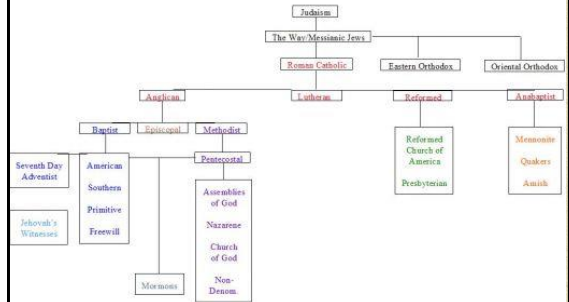


The Protestant Reformation

Ms. James

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Breakdown of Denominations



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.

Early Reformers Cont...

✦ Jan Hus (1369-1415)

- He wanted Bishops elected and not appointed by Pope.
- At the Council of Constance, he made his case but he was burned at the stake for his beliefs.
- Spiritual leader of the Moravian Church.



Early Reformers Cont...

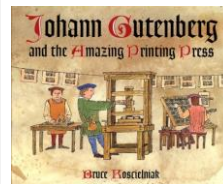
✦ Erasmus (1466-1536)

- "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 free will.
 - Which some Protestant Reformers rejected in favor of the doctrine of predestination.



Important Developments that aid the process to Reformation!

✦ The Printing Press!!!!



- 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?

Printing Press = 3,600 pages per workday

Hand Printing = 40 pages per workday

What is the Protestant Reformation?

✳ Protestant Reformation- a religious 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
 - Immorality

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 Ninety Five Theses



Language Barriers

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

Excommunication

- ✳ 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!



Other Reformations

- ✳ 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

In England, the Reformation began with the King!

- ✳ 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.



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”

Longstanding Effects of Henry VIII

- ✳ His legitimate children: Mary, Elizabeth, and Edward (dies).
 - Queen Mary I or “Bloody Mary”
 - Raised Catholic 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 Protestant and ruled England for 44 years. Ruled during the Spanish Armada, and never married...known as the Virgin Queen.