

A-level HISTORY

Component 2C The Reformation in Europe, c1500–1564

Friday 9 June 2023

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7042/2C.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 1 hour on Question 01 from **Section A**
 - 45 minutes on each of the **two** questions answered from **Section B**.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From 'A Code of Public Behaviour', 1534. Laws drawn up by the Twelve Elders of Münster. The Elders became the governing body once the Anabaptists had control of the city.

Whoever curses God and His Holy Name shall be killed.

No one will curse governmental authority on pain of death.

Whoever does not obey his parents shall die.

Those who commit sexual sins shall die.

Concerning slander, there shall be no slander or flattery among the people. 5

What the Holy Scriptures command or prohibit is to be accepted by everyone at the pain of punishment.

What the Elders have found to be good is to be proclaimed and announced by the prophet John of Leiden as faithful servant of the Most High.

When a stranger who does not adhere to our religion comes to this holy city, he is to be referred to the sword-bearer Bernhard Knipperdolling so that he can talk to him. This is not to be done by anyone else. 10

A baptised Christian is not to speak with any arriving person and is not to eat with him for they will be suspected of treachery.

Source B

From 'A Restoration of Christian Teaching, Faith and Life', a pamphlet by Bernhard Rothmann, 1534. Rothmann was a leading Anabaptist in Münster and one of its key theologians.

God the Almighty began restoring the true faith when he awakened Martin Luther. However, when Luther would not promote God's word, preferring to lie in his own pride and filth, then the Antichrist became evident. The truth had to be revealed by those such as John of Leiden.

Therefore, adult baptism is restored. The Antichrist began child baptism and made an idol out of water. True baptism belongs only to those who understand and believe in God. 5

Through God, the Church has been restored in Münster. For 1400 years the truth has been falsified and repressed. The true holy Church cannot be found amongst Catholics or evangelicals. The latter would have been better to have remained papists rather than to peddle half-truths, for a half-truth is no truth. 10

God has restored the true practice of holy matrimony. Freedom in marriage for the man consists of the possibility for him to have more than one wife. This was true up until the time of the Apostles.

Source C

From a Catholic eye-witness report of the torture, confession and execution of John of Leiden, 25 July 1535. John of Leiden was the Anabaptist leader of the Münster Rebellion.

John of Leiden was asked whether he wanted to confess his sins to a priest. During his confession it was reported that he showed extraordinary remorse. He confessed that if he were executed 10 times over, he had deserved it. Nonetheless he could not be brought to see his error regarding baptism and the human nature of Christ.

John of Leiden was taken to the place of execution, tied to a stake and tortured with fiery tongs before being killed, to the obvious pleasure of the priests. Their joy would only have been bettered if the Lutherans had been given the same punishment. 5

I will not mention John of Leiden's courage in enduring torture. He did not say one word to acknowledge his pain. It is certain that Satan gives power and steadfastness to those whom he traps. 10

After the deserved punishment was completed, he was put in a cage so that he could be seen from afar.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the Münster Rebellion.

[30 marks]

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2

'Anti-clericalism damaged the Church in the years 1503 to 1517.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0 3

To what extent was support for Lutheranism amongst the German princes, in the years 1524 to 1531, the result of their political ambition?

[25 marks]

0 4

'The Jesuits had done more to respond to the criticisms of the Catholic Church than the first session of the Council of Trent by c1550.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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