

The Reformation

- 1) Chapter 12 Sec 3-4
- 2) Key people of the Reformation
- 3) How would technology play a part in the Reformation?
- 4) What other effects would come from this emotional pursuit?

Lesson objectives
Teachers' notes

Learning objective

Subject: Western Civilization
 Topic: Reformation
 Grade(s): 10th
 Prior knowledge: 1st Semester: The Renaissance
 Cross-curricular link(s): Geography, Political Science, Economics

Lesson notes:

- This lesson activity focuses on students' knowledge of religion and its impact on making the world a more secular place.
- This lesson will dissect several leaders during the Reformation who were important players in rethinking the catholic church.
- This lesson will enable students to better understand the risk and sacrifice Martin Luther and others took during the Reformation.

Lesson objectives
Teachers' notes

Teachers' notes

I am more afraid of my own heart than of the pope and all his cardinals. I have within me the great pope, self.
 -- Martin Luther

Whatever your heart clings to and confides in, that is really your god. -- Martin Luther

All religions must be tolerated for every man must go to heaven his own way. -- Frederick The Great

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The Outcomes Of The Protestant Reformation

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Where does the Reformation begin?



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Can we be more specific?



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What are some of the factors that led to reform?

- Values of the Renaissance
- Leaders for Reform
- 95 Thesis
- Church Corruption
- Translation of the Bible
- Printing Press
- Pope Leo X
- Justification of Faith
- Indulgences
- Individualism
- Nationalism





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Values That Help Bring About Change In Religion

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Johann Gutenberg

- 1456 first Gutenberg bible is printed
- Allowed for Latin Text to be widely available.
- Made the world more literate.

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What made printing possible?

- Two preconditions made printing a success
- 1st The existence of commercial manuscript writing. (university towns)
- 2nd The industrial production of paper. (via China)
- A communications revolution.
- Allowed for a free exchange of ideas.

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New Vision For Religion

- A split of the church would occur and a new form of Christianity known as Protestantism came about.
- The events that led to the split of the church are called the Protestant Reformation
- The Chief teaching of the Protestant reformation was the concept of Justification by Faith Alone
- Faith in god was your ticket to heaven

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Martin Luther

German born

- ❖ Luther was struck by lightning and lived. Luther was frightened and at that moment he made a pact with god. "Save me, and I would offer his life to the church."
- ❖ Luther claimed to "see the light" after being shocked by lightning. Luther had a Defining moment. Examples?



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Luther Continued

- "He who through faith is righteous shall live."
- Luther saw this as the Justification of Faith
- Problems with Pope Leo
 - **Indulgence**, Roman Catholicism, remission of temporal punishment due for sins, after penance has removed guilt
 - **St. Peters Basilica**

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95 Thesis - Oct. 31, 1517

- Initially saw himself as "loyal opposition."
- Denied the right of the pope to forgive sins by the sale of indulgences, among other challenges. The theses were widely circulated in Germany and caused a great controversy.
- Especially annoying was Johann Tezel's quote "As soon as the coin in the coffer rings, the soul from purgatory springs"

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More Treatise

- First: Freedom of a Christian Written to Pope Leo X
- Second: To the nobility of the German Nation Written to the German people to evoke nationalism.
- Third: On the Babylonian Captivity of the Church Written to the clerics of the church.

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Controversy for Luther

- Germany's political make-up led to Lutheranism gaining ground
- There were several 100 territorial states
- What good and bad can come from this disconnection?
- A set back - 1524 the Peasants War
- To Luther the state and it's rulers were called by God to maintain the peace necessary to spread the word of God.
- Estimates put the dead at 100,000



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A call for action

- Called for the German princes to overthrow the papacy in Germany
- Luther attacked the system of sacraments - Luther kept only two (Baptism and Eucharist)
- Called for the clergy to marry ending the practice of celibacy

- Reiterated again and again, "It is faith alone that brings salvation not good works"

