# PROTESTANT REFORMATION

#### Agenda:

- 1. Intro to the Protestant Reformation Notes
- 2. Protestant Reformations Intro Textbook Worksheet

#### TODAY'S GOALS

- Analyze what factors led to the Protestant Reformation
- Analyze the effects of the Reformation had on Europe

Age of Absolutism

Age of Exploration

1300 – 1650 Europe Renaissance

Scientific Revolution

Reformation

# "Religion in America" Report

- 28% of American adults left the faith in which they were raised (when including switches between Protestant churches, the number raises to 44%)
- 16.1% of adults say they are currently unaffiliated with a particular religion, double the number who say they were unaffiliated as children.
- 25% of those 18-29 say they are not currently affiliated with any church

# Question...

 What do you think is a major reason people might leave a religion in today's world?

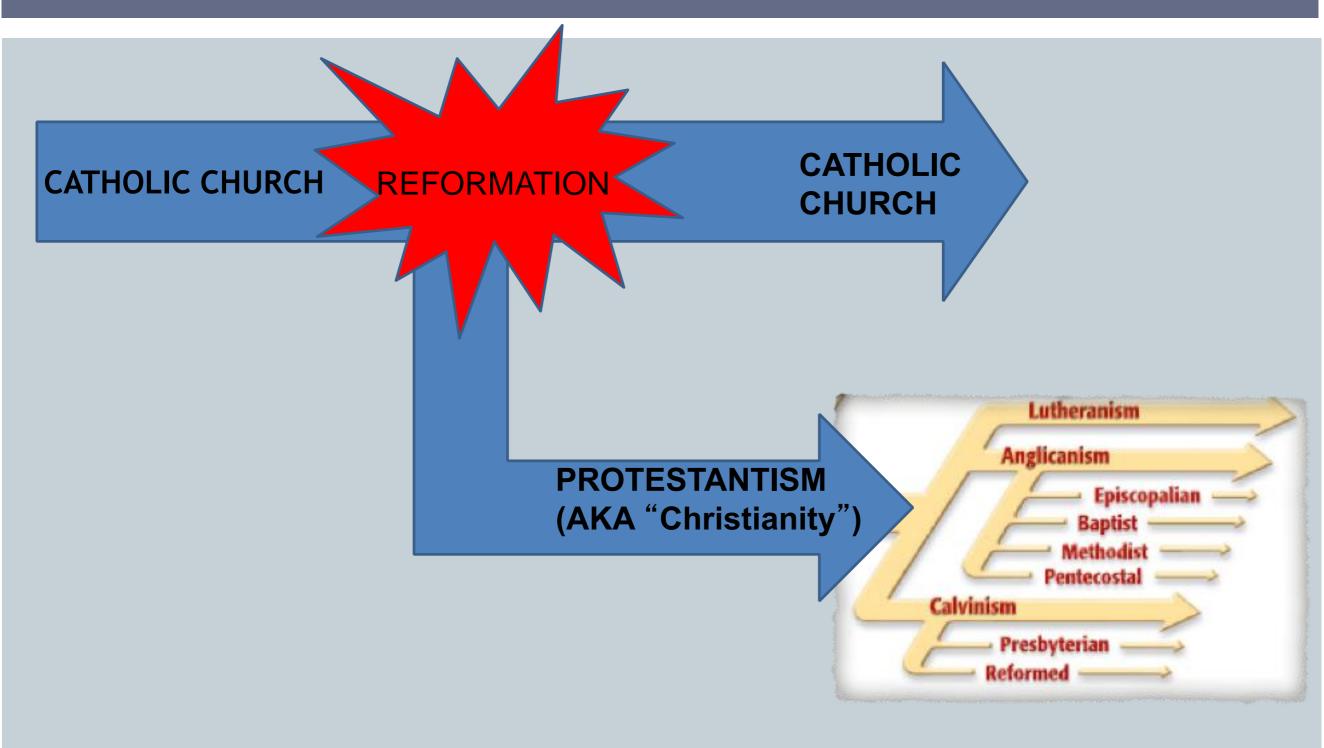
# Why Might People Have Left the Church in the 1500s?

