *see* Ottoman Empire
- Turner, Sir James, b. 1614, Scotland; served in Swedish army in Germany 1632–9; fought with Scots army in England and Ireland 1640–8; mostly in prison or exile in 1650s; d. 1686: literature on, 300; views on warfare, 194–5, 207
- Tuscany, Grand Duchy of, and Thirty Years' War, 59, 111
- Tuttlingen (town in Swabia): Bavarian army defeats French in battle at (24–5 Nov. 1643), 175, 203
- Twelve Years' Truce (1609–21): making of (1607–9), 2, 4; expiry of (1618–21), 38, 43, 57–8, 63, 73
- Tyrol (Habsburg province): government of, 5f, 86; and Spain, 40–4
- Udenheim (town in Rhineland), *see* Philippsburg
- Ulfeld, Jacob, b. 1567; councillor (from 1607) and chancellor of Denmark (from 1609); d. 1630: at Hague convention (1625), 77
- Ulm (Imperial Free City): during Thirty Years' War, 215, 221; treaty signed at (3 July 1620), 60–1; Protestant meeting at (1633), 135; cease-fire signed at (1647), 185
- uniforms, military, during Thirty Years' War, 191–3, 275 n. 5
- Union, Protestant (Germany), *see* Protestant Union
- United Provinces, *see* Dutch Republic
- universities in 17th-cent. Europe, 45, 110–11

- Upper Austria, *see* Austria, Upper
- Upper Palatinate, *see* Palatinate, Upper
- Urban VIII (Maffeo Barberini), b. 1567, Florence; elected pope 1623; d. 1644: finances of, 264 n. 20, 270 n. 19; and France, 105, 114, 120, 261 n. 11; German policy of, 86, 92–3, 101–2, 103, 106, 120, 130, 166, 167, 184, 261 n. 11; government of, 102, 130, 264 n. 20; Italian policy of, 102, 270 n. 19; and War of Mantua, 106; peace moves of, 166
- Uzkok War (1615–17), 40–2
- Valtelline (Alpine valley): military corridor through, 132; religious situation of, 42; struggle for, 42–3, 65–6, 68, 71, 75, 76, 113, 151
- Vasa dynasty (of Sweden and Poland): 53, 69, 122; *see also* Charles IX; Gustavus Adolphus; Sigismund III; Wladislaw IV
- Venice, Republic of: economy of, 40; and Ferdinand II, 40–2, 111; and France, 66; and Turks, 176, 217; and Uzkok War, 40–2, 248 n. 10
- Venlo (town in Netherlands): Dutch capture (1632), 129
- Verden, bishopric of: Danish control of, 73, 143; and Edict of Restitution, 99; Swedish occupation of, 174, 183
- Vesuvius, Mount: eruption (1631–2), 130, 264 n. 20
- Vic (Lorraine fortress): occupied by Imperialists (1630), 145
- Victor Amadeus I, b. 1586; succeeded father, Charles Emmanuel, as duke of Savoy 1630; d. 1637: and France, 145
- Vienna, city of: Protestants of, 7; first siege (1619), 51–2; second siege (1619), 55–6, 58; third siege (1645), 176