The Church's Reaction

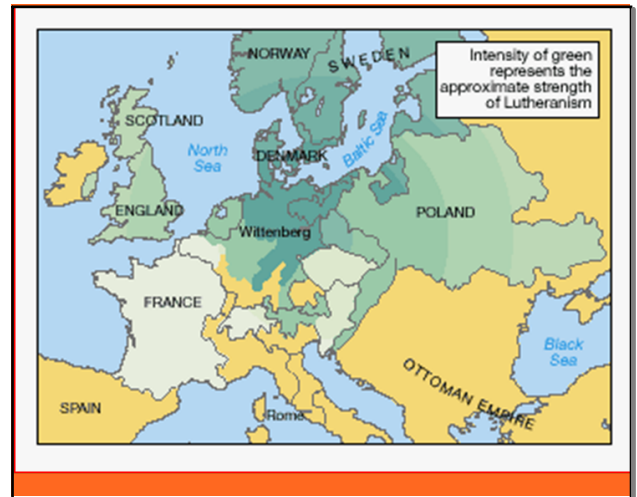
- 1521 the Church Excommunicated Luther
- Edict of Worms - Made Luther an outlaw
- Was protected by Frederick his Saxony ruler until 1522
- The next several years Luther's religious movement became a revolution

That's Frederick





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Politics in the German Reformation

- During the 1540's political turmoil leads to tension between the Catholic Church, France and Spain
- Who were the PLAYERS?
- Charles V - Spain Francis I - France Pope Clement VII

- Besides being the King of Spain was also the Holy Roman Emperor
- Who do you think was his chief political rival? (the answer is just above)
- Odd thing the Pope sided with Francis I from France
- Germany broken up into 100's of territorial states which meant there was very little universal thought
- 1547 Ottoman Turks at war with Charles


- Lutheran Princes were well organized
- Charles conceded and agreed to a peace treaty
- The Peace of Augsburg -1555

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Swiss Reform Movement

- Broke off from the Holy Roman Empire in 1291.
- Led by Huldreich Zwingli
- Believed that there was no difference between the ideal citizen and the perfect Christian.

- Much different views than Luther.
- Theocracy
- Salvation by faith alone



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Ulrich Zwingli

- Zwingli strongly influenced the city council
- Instituted religious reform's in Zurich
- Ex. removal of all paintings and decorations
- Realized he needed an alliance with the other protestant reformers , created relationship with Luther and other German reformers
- Movement began to spread to other cities in Switzerland
- War broke out in October 1531 between Catholics and Protestants
- Zurich's Army was routed and Zwingli's body was cut up, burned and then ashes scattered over the battle ground



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Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Calvinist, and Anglican Beliefs				
	CATHOLIC	LUTHERAN	CALVINIST	ANGLICAN
Church Hierarchy	Pope, bishops, priests	Ministers lead congregations.	Council of elders for each church; ministers	Monarch, bishops, priests
Salvation	Salvation requires faith and good works.	Salvation requires faith alone.	Salvation is predetermined.	Salvation requires faith alone.
Importance of the Bible	The Bible and Church traditions are both sources of truth.	The Bible is the only source of truth.	The Bible is the only source of truth.	The Bible is the only source of truth.
Interpretation of Beliefs	Priests interpret the Bible and Church teachings for believers.	Believers interpret the Bible themselves.	Believers interpret the Bible themselves.	Believers interpret the Bible themselves.
Worship	Services based on rituals and devotional practices	Services based on preaching with some rituals	Services based on preaching	Services based on preaching and rituals
Sacraments	Seven sacraments: baptism, confirmation, marriage, ordination, anointing the sick	Baptism, communion	Baptism, communion	Baptism, communion

Chart SKILLS

1. **Describing** In what ways were Anglicans more similar to Catholics than to either Lutherans or Calvinists?

2. **Making Inferences** Why do you think the Protestant churches eliminated most of the seven sacraments?

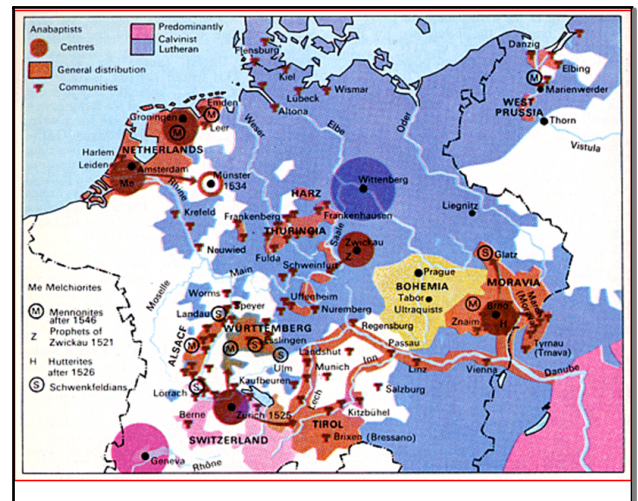
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- ### Change in Swiss Reform
- Zwingli dies in Swiss Civil War vs. Catholics
 - Followers continue but movement dissipates.
 - Anabaptists organize
 - Believed that babies could not chose Christ at such a young age