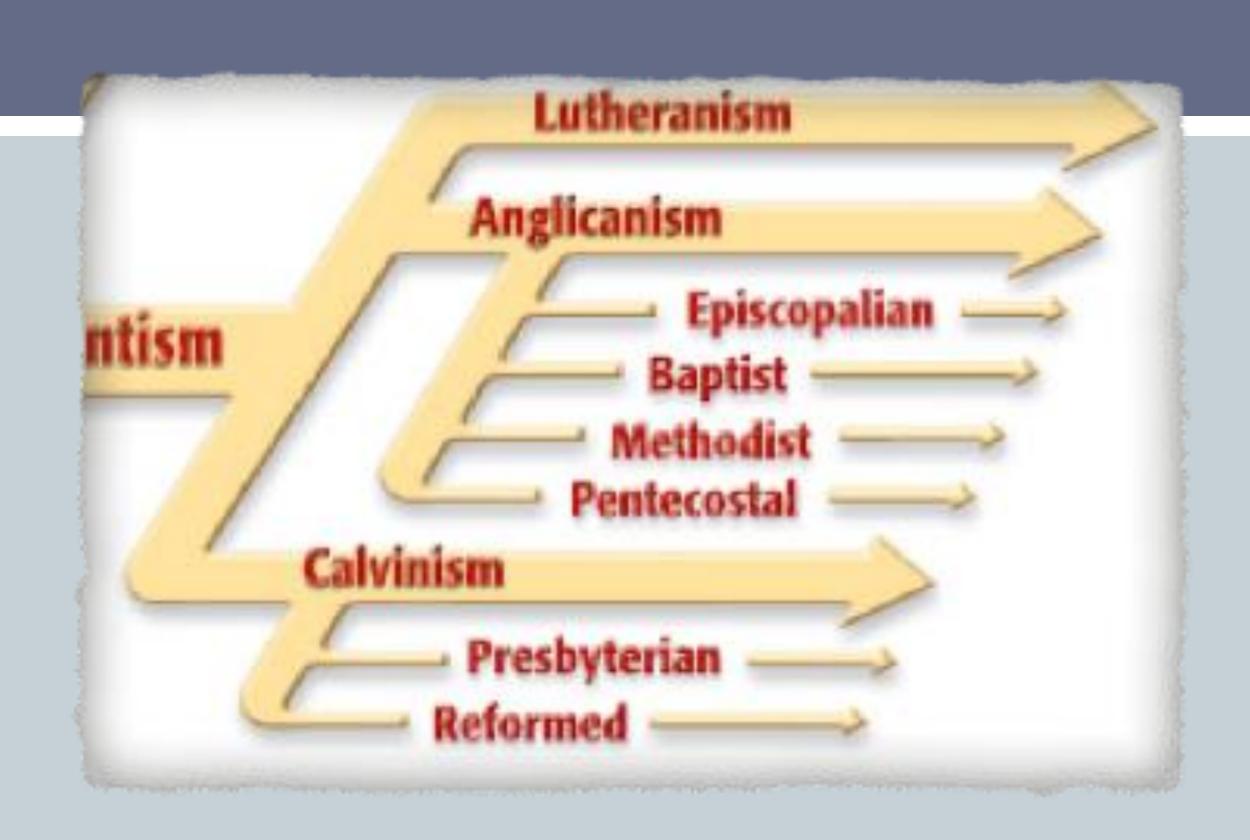
- Renaissance thought focuses on secular world
- People begin to question church authority
- Ideas spread because of increased printing materials
- Problems in the church
  - +Corruption, greed, indulgences
  - Indulgences-Selling of forgiveness
    - "As soon the coin in coffer rings, the soul from purgatory springs" -Telezer

