**World History #28**

 **Reformation**

1. **Luther debates John Eck – Eck had Luther taking Huss position in debate**
2. **Leo X - excommunicated Luther - Field of Cloth of Gold meeting**
3. **Charles V declares Luther an “outlaw” at Diet of Worms**
4. **Peasant Rebellion**
5. **Henry VIII petition for a divorce from Catherine**

**1529 German Princes protest decrees – “Protestants”**

1. **Henry VIII has marriage to Catherine annulled**
2. **Ulrich Zwingli killed in battle – Henry VIII left Church of Rome**
3. **Act of Supremacy completes English Reformation**

**Anabaptist movement by John Leyden**

**City of Munster controlled by Anabaptist**

1. **Thomas More executed**
2. **John Calvin writes *Institutes* - Erasmus dies**
3. **Six Articles of England**
4. **Jesuit Order founded**
5. **Council of Trent**
6. **Death of Luther**
7. **Six Articles repealed**
8. **John Knox founded Presbyterianism in Scotland**
9. **Thomas Cranmer’s *42 Articles of Religion***
10. **Michael Servetus burned for Unitarianism**

**1555 Augsburg Agreement – Luther and Catholics (Calvin not included)**

 **1556 Charles V split empire between Philip (Spain) and Ferdinand (Austria)**

 **1559 Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis end Spanish/French War Hapsburg-Valois families**

 ***Index of Forbidden Books* published by Catholic Church**

1. **Huguenot Civil War in France**
2. **English Parliament adapted 39 of the *42 Articles of Religion***
3. **Death of John Calvin**

**1566-1609 Revolt in Netherlands against Spain**

 **1570 Bull issued by Pope excommunicating Elizabeth**

 **1571 Don John defeated Turkish Navy at Lepanto**

1. **St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre**

 **1580 Portugal annexed to Spain**

1. **Defeat of Spanish Armada**
2. **End of Huguenot War in France with Treaty of Nantes**
3. **Earl Essex sent to Ireland**

**1603 Conquest of Ireland completed**

**1618-1648 Thirty Years War**

**Functions of Religion:**

* 1. **Search for order and meaning – a quest for unity**
	2. **Reducing anxiety**
	3. **Increase control – social order**

**The Catholic Church:**

**Concordat of Bologna recognized supremacy of papacy over universal council in exchange for right of King’s to make appointment of bishops and abbots in their country.**

**Seven Sacraments were aids to salvation**

**Baptism – cleansed of sin**

**Confirmation – grow to spiritual adulthood**

**Eucharist – mass / death and resurrection**

**Penance – confession**

**Holy Orders**

###  Marriage

**Anointing the sick – sign of curing**

**Transubstantiation – Mass transforms bread and wine into the actual body and**

 **blood of Christ**

**Heresy:**

**Peter Waldo – Waldensians – declared heretic in 1170**

**Albigensian (Catharism Revolt) from Albi in France 1209 -1220**

 **Dualism in good and evil**

 **Denied sacraments**

 **Denied priestly system**

 **Church creation of the Devil as well as all material things – 1209 Pope**

**declared a Crusade against and left scars**

**John Wycliff 1320-84 – Lollards in England**

* 1. **clerical abuse and corruption**
	2. **People are the tenants of God’s legal power**
	3. **Bible as the source of faith and authority are not in the Bible do not use it**
	4. **Bible in vernacular**
	5. **No sacraments**
	6. **No rituals**
	7. **no ceremonies**
	8. **Salvation not through sacraments, efforts of others or self – Grace alone**

**Peasant Revolt 1381 – Lollards went underground – Wycliff arrested**

 **Jon Hus – Bohemia burned at stake 1415 after being asked to come to Rome**

 **Inquisition to remove Heretics**

**The Reformation had much in common with the Renaissance since they both worked for reform.**

**The causes of the Reformation:**

 **Renaissance values of questioning and rise of individualism**

 **The printing press allow a wider circulation of ideas – Erasmus**

 **The weakening of the Catholic Church and abuses**

 **The weakening of the Holy Roman Emperor with the German States**

 **The Germans resented Italian control and taxes by the Church**

 **That the Church was interested in money more than saving souls**

 **The sale of Indulgences the worst abuse of the Church – one could buy an**

 **indulgence or a child not yet born.**

 **Middle class resent church taxes**

**Early Reformers:**

**William of Ockham 1287 – 1347 *via moderna* (modern way) reform in method and content and inner experience way to knowledge**

**St. Thomas 1225 – 1274 / *via antiqua* ( old way) rational or experimental process of Aristotle into Christian Doctrine**

