

Reformation Review

The Reformation

- Roman Catholic Church problems → reformation of church
- Power struggle between kings and popes

Causes:

1. Decline of medieval papacy
2. Increasing power of secular rulers
3. The Great Schism: French have their own pope and Italian have their own pope → splits the church & people stop trusting it. The Great Schism was when they called the Council of Constance and got rid of both popes.
4. Indulgences
5. Pope arguing with king over power
6. Priests not following rules of the church (marrying, gambling, getting drunk, taking \$ from church for personal gains. Priests not educated/literate)
7. Clergy members held multiple positions-weren't doing what priests should do.
8. Nepotism- give family members/ friends stuff (with church officials)
9. Spending money on the Basilica
10. Church covering up for priests actions by taxing instead of real punishment.
11. The buying and selling of holy relics (many were fake). They only did this so the church could make \$.

John Wycliff

- Believed the bible had more authority than Catholic church
 - Translated bible to English
- Believed every man should have a direct relationship with god rather than the priest. (individualism)
 - Priests not following rules of the church (gambling)
- Transformed salvation from the church to the individual

Problems with the Church (Wycliff-England & Huss- Czech Republic)

- Leaders in the church were spending \$ for personal reasons
- Popes were too busy with worldly affairs rather than spiritual duties,
- Priests were not following their vow of celibacy (can't marry/have relationships)
 - Many priests were living with women. The church taxes the couples instead of stopping them from living together.
- Among clergy gambling and drunkenness was widespread
- The education of priests and monks was so poor they could barely read, let alone teach others.
- Clergy members were holding multiple positions → more power/\$
 - Shouldn't want this as priest, should be interested in spiritual matters.

- Not so much looking for a change of rules, but rather for church officials to follow the rules themselves.

Johann Tetzel

- Indulgence: any sinner was to remorse and declare to the priest in confession, in order to receive absolution and punishment. A sinner could then buy an indulgence to replace the punishment.
- Best seller of indulgences at his time. One of the most famous in Germany.
- “So soon as the coin in the coffer rings the soul from purgatory springs.”
-As long as you pay you will go to heaven.

Reaction to Indulgences:

- Martin Luther expressed his opinions against the sale of indulgences.

He openly criticized the actions of Tetzel and the church, which was the beginning of the reformation.

Luther Starts the Reformation

- Didn't like Tetzel's ideas so in 1517 posts 95 theses on church door in Wittenberg, Germany (part of Holy Roman Empire).
- Believed: justification by FAITH alone.
-The way to reach salvation (heaven) is by showing your faith → going by the BIBLE
- CATHOLIC CHURCH- Justification by faith and good works (donating to the church, buying holy relics/indulgences, going to church-supporting anything church does=good works)
- His ideas spread rapidly all over Germany because someone typed them up and they were soon known all over Europe.
- He was called to the town of “Worms” because Pope Leo X wanted him to take his word back and declare him part of the church again. Luther doesn't listen and his excommunicated and considered a heretic and outlaw.
- Luther went into hiding.
- They pass the *Edict of Worms* declaring Luther was an outlaw and heretic. It also said no one was to give him food or shelter. It also said to burn everything he wrote. This didn't matter though because his message was already spread.
- When Luther came out of hiding his religion Lutheran is flourishing and he has a lot of supporters, so he's safe.

Peasants Revolt-

- They feel they are equal to anyone else (they like Luther → gives them power) → Christian freedom
- Start revolt because not being treated as an equal. Peasants use terrorism-went out and attacked kings, princes, rich people-to show they were equals. Since they were out protestant they weren't doing their jobs. For a lot them that was farming, so there was a shortage of food.

Peace Of Ausburg:

- Major war inside Germany Protestant (Lutherans) vs. Catholic leaders (Charles V- emperor of Holy Roman Empire)-goes on for while
- Ends with settlement *Peace of Ausburg* in **1555**
- Since Lutherans were not extinguished, Charles V basically loses.
- 1556 Charles V retires because of his loss and divides the empire between him his brother and son. HE then becomes a monk.

England

- Henry VIII marries Catherine of Aragon (married 20 yers-1st wife)
- Have their first daughter Mary. This is a problem because boy heir to the throne, but Catherine didn't have a son and she is too old (42) to have another child.
- Henry wants to have his marriage annulled (set aside), but pope won't do it because Catherine is related to Charles V (Holy Roman Emperor)
- Henry decides to form Anglican Church → Act of Supremacy- Henry VIII complete control over Anglican church.
- EFFECT:
 1. All people in the country MUST be Anglican
 2. Took churches land, monasteries, churches and sell for \$. Wants all \$ because \$=POWER.
- Eventually Henry VIII dies, he has a son (Edward) but he is too young and weak. His first daughter Mary takes control of England.
- Mary is upset with her dad-kicked her mom out of the family.
- Mary made the country Catholic again.
- Kills protestant leaders because she's afraid they'll revolt against her. ("Bloody Mary")
- Eventually Mary becomes so ruthless they get rid of her.
- Next in power is Elizabeth I, she re-establishes the Anglican Church. But not really concerned with religion, but cares if her country just supports her.
- When Elizabeth brings back Anglican church(Protestantism), which country is the most angry?
 - Spain (ultra Catholic-where Charles V is from)Spain attacks England in **1588** with a massive navy (Spanish armada, but in the end England wins.

Calvin

- Originally from France
- Men and Women are sinful by nature
- God only chooses a few for salvation
- Predestination- God has already decided who will go to heaven and who won't. By doing good works/deeds-you were predestined to go heaven.
- Geneva, Switzerland
 - Theocracy- A govt. that has religious leaders. Focused on religious aspects.
 - Strict rules- not bright clothes, can't play card games, can't preach other doctrines, no gambling, had to go to religious educational classes(women too), can enjoy life but don't enjoy it too much.

Influence on John Knox

- Visits Geneva from Scotland
- Presbyterians-exactly same as Calvinists
 - Calvinists in US are Puritans

France called the Huguenots

- Catholics and Protestants (Huguenots) constantly fighting
- Huguenots killed off by Catholics on St. Barthelme Day Massacre 1572.
- 20,000Huguenots murdered in 3 days.

Other Reformers

- Anabaptists- baptized just as an adult because when you're old enough you can make your own decision.
- Pacifists: refuse to fight (US- Amish, Menanites, Quakers)
- Problem being pacifist is that they can't defend themselves/ their religion.
- Brutally attacked for years and years (every religious group) because didn't fight back, so eventually moved.

Catholic Reformation

- Church has decided to reform itself to appeal to more people and stop people from leaving.
- Pope Paul III
 1. Investigate indulgences
 2. Approves Jesuits
 3. Inquisition- goes after heretics (mainly Jews /Muslims) and destroy them
 4. Council of Trent
 - Meet because Catholic Church needs to reform in order to gain power back.
 - Many people left church because of problems, more choices- Calvinism, Lutheran, Anabaptists

At Council of Trent decided:

1. Church interpretation of the bible is final (Catholic)
 - Luther- your interpretation of bible is final
 - Calvin- religious leaders interpretation is final (theocracy)
2. Faith and Good works are necessary for salvation.
 - Luther-Faith and faith alone.
 - Calvin- Predestination, already determined
3. Bible and Church are equal authorities
4. Indulgences are Valid
 - No longer used as punishment for sins
 - An indulgence will be a sign of you commitment to church.

Effects of Reformation

- Protestants flourished
- Religion no longer unites Europe
- Church power declines.