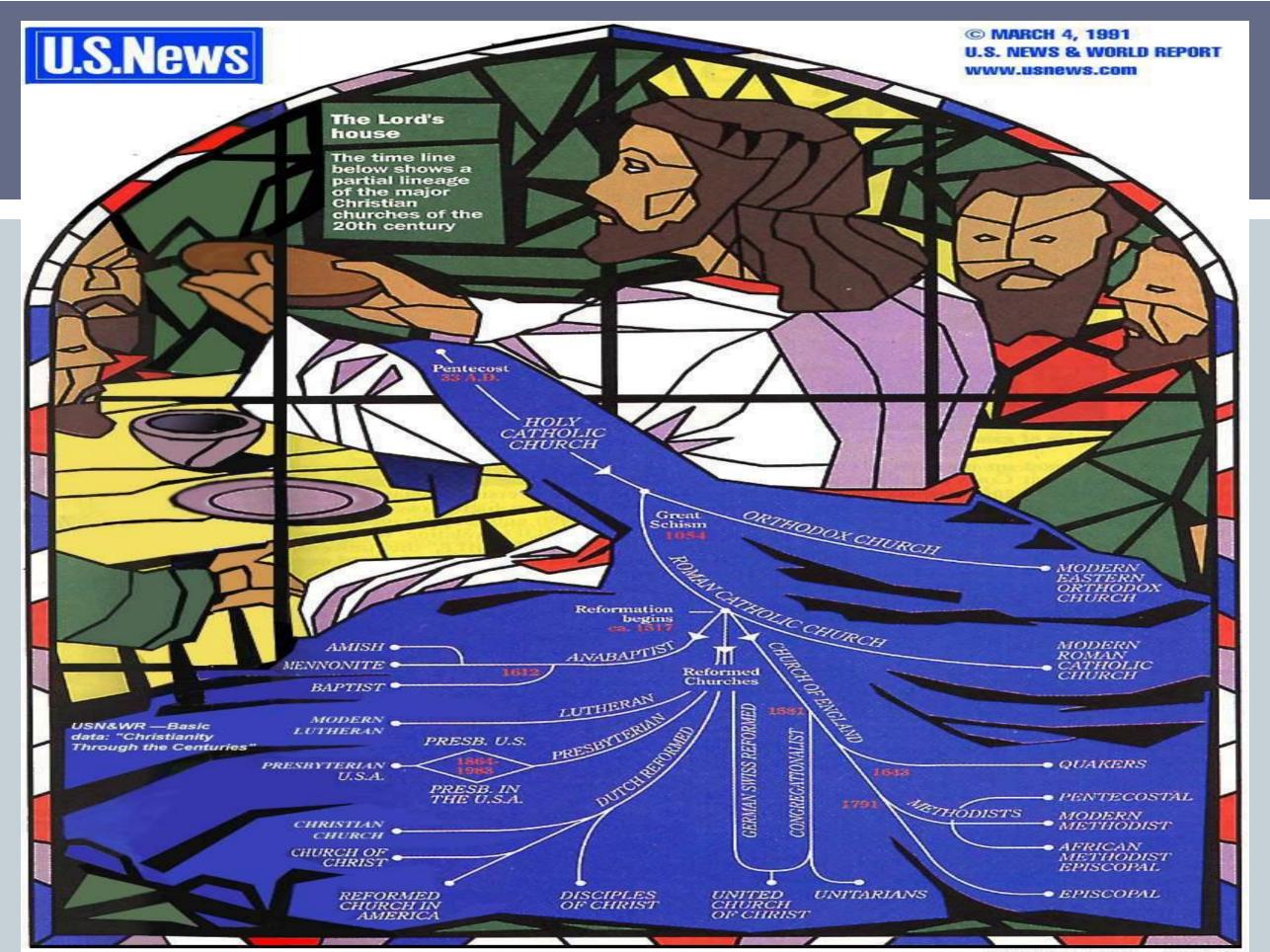
# WHAT WAS THE REFORMATION?