- Vienna, peace of (1606), between Habsburgs and Transylvania, 9–10
- Vienna, peace of (1645), between Habsburgs and Transylvania, 176
- Vieuville, marquis of La, *see* La Vieuville
- Vincent II Gonzaga, b. 1594, son of Vincent I, duke of Mantua; Cardinal; succeeded elder brother Ferdinand as duke 1626; last of his line, d. 1627: family connexions of, 3; death of, 106
- Vistula, river: campaigns along, 122
- Vogel, Johann, mid-17th-cent.
- Nuremberg poet: quoted, 189
- Volmar, Dr Isaac, b. 1583, Swabia; Lutheran convert to Catholicism 1606; Chancellor of Alsace from 1620; chief Imperial negotiator at Westphalian peace congress 1647–8: 183, 184, 218
- Voltaire (F.-M. Arouet), b. 1694; French philosopher and author; d. 1778; writings and views of, 1–2, 238 n. 1
- Vorarlberg (Further Austria): Swedes invade (1645–6), 185
- Wake, Sir Isaac, b. 1580; English envoy at Court of Savoy (1615–30) and France (1630–2); d. 1632: views of, 13
- Wallenstein, Albert of, duke of Friedland (1625) and Mecklenburg (1628); commander of Imperial army 1625–30 and 1632–4; murdered 1634: early career of, 7, 9, 76; and Bohemia, 137, 265 n. 12; lands and titles of, 79, 95, 96, 101, 122, 254 n. 1, 256 n. 6, 265 n. 12, 276 n. 14; literature on, 290, 294–5; military methods of, 100–1, 196–7, 198, 201, 204, 257 n. 15; personality of, 138–9, 201; and Spain, 105, 108; first generalship (1625–30), 76–80, 95, 96–7, 99–102, 108, 112, 118–19, 121, 122, 257 n. 15; dismissed (1630), 112; second generalship (1632–4), 130–1, 137–40, 192, 194, 200, 201, 204; fall of (1634), 137–40, 265 n. 12, 276 n. 13; and the 'Wallenstein Question', 256 n. 7, 265 n. 12
- Wallhausen, Johan Jacob von, military writer and director (1617–23) of military academy at Siegen, 206
- Wambold, Anselm Casimir von, Elector of Mainz 1629–47; d. 1647: and Edict of Restitution, 97; opposes Wallenstein (1629–30), 101; driven into exile (1631–6), 127, 162
- 'war of Castro' (between Urban VIII and duke of Parma), 270 n. 19
- warfare, European, in 17th cent.: field techniques, 78, 126, 128, 131, 140–1, 163, 175–6, 179, 203–4, 205–8, 222–3; literature on, 301; siege techniques, 69–70, 99, 125, 205, 207
- warfare, naval, *see* navies
- warships, *see* navies
- Wartenburg, Franz Wilhelm von, b. 1593; bishop of Osnabrück (from 1625), Verden (from 1630), Minden (from 1631) and Regensburg (from 1649); Cardinal 1661; d. 1661: and Magdeburg (1629–30), 96; at Westphalian peace conference, 181

