

**MAURICE, ELECTOR OF SAXONY, 1521-1553.
Protestatio facta in Dieta Augustana 1550 circa conciliu[m]
p[er] oratores electoris Ducis Mauritij saxonici, 1550**

Emory University
Pitts Theology Library
1531 Dickey Drive, Suite 560
Atlanta, GA 30322
404-727-4166

Descriptive Summary

Creator: Maurice, Elector of Saxony, 1521-1553.
Title: Protestatio facta in Dieta Augustana 1550 circa conciliu[m] p[er] oratores electoris Ducis Mauritij saxonici, 1550
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 144
Extent: 0.01 cubic ft. (2 leaves)
Abstract: Contains one contemporary report of a remonstrance against the Imperial policy of Charles V for participation in the recently convened ecumenical Council of Trent on terms proposed by the new Pope Julius III (del Monte).
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access

Unrestricted access.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction

All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

Additional Physical Form

The Protestatio facta in Dieta Augustana 1550 circa conciliu[m] p[er] oratores electoris Ducis Mauritij saxonici is digitized and available on the [Pitts Theology Library website](#).

Citation

[after identification of item(s)], Protestatio facta in Dieta Augustana 1550 circa conciliu[m] p[er] oratores electoris Ducis Mauritij saxonici, Richard C. Kessler Reformation Collection, Archives and Manuscript Dept., Pitts Theology Library, Emory University.

Processing

Processed by Jackie W. Ammerman, 1994.

Emory Libraries provides copies of its finding aids for use only in research and private study. Copies supplied may not be copied for others or otherwise distributed without prior consent of the holding repository.

Collection Description

Scope and Content Note

A contemporary report of a remonstrance against the Imperial policy of Charles V for participation in the recently convened ecumenical Council of Trent on terms proposed by the new Pope Julius III (del Monte). The Elector Maurice, of the Ernestine branch of the Wettin family of the duchies of Saxony, was one of the great and enigmatic figures of German history in the mid 16th century. He had been won over to the Habsburg side by the diplomacy of Charles and his successor Ferdinand, and had in 1547 been invested with the dignity of Elector of Saxony held till then by his cousin John Frederick. Earlier in the 1550 Diet of Augsburg he had been entrusted with the task of reducing to the Imperial allegiance the city of Magdeburg, still holding out for the Protestant Schmalkaldic league, but, as this protest shows, he was far from an uncritical adherent of Charles V's.