**Humanist:**

 **Desiderius Erasmus of Rotterdam1466-1536 *Praise of Folly***

**He produced 90 volumes of work Classics with the bible “pietas literata” (piety**

 **through literature)**

 **He Exposed corruption and clerical abuse of the “Warrior Pope” Julius II and that**

 **the weapons of prayer and knowledge were to fight sin.**

 **That the Christian faith and scholarly doubt can both be tried to a personal renewal**

 **to faith and a clean church.**

 **Pope was with it at the beginning of the philosophy and then became resistance to it.**

**The northern German States saw their money being drained to Rome and looked for a way to curb the flow of money south. Johann Tetzel was selling Indulgences at an alarming rate with the use of the printing press. “*As your money into the coffer rings, a soul from purgatory springs.”***

**Purgatory was between Heaven and Hell where one paid penances for sins:**

 **Penances severe in Middle Ages**

 **Seven years bread & water**

 **Sent on long pilgrimages**

 **Indulgences – written remission for prayers to be given for ones sins an old**

 **Germanic custom of paying a fines**

**Southern Humanist – education made moral goodness**

**Northern Humanist – wisdom and moral good return to Bible**

 **Reformers wanted:**

**Return to Piety and that man is basically bad**

 **Councilor Theory to curb the Pope with a council over him.**

 **Humanist – intellectual rather than Divine inspiration – man basically good**

**October 31 1517 Martin Luther a German Monk nailed a list of 95 Theses (Questions) to the door of the Wittenberg Church. This was a common practice for discussion in the church. This time the questions were printed out to a wider section of the population.**

**In the 95 These Luther held that neither man nor Pope has jurisdiction over purgatory.**

**Luther claimed the Church was in error that the five of sacraments these were not in Bible . There were only two Baptism and Communion and Salvation by faith alone.**

**Then in 1520 Pope issued Bull against Luther and he was given 60 days to recant. In**

**December Luther burned the church Canon Law (Bull) and danced around the fire.**

**Martin Luther wrote 117 volumes of work. Saw it his duty to correct church even if it is destroyed. Luther’s concern was not with corruption, rather the open disownment of truth. He translated Bible into German as a German witness and not as a Jewish Testament.**

 **Germany princes lacked central control and the church tried cases and the German nobles lost control in law and the money (taxes) were going to Rome.**

**Salvation cannot be earned – it is a free gift of God’s Grace - which equals faith**

 **Good deeds do not make good men - A good man will do good deeds**

 **Bad deeds do not make bad men - A bad man will do bad deeds**

**Protestants only two Sacraments**

 **1. Baptism**

 **2. Communion (last supper)**

**The Peasants revolted thinking that Luther would support them. He did not and saw it as disruptive to social structure. Luther was not a social reformer.**

**Diet of Worms – Emperor of Holy Roman Empire**

**His Empire was decentralized into 300 separate States**

**Luther refused to recant and declared an “outlaw” by Emperor**

**Luther gave Christmas Mass in 1521 in the German language**

**Erasmus Luther**

**Morally wrong Doctrine wrong**

**Will is not captive completely Free Will is alive**

**Luther’s view of Consubstantiation” Bread and wine changed spiritually and God is present.**

**John Calvin 1509 - 1564**

**1536 he joined the reformers and developed Calvinism in Geneva. He set forth the doctrine of predestination that God had already selected those for salvation.**

**Calvinism – Presbytery – 5 pastors and 12 elders**

**Did no invoke nationalism so the spread of faith**

**Doctrine of Elected**

**Strict rule**

**The excommunicated had six months to mend ways or exiled from city**

**Ceremonies were eliminated and priest replaced by ministers**

**Disapproved of dancing, music, and fine clothes**

**The Last Supper is a memorial and the bread and wine do not change Christ is only spiritually present**

**Ulrich Zwingli views: 1484 – 1531 He meet with Luther to come to an agreement and they could not come to an understanding.**

**Removed all images from church and music**

**Luther the bread is the body of Christ and Zwingli the bread is symbolic**

 **Pope left Zwingli alone and the Swiss Catholics killed Zwingli**

**King Henry VIII “Defender of the Faith”**

**Asked Pope for permission to divorce of his wife. He wanted a male offspring and believed that a new wife could provide a male. Pope refused for Catherine of Aragon was the daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain. Also aunt of Emperor Charles V of the Holy Roman Empire.**

**Henry dismissed Archbishop and appointed new one too told to void marriage. The marriage was annulled and Henry married Anne Boleyn.**

