

Protestant Reformation

Reformation-Reforming of Church

Challenges to the Catholic Church

Some reformers said...

- clergy not religious anymore
- many did not know basic teachings
- Pope too much in politics
- Church too rich
- Indulgences--money for prayer for those in purgatory (place before heaven)

Desiderius Erasmus (Dutch)-reformer

Martin Luther--German priest

- wanted reforms
- 95 theses (complaints nailed to door of church)
- Giving money to charity or church not needed for heaven.
- Church traditions not needed
- Popes and priests not needed
- only need to believe in God and Bible

Pope excommunicated Luther
Emperor-ordered Luther to leave (hid instead)

Luther supporters=Protestants

Martin Luther

- translated Bible into German
- Wrote pamphlets, essays, songs
- Printing press helped
- Lutheran Church biggest in Germany

William Tyndale (England)

- Translate Bible into English--executed
- John Calvin (Switzerland)
- Believed in predestination (everything set)
- banned cards, dancing-detracted from religion--business profits okay
- Henry VIII (England)--wanted to divorce
- Church of England, (Anglican)

Catholic Reformation # 45

--wanted to stop the spread of Protestantism

Spain --Spanish Inquisition kicked out or punished Muslim, Jews and Protestants so Protestant reforms did not catch on.

Catholic Reforms

New Religious Orders (groups)

- Ignatius of Loyola started the Jesuits
- believed in strong education.
- Angela Merici started Ursuline Order
- To give girls education

The Council of Trent (meetings to discuss teachings)

- to Reform Catholic Church
- No selling of indulgences
- Bishops must live in community
- Protestant ideas rejected.

Religious courts-to find protestants in Italy
Protestant books banned.

Catholic missionaries to Asia, Africa and the Americas.

Francis Xavier-Missionary to Asia, India, Japan

Effects of the Reformation

Europe-Peace was difficult

- north-Protestant
- Spain-Catholic
- Holy Roman Empire-Mixed religions
- Americas
- Mexico, South America, some Canada=Catholic
- 13 colonies in North America mostly Protestant

France--Huguenots (Protestants) vs. Catholics

- 1562 Catholic noble killed Protestants
- War for 20 years
- St Bartholomew's Day Massacre-Cath. rioters killed 3000 Protestants.

Edict of Nantes --France grants Religious freedom

Holy Roman Empire--Emperor closed all Protestant churches--led to much war --Thirty Years War--Many countries fought 1648--Agreement-rulers would determine country's religion. States became independent--No more Holy Roman Empire.

Social Changes

--Protestants churches (congregations) made own rules--People then wanted to share in running government. This called federalism.

--People trust themselves to figure things out on their own--Science!