- Wassenberg, Eberhard, 17th-cent.
German historian: views of, xiv; work of, 300
- Wedgwood, C.V. (British historian): views of, xv, 216–17
- Weimar (city in Saxony): culture in, 45
- Werben (town in Brandenburg): during Thirty Years' War, 165
- Werdenberg, Johan Baptista Verda von, b. 1582, Gorizia; Austrian court chancellor 1619–37; privy councillor, 1620–37; d. 1648: early career of, 85
- Werth, Johann, b. 1594; served in Army of Flanders 1622–30; transferred to Bavarian army 1630; commander in Upper Palatinate 1633; senior commander of Bavarian army; captured by Swedes 1638–42; d. 1652: 271 n. 8
- Wesel (town in Rhineland): treaty signed at (1612), 32–3; taken by Spaniards (1614), 36; retaken by Dutch (1629), 102
- Weser, river: warfare along, 95, 126, 133, 168
- Westphalia (Imperial Circle): invaded (1599), 14; Thirty Years' War in, 96, 98, 128, 129, 242 n. 8
- Westphalia, peace of: terms of, 172–8, 217–18, 273 n. 6; later interpretations of, 215–17, 273 n. 6
- Westphalia, peace conference of: cost of, 188, 274 n. 17; deliberations of, 177–88; documents of, xv; literature on, 297–8, Pls 17, 18; origins of, 173–4
- Wetterau: Counts' League in, 15, 246 n. 12; during Thirty Years' War, 101
- White Mountain (outside Prague): Imperialist army defeats Bohemians in battle at (8 Nov. 1620), 61–2
- William V, duke of Bavaria, b. 1548; succeeded father (Albert V) as duke 1579; abdicated 1597; d. 1626: family connexions of, 3; relations with Maximilian, 17–18; and war of Cologne, 19
- William V, landgrave of Hesse-Kassel, b. 1602; succeeded father (Maurice) as landgrave 1627; allied with Sweden from 1631; d. 1637: family connexions of, 53; and Habsburgs, 142, 143; support for Sweden (after 1631), 123, 128, 133, 158, 163; shifts to French allegiance (1634), 141; driven into exile (1635), 143
- Wimpfen (town in Swabia): Imperialists defeat Frederick V's forces in battle at (6 May 1622), 65
- Winwood, Ralph, b. 1563 (?); English agent/ambassador at The Hague, 1603–13; Secretary of State from 1613; d. 1617: 30, 32
- Wismar (town in Pomerania): and Sweden, 183; Swedish-French treaty signed at (30 Mar. 1636), 148, 159, 160, 272 n. 13
- Witte, Hans de, b. 1583; Antwerp banker and Wallenstein's financier 1622–30; committed suicide 1630: 76, 112
- Wittelsbach family, 252 n. 13; *see also* Maximilian of Bavaria; Frederick V
- Wittenberg (Saxony): university of, 45
- Wittstock (town in Brandenburg): Swedes defeat Imperialists in battle at (4 Oct. 1636), 152, 160, 163, 223, 300
- Wladislaw IV Vasa, b. 1595; succeeded father (Sigismund III) as king of Poland 1632; d. 1648: and Imperial succession (1636), 162
- Wolfenbüttel (city in Brunswick): during Thirty Years' War, 78
- Wolfgang William, duke of Neuburg, b. 1578; Lutheran convert to Catholicism 1613; gained Jülich and Berg 1614 and succeeded father (Philip Ludwig) in Neuburg; d. 1653; and Cleves-Jülich succession, 33, 35, 36, 217, 245 n. 3, Pl. 3; and peace talks, 166–7, 181
- Wolgast, battle of (Sept. 1628), 122
- Worms, bishops of, 31
- Wotton, Henry, b. 1568; English ambassador to Venice 1604–12, 1616–19, 1621–4; provost of Eton College 1625 to death 1639: 246 n. 14
- Wrangel, Karl Gustav, b. 1613, Sweden; commanded Swedish army against Denmark (1643–5 and 1657–8), emperor (1645–8) and Poland (1655–60); d. 1676: in Germany, 185; wealth of, 276 n. 14
- Württemberg, duchy of: defence of, 206; economy of, 269 n. 8; and Edict of Restitution, 98, 187; and peace, 178, 188; population of, 15; and Protestant Union, 28, 30, 36; size of, 14, 15; during Thirty Years' War, 165, 211
- Würzburg, bishops of, *see* Echter von Mespelbrunn, Julius; Hatzfeld, Franz von
- Würzburg, ecclesiastical principality of:

archives of, xv; defence of, 31, 35, 127;
government of, 20; religion in, 20, 244
n. 22; during Thirty Years' War, 127,
135, 164, 254 n. 8

Zabeltitz (Saxon fortress): Electors of
Brandenburg and Saxony meet at
(1630), 115–16

Záblatí (Bohemia): Imperial army
defeats Bohemians in battle at (10 June
1619), 52

Zengg (Adriatic port), 40–2

Zsitva Torok (Hungary): Habsburg–
Turkish peace of (1606), 9

Zúñiga, Don Balthasar de, b. 1561;
military service in 1580s; Spanish
ambassador in Brussels (1599–1603),
Paris (1607–8) and Vienna (1608–17);
councillor and (from 1618) chief
minister of Spain; d. 1622: early career
of, 49; foreign policy of (1618–22), 49–
51, 57–8, 67, 225, 226; death of, 66–7

Zusmarshausen (village in Swabia):
French army defeats Imperialists in
battle at (17 May 1648), 185, 187

Zweibrücken (Pfalz-Zweibrücken):
duchy of, 15; *see also* John II, John
Casimir, Charles Gustav, dukes of