**K07 hus' sincerity induced paranoia**

**catholic encyclopedia online's**

**https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/08434**

**the pope's predicament to insist on the selection of Constance as the meeting-place of the council.**

**KIM NOTES constance germany**

**close to**

**jan hus**

**easier persuade hus attend**

**30 October, 1413, Sigismund**

**invited**

**Popes Gregory XII and Benedict XIII and**

**all Christendom to attend,**

**and prevailed on John XXIII,**

**with whom he had a meeting at Lodi towards the end of November, to issue the Convocation Bull**

**(9 December, 1413)**

**of the general council**

**to be opened at Constance on 1**

**November, 1414.**

**KIM NOTES above council**

**intended**

**solely to trap jan hus**

**three popes**

**vacated**

**claims to papacy**

**days before burning HUS**

**hostility of the council towards him became ever more apparent.**

**The chief spokesmen among his cardinals were Pierre d'Ailly and Fillastre; after Sigismund's arrival even these plainly expressed their opinion that the only way to put an end to the schism was by the abdication of all three popes.**

**In the second session of the council, John was persuaded to read aloud a formal promise of voluntary abdication of the papacy (2 March, 1415), and to repeat this promise in a Bull of 8 March. But on 20 March he fled secretly from Constance to**

**Schaffhausen in the territory of Duke Frederick of Austria, and thence to Freiburg im Breisgau, which belonged to the Duke of Burgundy, also his adherent.**

**John's flight, in consequence of the great difficulties it caused the council, only increased the hostility towards him, and, while he himself tried to negotiate further concerning his abdication, his supporters were obliged to submit to Sigismund.**

**Formally deposed in the twelfth session (29 May, 1415), John made his submission and commended himself to the mercy of the council.**

**two years later pope martin**

**assumed**

**papacy**

**KIM NOTES**

**because of above strategy no person**

**occupied**

**papacy during burning of jan hus**

**At the forty-second session of the council, 28 Dec., 1417, after Martin V had been elected,**

**the release of Cossa was decreed.**

 **It was not, however, till the following year that he recovered his liberty.**

**He then set out for Florence,**

**where Martin V was staying, and did homage to him as the Head of the Church.**

**On 23 June, 1419, the new pope made him Cardinal-Bishop of Tusculum.**

**But Cossa was completely crushed, and died a few months later at Florence**

**1415july04 interregnum**

**started**

**two years without pope**

**1415july06 BEAR catholic church leaders**

**burned**

**jan hus two days after**

**office of pope vacant**

**wikipedia.org**

**hus followers**

**revolted**

**from catholicism months later**

**catholic church's popes**

**sent**

**five unsuccessful crusades against hussites**

**in unstaged wars real opponents hussites**

**won**

**terrified BEARS**

**feared**

**hussite democracy morality spreading**

**end BEARS**

**results bohemia moravia**

**actually free**

**of BEARS rulers**

**1420 through 1434**

**BEARS catholic church’s post hus strategy**

**infiltrate**

**competitors early control competitors maul**

**sincere potential leaders before inspirations spread**

**BEARS playlike antagonists**

**inflame**

**emotions of genuine patriotic citizens**

**therefore easily control preempt genuine revolutions**

**BEAR creations**

**include**

**ottoman empire especially for islamic promotion**

**keeping catholics fearful huddled to pope**

**BEAR creations**

**include**

**protestant reformation paid both sides**

**play fights controlled winners either outcome**

**BEAR creations**

**include**

**communism owned both sides**

**play fights kept people emotionally transfixed**

**chapter ends**