

History essay examples

[Philosophy](#), [Freedom](#)



The 16th century witnessed the reformation in religion and caused a lot of havoc. In that century, Christianity rose to be one of the most barbaric religions of the time. The leaders fought and killed in a bid to make people join Christianity. It was a time when religion was practiced through force and was seen as the ultimate key to power. People like Martin Luther and John Calvin revolted against the Catholic Church that was, by then, in the front row for intolerance. They started the protestant denomination that saw a rise of war between the two religious affiliations. The protestant church was no in any notable margin different from the Catholics they were criticizing for barbarism. The situation resulted in more fighting and wars that killed many people. It was this situation that led to activists such as Voltaire to employ reason and implore religions to practice tolerance for the sake of peace during the eighteenth century. There was a desperate need for the reestablishment of peaceful co-existence among the people, and thus came the aspect of tolerance. President Roosevelt was one of the leaders in the 18th centuries that were known for instigating and continually practicing religious tolerance. The president used the law to his advantage through the clause on the liberty of the individual conscience under the freedom in religious affiliations and practices.

The peace of Augsburg treaty of 1555 was drafted by Charles V and Schmalkaldic League. The two leaders agreed that those who had authority over the state were mandated to choose its religious denomination. They could either practice Lutheranism or become Catholics. Those who felt they could not adhere to the common chosen religion were given the freedom to leave and go to places that they felt best suited their religious interests.

Such a rule did give room for religious tolerance since people were not forced to practice what they did not wish. It was a situation that was unlike other places that forced everybody to practice a particular religion and those who didn't were killed. It gave people a sense of freedom. However, the same rule limited the freedom of worship. The people who were allowed to exit were asked to leave their homeland, and some would not take that option of living the known for the unknown. They, therefore, would prefer to stay under the rulership of the two princes and practice the dictated religion. The advisers of Ferdinand 2 advised him to form an army that would fight and defeat the protestors. The result of the war was important in how the catholic and protestant politics would be shaped for the future of the country. It would determine how power would be shifted.

Janet Mc Teer is perfect for the role of Catherine de'Medici. Janet is fierce, strong, and has a niche for making tough decisions. Her physical appearance oozes assertiveness. She is best for a character that makes decisions that are against the majority because she thinks they are the right ones, just like Catherine. She would also be the perfect controlling mother who used her sons to advance her interests and take the place at the forefront. Craig Parker would be fit for the role of John Calvin. Parker has the right attitude and mannerism for someone who embarks on a journey of transformation and reform, even if in the most unorthodox of ways. He is passionate about a course that he is dedicated to as is depicted in most of his movie roles. He is a character that will do everything to defend his beliefs and what he thinks is best suited to his agenda. James Frain is the best character for Richard 3. His Aura reflects a man that could play the role of being greedy for power. He is

unperturbed by people around him and exists for his interests as most of his characters come off in many movies. He has the kind of authority and sly nature that is needed for the role. He would greatly portray the beliefs about Richard the third killing his nephews so he could have the thrown of England.