- 1450-1565 (mid 15th mid 16th centuries)
- Major split in Christianity
- Christian Church breaks into two parts

# THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH DIVIDES IN TWO:



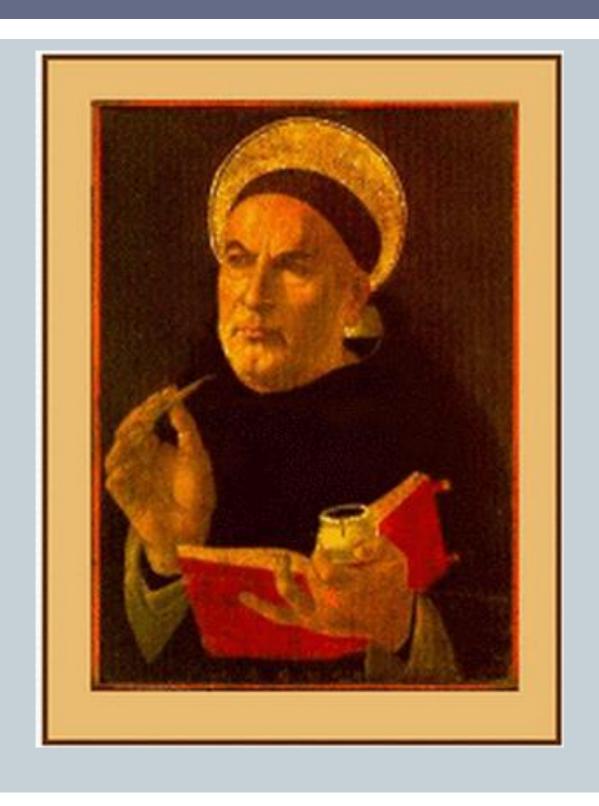




#### PROBLEMS WITH THE CHURCH

- 1.GREED
- 2.INDULGENCES
- 3.CORRUPTION

### 1. GREED



- Church accused of greediness
- Church was making lots of money from tithes (taxes)
- Church was gathering more land from wars
- Acting more like a power-hungry country than a sacred institution

#### THINK-PAIR-SHARE

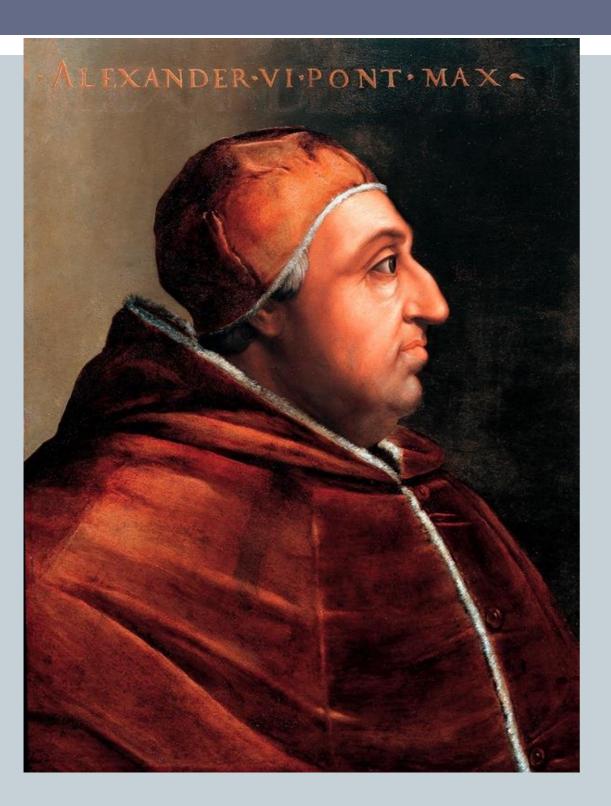
- Should a person be able to buy forgiveness? Why or why not?
- Should the amount of money a person has allow them to get away with more?

### 2. INDULGENCES

- Sale of indulgences
- Indulgences were pardons for sins.
- If people purchased indulgences, then they did not need to repent.
- Gave the impression that people could buy their way into heaven.



