

# Charles V (1517 - 1556)



After the death of Isabella of Castile in 1504, the legal successor to the throne was Joanna the Mad. As she was considered incapable of ruling, Ferdinand of Aragón took over until his death in 1516. When Charles V succeeded to the Spanish throne, he inherited a vast empire and became the most powerful ruler of his time.

# HIS INHERITANCE

## FROM HIS MATERNAL GRANDPARENTS

The Crown of Castile and  
Aragón.  
Territories in America, Italy,  
The Mediterranean and  
Africa.

## FROM HIS PATERNAL GRANDPARENTS

The title of Holy Roman  
Emperor, family land  
in Germany, the Low  
Countries and France.

*As King of Spain, he was called CHARLES I*

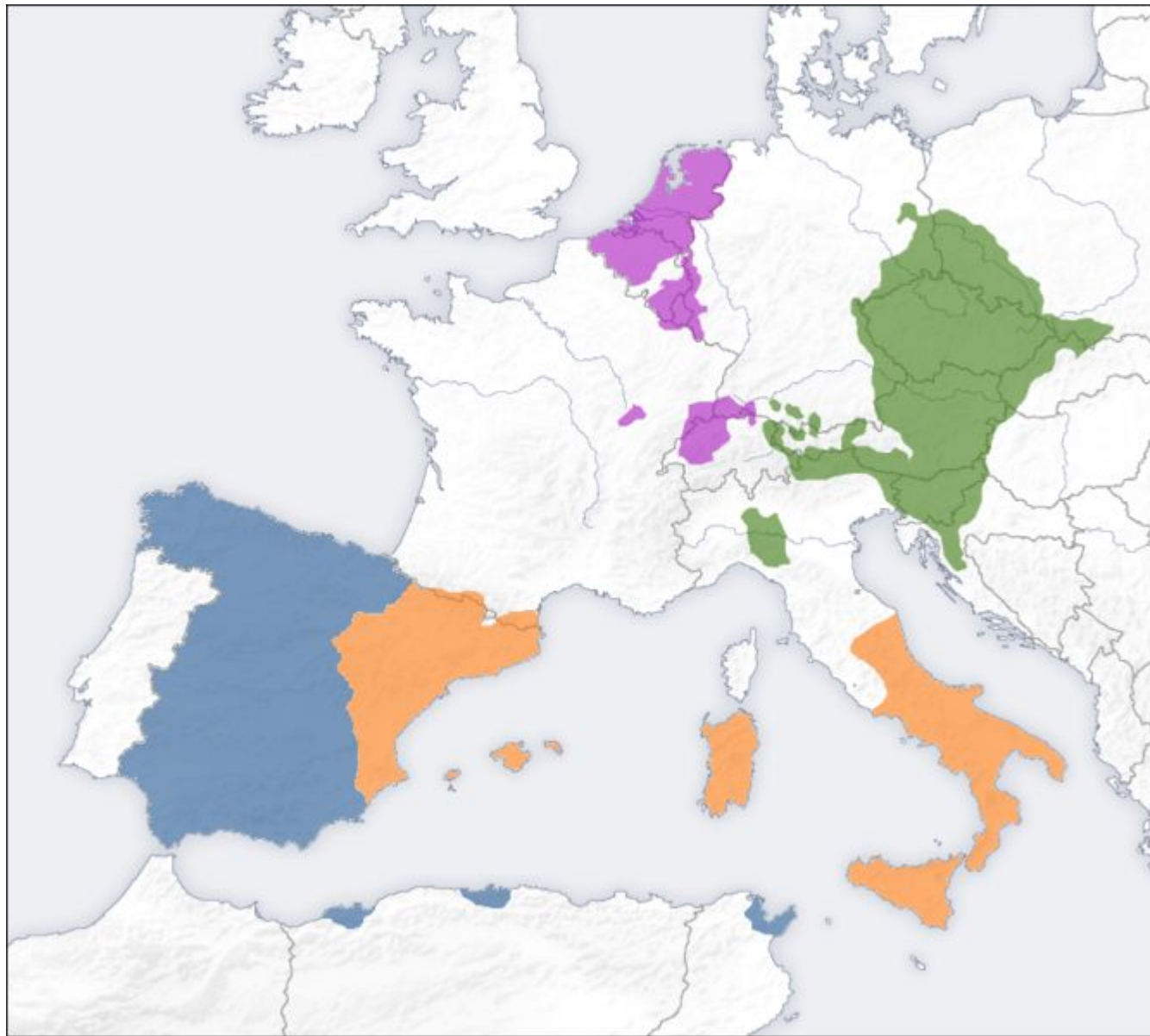


Charles I with his mum, Joanna the Mad

*As Emperor, he was called CHARLES V*



Charles V with his paternal family



- Castile
- Aragon
- Inheritance from Burgundy
- Hapsburg inheritance

Charles I/V's European and North African possessions.

