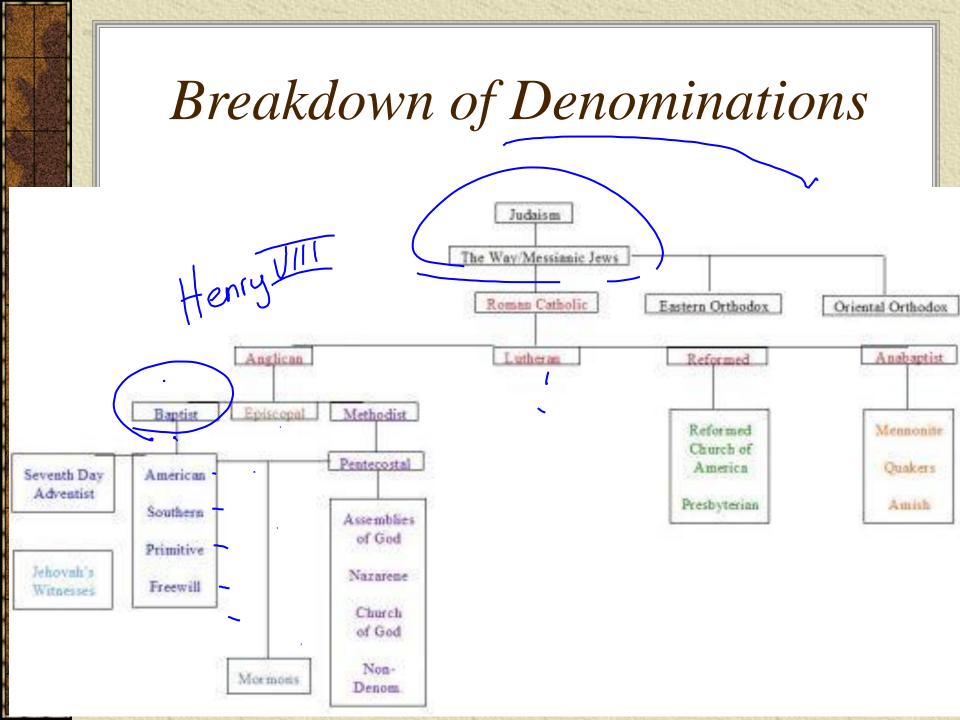
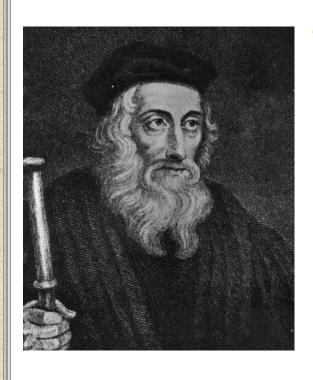
The Protestant Reformation



Early Reformers

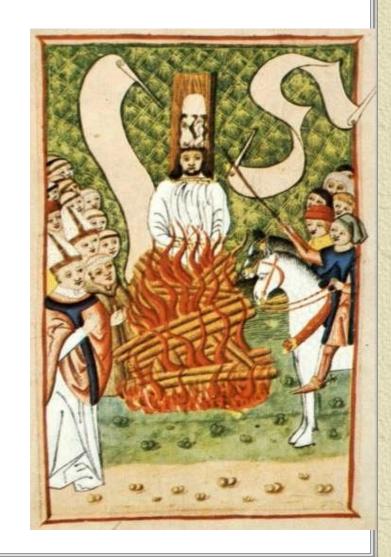


* John Wycliffe (1324-1384)

- Interested in authority of clergy.
- People should be able to interpret and read the Bible on their own.
- Lived during Western
 Schism (more than one pope).
 - This caused questioning about Papal Authority.



- **★** Jan Hus (1369-1415)
 - He wanted Bishops elected and not appointed by Pope.
 - At the <u>Council of</u>
 <u>Constance</u>, he made his case but he was burned at the stake for his beliefs.
 - Spiritual leader of the Moravian Church.



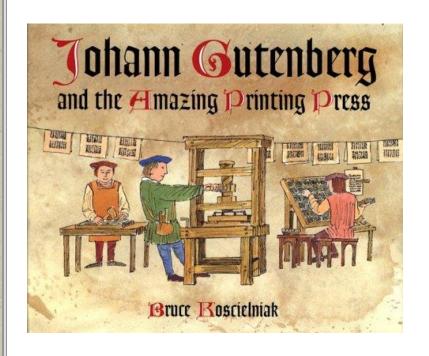


- *Erasmus (1466-1536)
 - "Erasmus laid the egg that Luther hatched."
 - Erasmus remained committed to reforming the Church from within.
 - He also held to Catholic doctrines such as that of <u>free will</u>.
 - Which some Protestant Reformers rejected in favor of the doctrine of <u>predestination</u>.



