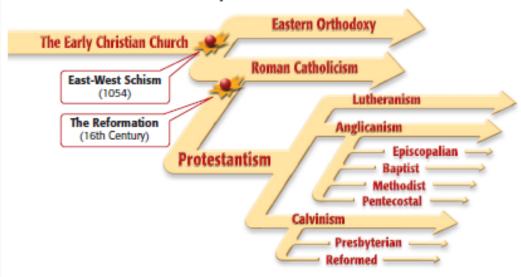
RELIGIONS AFTER THE REFORMATION

Protestantism

Protestantism is a branch of Christianity. It developed out of the Reformation, the 16th-century protest in Europe against beliefs and practices of the Catholic Church. Three distinct branches of Protestantism emerged at first. They were Lutheranism, based on the teachings of Martin Luther in Germany; Calvinism, based on the teachings of John Calvin in Switzerland; and Anglicanism, which was established by King Henry VIII in England. Protestantism spread throughout Europe in the 16th century, and later, the world. As differences in beliefs developed, new denominations formed.

The Division of Christianity



Religious Beliefs and Practices in the 16th Century

	Roman Catholicism	Lutheranism	Calvinism	Anglicanism
Leadership	Pope is head of the Church	Ministers lead congregations	Council of elders govern each church	English monarch is head of the Church
Salvation	Salvation by faith and good works	Salvation by faith alone	God has predetermined who will be saved	Salvation by faith alone
Bible	Church and Bible tradition are sources of revealed truth	Bible is sole source of revealed truth	Bible is sole source of revealed truth	Bible is sole source of revealed truth
Worship Service	Worship service based on ritual	Worship service focused on preaching and ritual	Worship service focused on preaching	Worship service based on ritual and preaching
Interpretation of Beliefs	Priests interpret Bible and Church teachings for believers	Believers interpret the Bible for themselves	Believers interpret the Bible for themselves	Believers interpret the Bible using tradition and reason

PROTESTANTISM TODAY

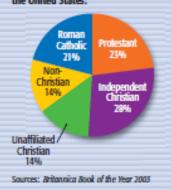
Membership:

- Nearly 400 million
 Protestants worldwide
- About 65 million
 Protestants in the
 United States

Branches:

- More than 465 major Protestant denominations worldwide
- Major denominational families worldwide:
 Anglican, Assemblies of God, Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, and Presbyterian
- More than 250 denominations in the United States
- About 40 denominations with more than 400,000 members each in the United States

Religious Adherents in the United States:



RELIGIONS AFTER THE REFORMATION

	Catholic	Protestant
God's role in salvation:	Christ can save people and can help in salvation.	predestination, various forms of grace
Belief of God:	Catholics believe that there is only one God and argue that he has revealed himself as the trinity.	Most Protestants believe in the Trinity of God.
Confessing sins:	To God or to priests	To God
Scriptures:	Holy Bible (Duay version)	Holy Bible, a collection of canonical books in two parts (the Old Testament and the New Testament)
Practices:	All Catholics are expected to participate in the liturgical life of the Church, but personal prayer and devotions are entirely a matter of personal preference.	Regularly visit the church, especially on Sundays.
Place of origin:	Palestine & Rome; Western Roman Empire	Germany
Belief:	The Catholics believe that salvation to eternal life is God's will for all people.	Believe that Jesus Christ is the Messiah & the Saviour.
Original Language:	Latin	German
Legislation:	Prerogative of the church which is the supreme authority.	Prerogative of the people
Means of salvation:	Received at baptism; may be lost by mortal sin; regained by faith and penance.	Faith alone
Prophet:	Jesus Christ	Jesus
Clergy:	priests, monks, ministers, pastors, bishops	priests, monks, ministers, pastors

	Catholicism	Lutheranism	Calvinism
Salvation	Salvation is achieved through faith and good works.	Salvation is achieved through faith.	God alone predetermines who will be saved.
Sacraments	Priests perform seven sacraments, or rituals—baptism, confirmation, marriage, ordination, communion, anointing the sick, and repentance.	Accepts some of the sacraments, but rejects others because rituals cannot erase sin —only God can.	Accepts some of the sacraments, but rejects others because rituals cannot erase sin—only God can.
Head of Church	Pope	Elected councils	Council of elders
Importance of the Bible	Bible is one source of truth; Church tradition is another.	Bible alone is source of truth.	Bible alone is source of truth.
How Belief Is Revealed	Priests interpret the Bible and Church teachings for the people.	People read and interpret the Bible for themselves.	People read and interpret the Bible for themselves.