



The Protestant Reformation

Also known as “the Reformation”

What was it?

- **Movement – Goal initially was to reform (Make changes) to the beliefs and practices of the Church (Roman Catholic Church was the only church at this time).**
- **When changes did not occur- leaders in the movement broke away and started other “branches” of Christianity**

There Were 4 main Issues with the Catholic Church – Dissatisfaction w/ The Church

1. Wealth & Worldliness of the Church grew

- **Along with instances of financial corruption, abuse of power & immorality**
- **Respect for Monks, Priests & Popes weakened**

2) Heavy Taxation

- **The Church financed Renaissance artists in elaborate projects**
- **Middle Class & Peasants were taxed to pay for these projects**

3) Rise in Nationalism

- **Devotion to a particular nation or state, rather than the Church**
- **Citizens of a government, separate from the Church**

There Were 4 main Issues with the Catholic Church -Continued

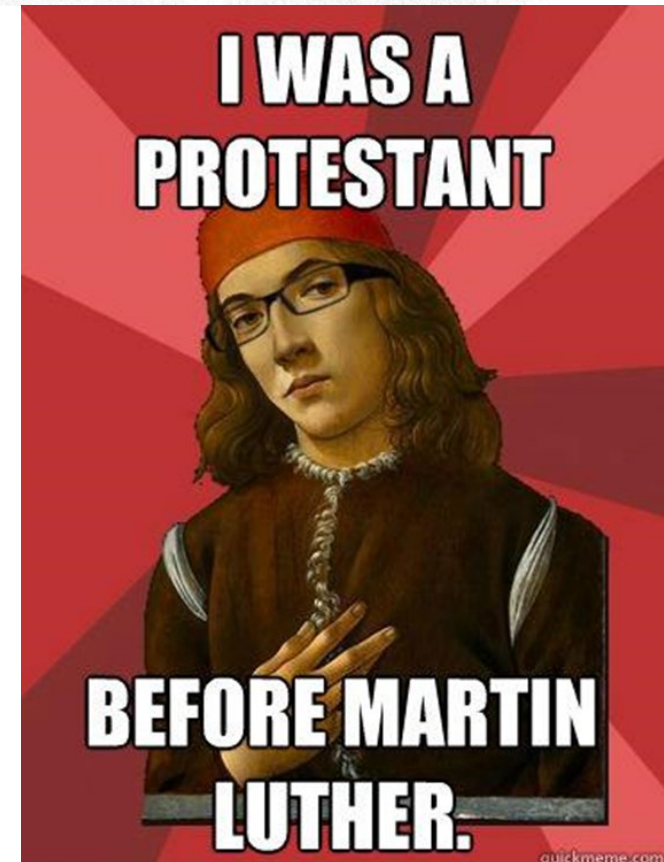
4) Indulgences

- These were Pardons issued by the Pope that people could buy (\$) to reduce a soul's time in Purgatory (like buying way into heaven)
 - Purgatory-where your soul worked off the sins it committed
- Helped finance the construction of churches like Saint Peter's Basilica
- Issue?



Catholicism – Early Reformers

- **John Wycliffe**-Believed the Church should give up its earthly possessions; lost teaching position
- **Jan Hus**-Preached against the immorality & worldliness of the Church Excommunicated, arrested, tried for heresy & burned at the stake
- Both died before Gutenberg's Printing Press



Martin Luther

- **1517-Official beginning of the Protestant Reformation**
 - Made his complaints about the Catholic Church public
 - How? BY Nailing his 95 Theses to the doors of a Church
- **95 Theses-Criticized the Power of the Pope, selling of Indulgences & the wealth of the Church**
- **Why was this the beginning of the Protestant Reformation?**



Martin Luther's-Message

- Criticism of the Catholic Church---3 main tenets (selections/beliefs)

1. Christ, not the Pope, was the head of the Church
2. Salvation was not won by good works, but by Faith alone
3. Stressed that individual Christians should be their own interpreters of scripture & that Christian practices should come only from the Bible

- Translated the Bible into German- Significance?
- Why was Luther successful where others had failed?