Important Developments that aid the process to Reformation!

★ The Printing Press!!!!



<u>Printing Press</u> = 3,600 pages per workday

 $\underline{\text{Hand Printing}} = 40 \text{ pages per workday}$

- Books are now available to the masses not just the rich! (Faster production=cheaper books)
- People have access to books whenever they want them.
 - How does this relate to the Reformation? Explain your answer?

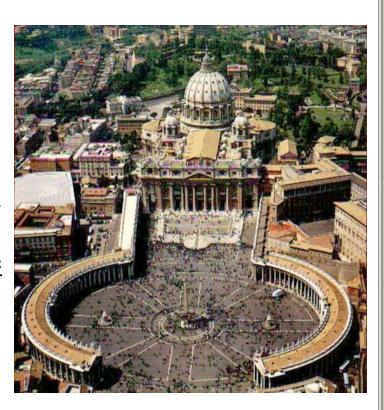


** Protestant Reformation- <u>a religious</u> movement in the 1500's that split the Christian church in western Europe and led to the establishment of a number of new churches.

- People grew displeased with the churches...
 - Financial Corruption
 - Abuse of Power
 - <u>Immorality</u>

What happens to spark the Reformation?

- * Pope Leo X needs money to build St. Peter's Basilica...so he sells indulgences!
 - Indulgences- were pardons issued by the pope that people could buy to reduce a soul's time in purgatory
 = (People could buy forgiveness)
 - Martin Luther's NinetyFive Theses





- *Most uneducated people didn't understand Latin, but knew the local common language or "vernacular".
 - Almost all Bibles were written in LATIN before the Reformation.

*It was the job of the church clergy to translate the Bible to lay people.

Martin Luther

- Luther was a German
 monk and professor of
 theology (religion) at the
 University of Wittenberg.
- * One of the many leaders of the Protestant Reformation.
 - Luther objected to a saying attributed to Johann Tetzel that "As soon as the coin in the coffer rings, the soul from purgatory springs."



Luther's 95 Theses

- *In 1517, the <u>95 Theses</u> were nailed to a church door. They were written in Latin.
 - Luther's intention: <u>NOT TO BREAK WITH</u>
 <u>CHURCH, BUT REFORM IT!</u>
 - Criticized:
 - 1.<u>Indulgences</u>
 - 2. Power of Pope
 - 3. Wealth of Church
- ***** God's Grace won by <u>FAITH ALONE!</u>
 - Catholic View: Good Works





- *In 1520 Pope Leo X excommunicated Luther.
 - Excommunication- expelled him from the church.
 - Holy Roman Emperor Charles V passed measures to suppress Luther's writings.
 - Lutheran princes in Germany issued a protestatio or protest.
 - Hence the term **Protestant!**



- * Ulrich Zwingli in Switzerland
 - Theocracy
 - A government in which church and state are joined and in which officials are considered to be divinely inspired.
- * John Calvin in Switzerland
 - Predestination
 - God knows who will be saved, even before people are born, and therefore guides the lives of those destined fore salvation.
- ★ John Knox in Scotland
 - Laid grounds for Presbyterian Church



- **★**King Henry VIII
 - The king who had six wives...
 - He wants a **SON!**

Lines provided in notes to write down story of King Henry VIII.



Catherine of Aragon Divorced



Anne Boleyn Beheaded



Jane Seymour Died



Anne of Cleeves Divorced



Catherine Howard Beheaded



Catherine Parr Survived

The Reformation Parliament

*Was a gathering that led to the decision that England was no longer under the authority of the pope.

* Act of Supremacy

 Subjects were required to take an oath declaring Henry VIII to be "Supreme Head of the Church of England"



- *His legitimate children: Mary, Elizabeth, and Edward (dies).
 - Queen Mary I or "Bloody Mary"
 - Raised <u>Catholic</u> like her mother Catherine of Aragon; she reestablished the Catholic Church in England. She killed many protestants and had approximately 300 heretics burned at the stake.
 - Queen Elizabeth I (Ends the House of Tudor)
 - Raised <u>Protestant</u> and ruled England for 44 years. Ruled during the Spanish Armada, and never married...known as the <u>Virgin Queen</u>.