Charles V was born in Flanders. When he came to Spain in 1516, he hardly spoke Spanish. He brought many Flemish noblemen with him and gave them the most important government posts. Moreover, he spent large amounts of Castilian money on becoming Holy Roman Emperor.

And

the urban bourgeoisie had to pay new taxes.

This angered the Castilians and led to the REVOLT OF THE COMUNEROS

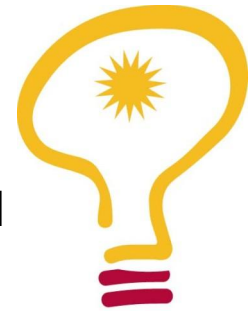


- Toledo, led by *Juan de Padilla*, was the first city to rebel. Other cities rapidly followed.
- The rebels were successful during the first months of the revolt. However, the king later came to an agreement with the Castilian nobles, and together they fought the rebels.



Execution of the Comuneros of Castile, by Antonio Gisbert (1860)

The last battle was fought in Villalar (Valladolid) in 1521, and the king was victorious. Juan de Padilla, Juan Bravo and Francisco Maldonado, the leaders of the revolt, were executed.



Charles V was the winner of the revolt, but he learnt the lesson and changed:

- He paid more attention to Castile.
- He spent more time in Castile.
- He got married and raised his son, Philip II, at the Spanish court.
- He appointed Castilian nobles to the highest government posts.



Cities which took part in the revolt of the comuneros

# PROBLEMS

## FRANCE

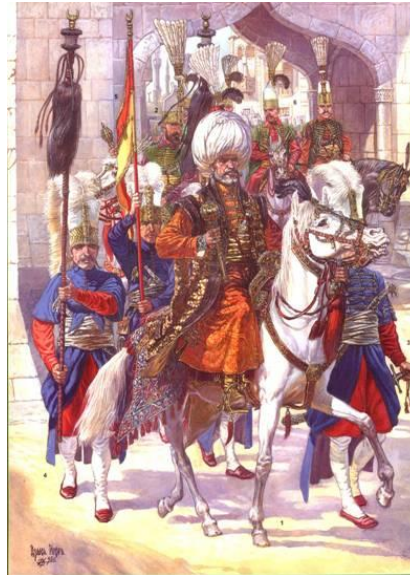
His main rival for  
supremacy  
In Europe.



Both countries were at war  
during Charles V's entire  
reign.

## OTTOMAN TURKS

A constant threat in the  
Mediterranean and the  
eastern Bounday of the Holy  
Roman Empire.