**Then Henry had Laws passed in Parliament**

**Act of Restraint of Appeals Denying jurisdiction of foreign powers in England**

**Parliament passed the Supremacy Act that made the King head of the English**

**The Pope excommunicated Henry VIII**

 **Henry dissolved the Catholic monasteries and confiscated their land and wealth.**

**Thomas More wrote *Utopia* (No Place) he refused to go along with the King and lost**

**his head.**

**Catherine of Aragon – daughter Mary**

**Anne Boleyn – daughter Elizabeth**

**Jane Seymour – son Edward**

**Death of Henry:**

**Edward VI died and declared Jane Grey as Queen**

**1553 – 1558 Queen Mary rallied her forces and took the crown**

**Mary “Bloody”**

**Burned 274 individuals**

**Marriage to Philip?**

**Mary Stuart tied to France**

**Catholic Church**

**1558 – 1603 Queen Elizabeth I (The Virgin Queen) was imprisoned then made next in line**

**to the throne - Protestant faith firmly established in England - 200 Catholics were executed**

**Parliament called 13 times and lasted average 10 weeks each**

**Star Chamber**

**Privy Council**

**Act of Supremacy repealed Mary’s law**

**Act of Uniformity restored Edwards laws**

**House of Commons by end of Elizabeth reign**

**1568 Sea war begins at Battle of San Juan de Ulloa**

 **Martin Frobisher, Gilbert, Hawkins, Raleigh, Drake**

 **Babington Plot 1586**

**1587 Mary Queen of Scotland executed by Elizabeth**

**1588 Spanish Armada – storm anchored ship hit with fire ships**

**Protesters became known as Protestants**

**In Scotland John Knox adopted Calvinism and was least blood of Europe (Presbyterian)**

**Different Religious groups:**

**Separatist believed the English church was unsavable needed to separate**

**Puritans believed the Church of England could be saved or purified**

 **Quakers believed in personal contact with God**

**1603 – 1625 King James I**

 **Believed in the divine right of Kings and published the King James Bible that was the first to use the word King others used Tyrant**

**Forced the Common Prayer Book on Scotland and they rejected this and went to war.**

**1625 – 1649 King Charles I**

 **Removed by Parliament with Petition of Rights 1628 and Long Parliament 1640-**

 **1653.**

 **Civil War 1642 – 1651**

 **Charles I tried for treason and executed 1649**

 **Oliver Cromwell made Lord Protector with the Model Army support.**

**1649 – 1660 English Civil War**

**Cavaliers – royalist**

**Roundheads – short hair instead of wigs**

**Oliver Cromwell Model Army won civil war**

**1653 – 1658 Lord Protector was Oliver Cromwell –**

**Irish Rebellion 1649 was crushed**

**Ten years of Puritan rule was enough**

**1660 – 1685 Parliament calls back Charles II for the Restoration of the Crown**

**1685 – 1688 James II became King in and was a Catholic in Protestant nobility**

**Tried to bring back Divine Right rule and this cause concern that the Catholic were**

**coming back and Parliament removed James II in the Glorious Revolution with**

**William of Orange and Mary**

**1689 – 1702 William and Mary become King and Queen of England and the offspring are**

 **not allowed to take the thrown that will pass to William I of Germany**

 **English Bill of Rights**

**1702 – 1714 Queen Anne**

**1714 – 1727 King George I – spoke German at court**

**1727 – 1760 King George II – spoke German at court**

**1760 – 1820 King George III – spoke English at court**

**1618 – 1648 Germany Thirty Years War**

 **Smaller states united out of fear of Holy Roman Empire**

**Sweden, Denmark and France joined conflict**

 **Phase One 1618-1621**

 **Edict of Restitution**

 **Frederick of Bohemia**

 **Phase Two 1621-1632 Danish part Christian IV**

 **Albrecht von Wallenstein conquered north – then dismissed**

 **Phase Three 1630-1632 Swedish part Gustavus Adolphus**

 **Victories at Breitenfield and Lutzen**

 **Gustavus killed**

 **Wallenstein removed again and assassinated**

 **Phase Four 1632-1648 French part**

 **Peace – France given Alsace-Lorraine**

**1648 Peace of Westphalia ended Thirty Years War**

**Netherlands – 17 provinces**

 **Philip II appointed half sister Margaret over the area**

 **William of Orange (The Silent)**

 **Revolt 1566 – Duke of Alba with 20,000 troops sent – sacked Antwerp**

 **“Spanish Fury”**

**1572 “Sea beggars” revolt**

**1609 Truce Spain withdrew**

**1621 Truce broken**

**1648 Independence – English back Dutch – fear of Catholic victory**