## 3. CORRUPTION



- Saw corruption in church officials and the Pope.
- Priests were frequently married, drank too much, and gambled
- Pope Alexander VI admitted that he fathered several children

# WHY DID THE REFORMATION HAPPEN WHEN IT DID?

# What was happening in Europe during this time period?

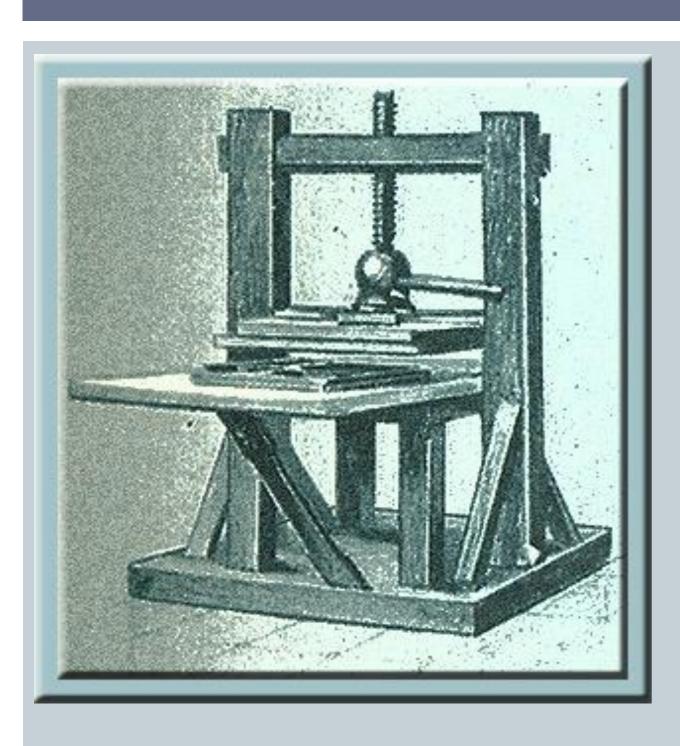
- 1. Cultural reasons
- 2. Technological reasons
  - 3. Spiritual reasons

# 1. CULTURAL



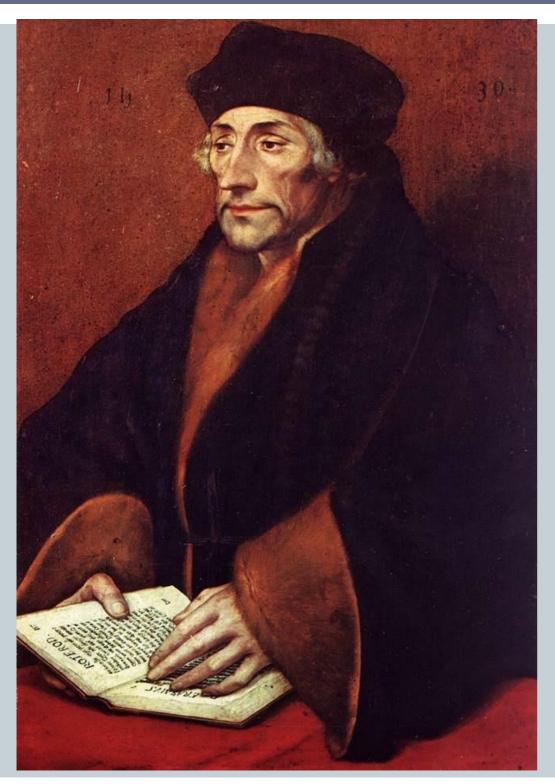
- Better educated, urban population
- Kings were growing impatient with the power of the Church
- Society was more humanistic and secular due to the Renaissance

## 2. TECHNOLOGICAL



- 1450: Gutenberg invents printing press
- Helped spread ideas before Catholics could squash them
- Intensified criticism of the Church

# 3. SPIRITUAL



- Growing interest in mysticism and religious zeal among European masses
- Call for a return to the simplicity of the early Church