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- ### John Calvin
- 
- Born in Northern France
 - Well schooled in law
 - Experienced a **Crisis of Faith** and sought forgiveness through intense theological study.
 - Crossed from loyal opposition to questioning fundamental Catholic teachings.
 - Predestination - God had predestined some people to be saved (the elect) and others to be damned (the reprobate)
 - "He has once for all determined, both whom he would admit to salvation, and whom he would condemn to destruction"
 - The belief in predestination gave later Calvinists the firm conviction that they were doing Gods work on Earth

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- ### Calvin and Change
- Calvin made his views known in his book, *The institutes of the Christian Religion*.
 - Humans cannot earn their salvation.
 - Believed in the Idea of Predestination.
 - Salvation or damnation
- 

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Calvin Continued



- Calvin would create his life's work in Geneva a city-republic.
- **Consistory** - a special court for enforcing moral discipline, oversaw the moral life and doctrinal purity of Genevans
- What types of crimes? Dancing, drunkenness, swearing and playing cards
- **By the mid sixteenth century Calvinism had replaced Lutheranism as the most important and dynamic form of Protestantism**

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Expansion of the movement

- Calvinism became tolerated in many countries.
- **In France Calvinist were called Huguenots**
- The Calvinist movement spread to France, the Netherlands, England, Scotland, Germany, Poland, Hungary, and eventually New England.

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The English Church

- **The English Reformation was rooted in politics not religion**
- **King Henry VIII wanted to divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon**
- Had Daughter Mary with Catherine
- Had no what in order to pass on the throne?
- Wanted to marry Anne Boleyn to get a son
- Needed the popes permission to get an annulment
- Annul - to declare invalid
- **1534 - Henry requested Parliament to break from the Catholic Church**
- **Formed the Church of England**
- King gained control
- Financial gains



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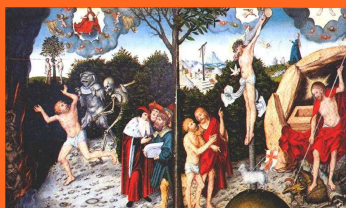
The English Church

- Henry died in 1547
- Young son took over Edward VI - nine years old
- Moved the country towards Protestantism
- Died at the age of 16 - TB
- Henry's teaching very close to Catholicism
- Bloody Mary- Catholic
- 300 Protestants burned as Heretics

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The outcomes of the reformation

- Martin Luther: 1521 Worms
- Charles V
- Fredrick the Wise
- Ministers
- Ordinary Clothes
- Married
- German led
- Protestant
- Peasants revolt



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The outcomes of the Reformation

- England – Broke ties with Roman Catholic Church
- Henry VIII wants a son
- Male heir
- Catherine of Aragon
- Divorce: Annulment
- Reformation Parliament
- Anne Boleyn
- Act of Supremacy
- Closed the church
- 4 more times...Edward

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The outcomes of the reformation

- All right you ready for the soap opera?????
- Henry Dies 1547
- All of his children run in some fashion
- Religious turmoil
- Edward VI 9 &6
- Edwards half sister – Mary??? Catholic Killer?
- Anne Boleyn’s Daughter
- Catholic
- Elizabeth 1558
- 3rd of Henry’s 8
- Restored Protestantism
- Required to attend
- Anglican Church
- Spanish Armada
- We will get more into her during our next chapter...

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The outcomes of the reformation

- The Catholic Reformation
- Ignatius of Loyola
- Loyola Spain
- Spiritual Exercises
- A plan for daily prayer
- 1540 Jesuits deemed a religious order by the pope
- 3 Principals
- 1. Superb Schools
- 2. Convert non-Christians
- 3. Stop the spread of Protestantism
- Council of Trent
- Church interpretation final
- Not saved by faith alone
- Bible and Church equally powerful
- Indulgences expressions of faith, but not for sale

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