Reactions to Luther

- **Excommunication**

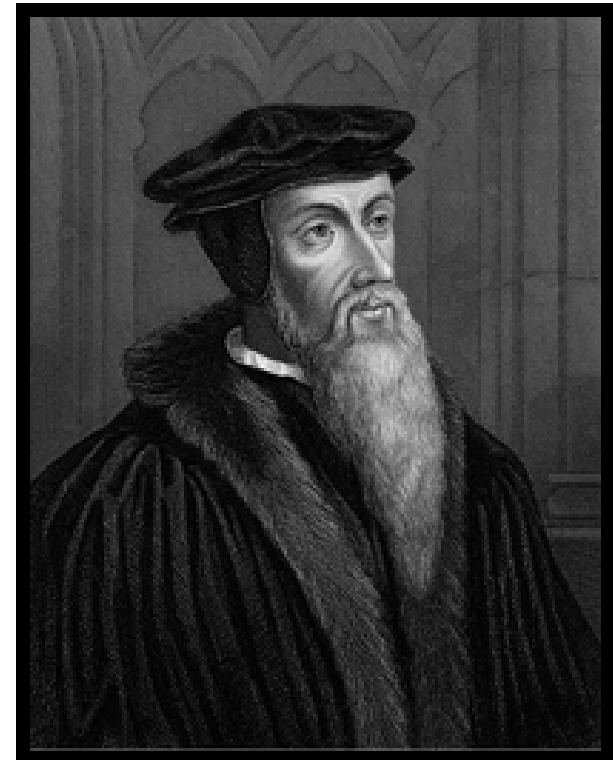
- In 1521, summoned to appear before Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor; Luther refused to change his opinions
- **Edict of Worms**-Declared Luther to be an outlaw & condemned his writings-
- The Edict of Worms declared: “For this reason we forbid anyone from this time forward to dare, either by words or by deeds, to receive, defend, sustain, or favour the said Martin Luther”.

- Luther Stood up to the Church & as a result:

- Others believe they can do the same, without punishment!
- New denominations!- Christianity branches out ...Lutheranism is the 1st branch

John Calvin

- Started Calvinism – 2nd Branch Major Concepts include:
- Predestination- God knows who will be saved, even before people are born, and therefore guides the lives of those destined for Salvation
- Nothing humans do, good or bad, will change their predestined end





CALVINISM

May the odds be ever in your favor!

Calvinism

- **Took root in Geneva, Switzerland which became a Theocracy**
- **Viewed people as sinful by nature, and strict laws were enacted that regulated people's behavior**
- **Church attendance was mandatory, matters such as the number of courses in each meal and color of clothing were subject of laws**
- **Amusements such as feasting, dancing, singing and wearing jewelry were forbidden**
- **Gave followers a sense of mission and discipline**

Protestantism Spreads to England

- **Henry VIII, age 17, became King of England in 1509**
- **He was a Devout Catholic “Defender of the Faith” - who wrote angry protests against the Venomous Ideas of Martin Luther**
- **Henry’s wife, Catherine of Aragon, only bore him one child, a daughter**
- **Issue-Why?**
- **Sought annulment, or marriage declared invalid based on church laws, so Henry could marry again**
- **Catherine, Holy Roman Emperor Charles V (Nephew) & The Pope all opposed annulment---it was “The King’s Great Dilemma”**



Henry VIII & Reformation Parliament

- **Without an annulment, Henry could not remarry so.....**
- **Henry summoned Parliament & declared that England no longer considered itself under the authority of the Pope**
- **Big switch from Defender of the Faith...to starting his own religion**
- **Henry became the Head of the Church of England (Anglican)-**
- **Changed the rituals of the Church very little, but he closed Catholic monasteries & convents & distributed land to nobles**

Henry's Heirs

- Henry VIII had Six (6) Wives, but only one male heir, Edward VI

<https://vimeo.com/90738933>

- Edward -Died before his 16th Birthday, and Henry's daughter Mary (Bloody Mary) became Queen of England
- "Bloody Mary" -returned England to the authority of the Pope, ordered hundreds of Protestants burned at the stake
- Queen Elizabeth I- Following Mary's death at age 25, Elizabeth became Queen
 - She Persecuted Catholics, who plotted to place Mary, Queen of Scots, on the throne
- Survived Catholic pressures, firmly establishing the (Anglican) Church of England – it still is today – also goes by the Episcopal church in US and elsewhere

Result of Protestant Reformation?

- **The Catholic Church negatively impacted, must respond**
- **Catholic Reformation**

- **People looked to the Church for services, protection, food, etc.**
- **Church unable to satisfy those needs because of constant disputes**
- **People begin to look towards their own GOVERNMENTS to provide what churches used to**
- **Result --- RISE IN THE NATION-STATE**

- **Different denominations of Christianity quickly spread throughout Europe**

Review

- 1. Why did Martin Luther succeed where others failed?**
- 2. How did Henry VIII go from Defender of the Faith to Head of the (Anglican) Church of England?**
- 3. Why did he have so many wives?**
- 4. Why do we link the Protestant Reformation to the Renaissance?**
- 5. Would it have occurred w/out advances of the Renaissance?**
- 6. Would the Renaissance have occurred without the rediscovery of Ancient Greek & Roman texts?**