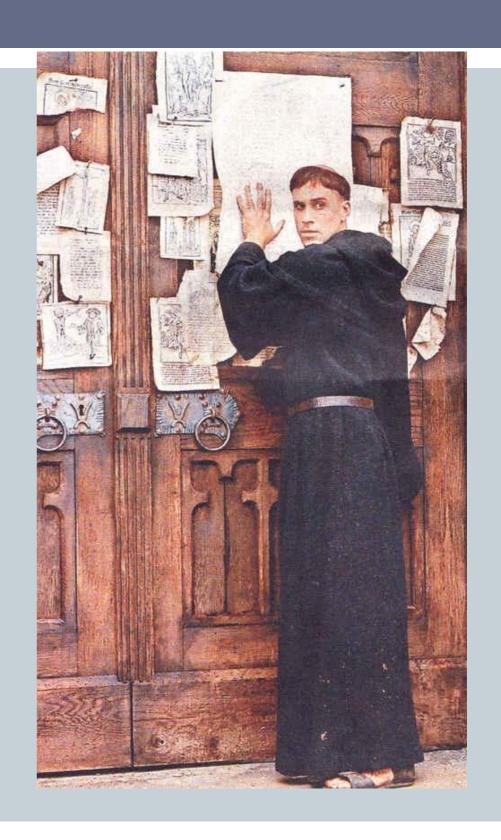
## MARTIN LUTHER



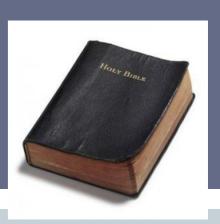
- A German monk
- Became upset
   with the sale of
   indulgences
   and other
   corruptions of
   the Church

### LUTHER'S 95 THESES

- Luther writes 95
   statements about things
   that were wrong with the
   Church
- Posts the document on the door of Castle Church in Wittenberg, Germany on October 31, 1517
- Statements directly attack the Pope, excommunication, and indulgences.

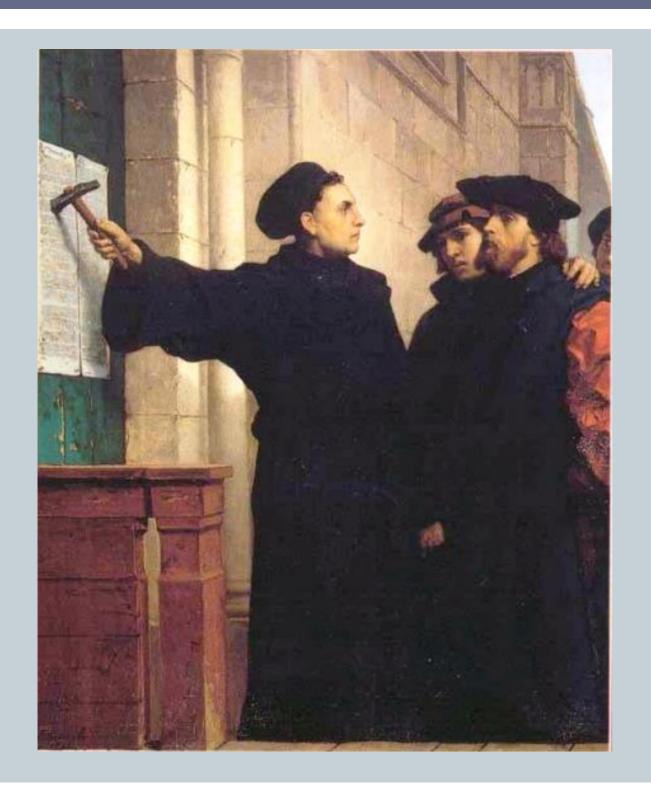


## LUTHER'S KEY IDEAS



- Pope should not have the exclusive right to interpret the Bible
- The Pope could make mistakes and was not infallible.
- Everyone should be able to interpret the Bible for themselves.
- All people of faith are equal (people don't need a priest to interpret the Bible for them)
- People could win salvation only by faith in God (not "good works" or with money and indulgences)