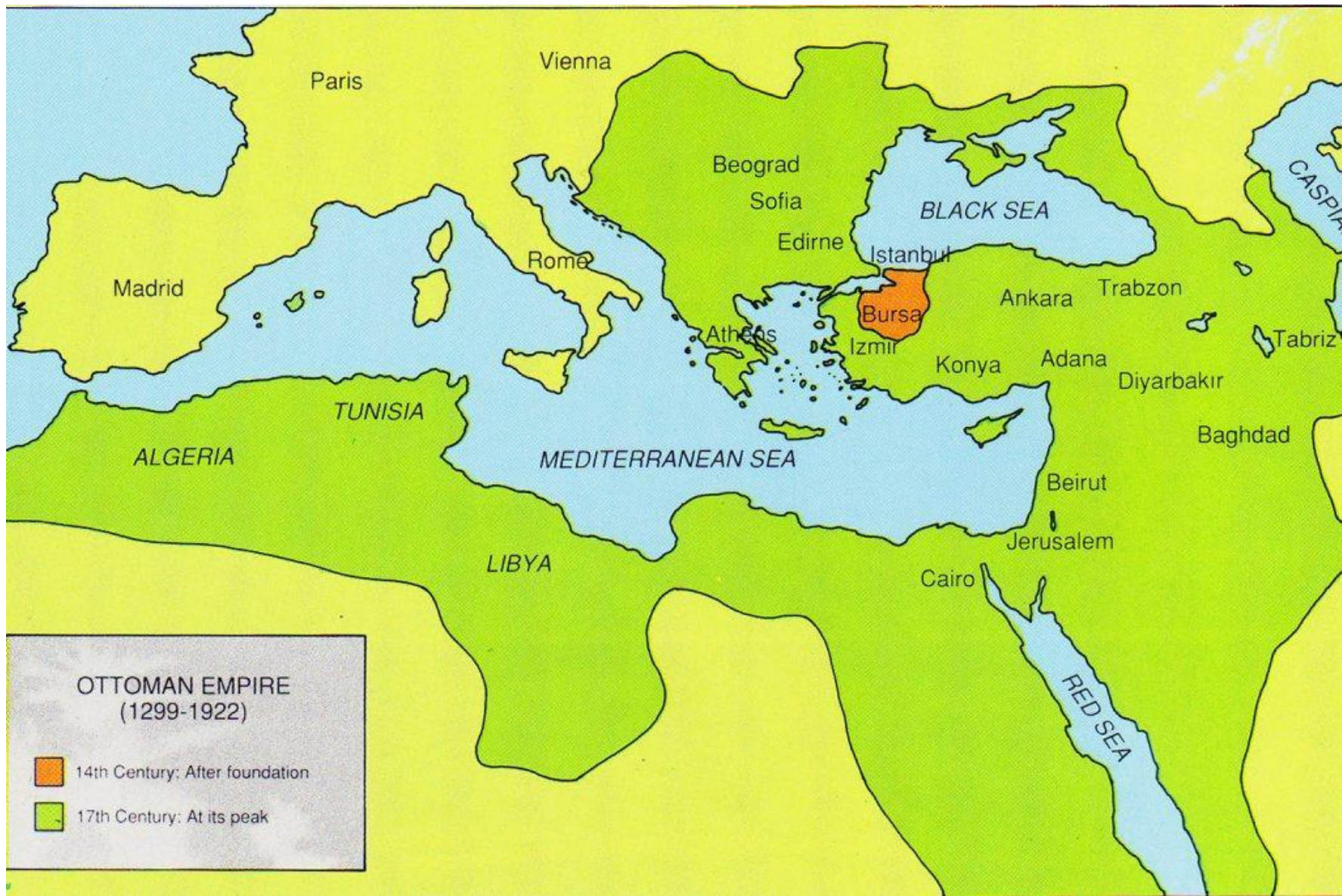


## GERMAN PROTESTANT PRINCES

He failed at stopping the  
rebellion  
of Lutheranism.



Charles V making peace with the  
German Protestant princes



Map of the Ottoman Empire

Disappointed by his failure to stop the expansion of Lutheranism, he divided his possessions.

The Holy Roman Empire went to his brother Ferdinand

The rest of his possessions went to his son Philip.



The Emperor Charles V Announces the Abdication of His Power over the Low Countries to His Son

# The Palace of Charles V

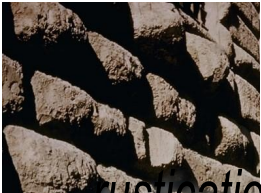
He ordered its construction because he wanted to establish his residence close to the Alhambra palaces. Although the Catholic Monarchs had already altered some rooms of the Alhambra after the conquest of the city in 1492, Charles V intended to construct a permanent residence adequate for an emperor. The project was given to the architect Pedro Machuca.

Machuca built a palace corresponding stylistically to Mannerism, an Italian mode. The exterior of the building uses a typically Renaissance combination of rustication on the lower level and ashlar on the upper.



Panoramic view of the lower level

The plan of the palace is a 17 meter high, 63 meter square containing an inner circular patio. This structure has no precedent in Renaissance architecture. The palace has two floors. On the exterior, the lower is of a padded Tuscan order, while the upper is of the ionic order.



*rustication*



*ashlar*



*tuscan order*



*ionic order*



Exterior of the Palace of Charles V

# References

<http://biography4u.com/carlos-v.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revolt\\_of\\_the\\_Comuneros](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revolt_of_the_Comuneros)

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wggerman/map/charlesvempire.htm>

<http://eu.art.com/products/p12064144-sa-i1503951/posters.htm?ui=0304867DA6DF4E5FAF548D19386B8DF7>

<http://www.spotlightofpeace.com/history/three-big-muslim-empires-the-ottoman-the-mughal-and-the-persian-empires-arose-from-1500-to-1639/>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palace\\_of\\_Charles\\_V](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palace_of_Charles_V)

[http://www.greatbuildings.com/cgi-bin/gbi.cgi/Palace\\_of\\_Charles\\_V.html/cid\\_1078870776\\_Fron\\_street.html](http://www.greatbuildings.com/cgi-bin/gbi.cgi/Palace_of_Charles_V.html/cid_1078870776_Fron_street.html)