## LUTHER'S IDEAS SPREAD



- 95 Theses were copied down and printed
- Ideas spread like wildfire across Germany and parts of Europe

# CATHOLIC CHURCH'S RESPONSE



- Angered Pope Leo X
- Initially not seen as a threat

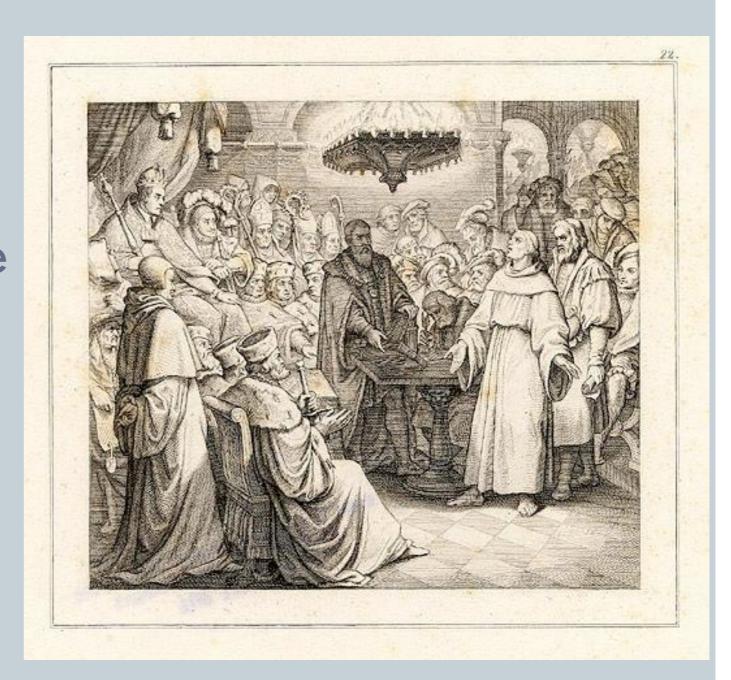
#### POPE THREATENS LUTHER

- Pope issues an edict
   (statement) in 1520
   excommunicating Luther
   unless he recanted 41 of
   his 95 Theses.
- Luther burned the edict publicly
- Luther was excommunicated

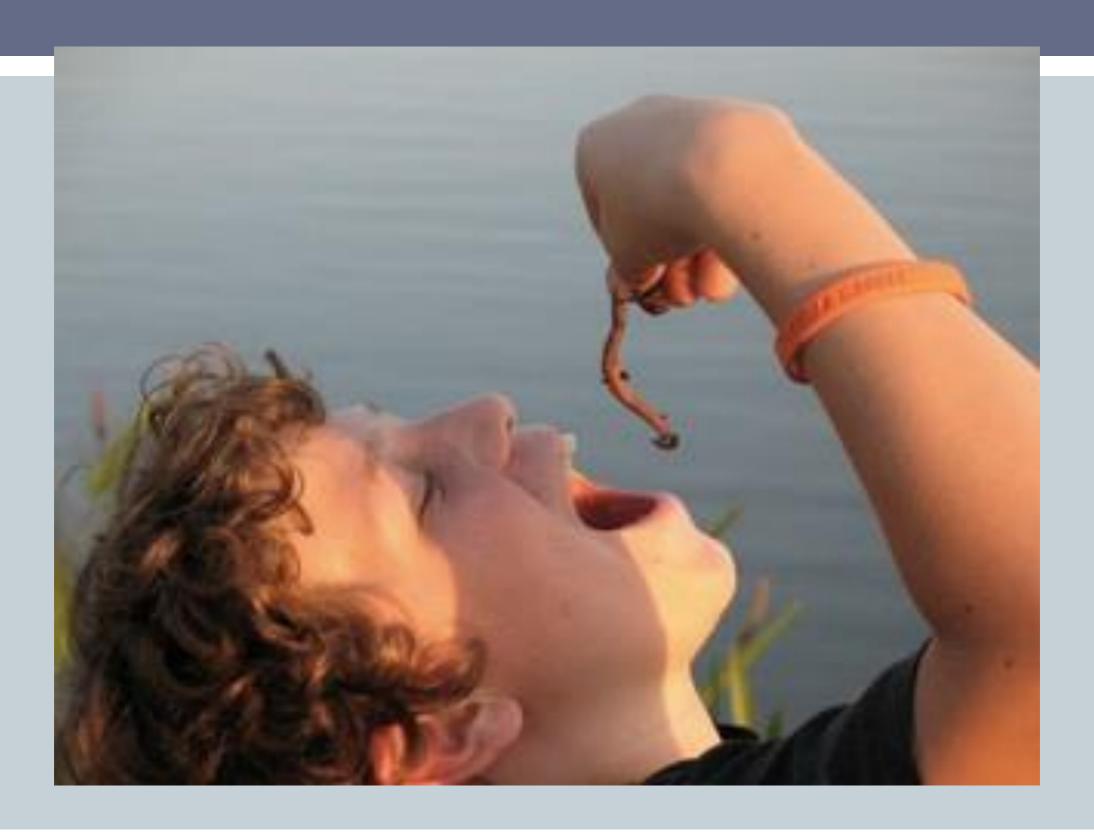


# CHURCH ACTIONS

- Church bans the 95 Theses
- Orders Luther to come speak at the Diet of Worms



# NO...Diet of Worms?



## DIET OF WORMS

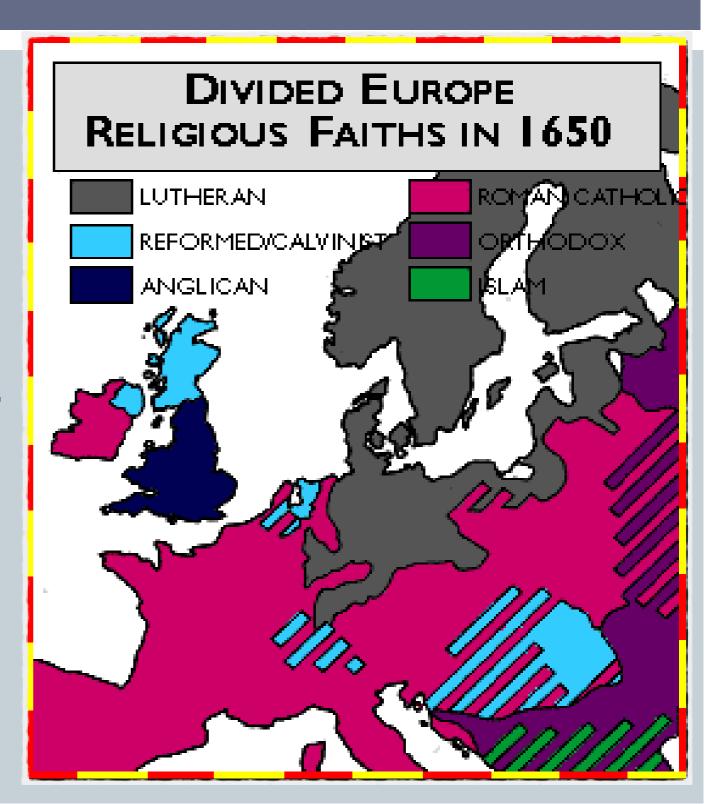
- Martin Luther is forced to come speak about the 95 Theses
- Declare whether the books were his and if he still stood by them
- Luther declared:

"I cannot and will not recant anything, since it is neither safe nor right to go against my conscience. May God help me."



#### LUTHER AND PROTESTANTISM

- Luther's ideas spread rapidly
- Ideas lead to creation of a new branch of Christianity: Protestantism



# RESULTS & IMPACT

- Growing doubt & religious skepticism
- Religious warfare
- Political stability valued over religious truth
- Witch Craze swept through Europe in the 1600s
  - Between 1561-1670, 3000
    people in Germany, 9000
    people in Switzerland, and
    1000 people in England were
    executed as witches

