

# The Reformation

- What causes people to engage in a reformation effort?
- What reformation or reform movements are taking place today?



# Problems in the Catholic Church

- Corruption (improper conduct; perverted)
- Worldliness: devoted to things not to religion
- Popes had a fancy lifestyle; fought wars; and wanted political power



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- Increased fees for marriages and baptisms
- Sale of indulgences ( a pardon of sins)
- People wanted to return to the Bible and a simpler church atmosphere



# Martin Luther

- 1517: full scale revolt triggered by Tetzel
- Outraged, drew up his 95 Theses...a list of arguments against indulgences



# Luther vs. The Church

- Indulgences had no basis in the Bible
- Pope had no authority to release souls from purgatory
- Christians could ONLY be saved through faith
- Would not recant so

Excommunicated!



# Declared an Outlaw



Declared an outlaw;  
stayed hidden for a  
year; thousands hailed  
him as a hero!

# Luther's Teachings

- Salvation achieved only through faith  
Rejected the idea of doing good deeds
- Bible was sole source of religious truths
- All had equal access to God



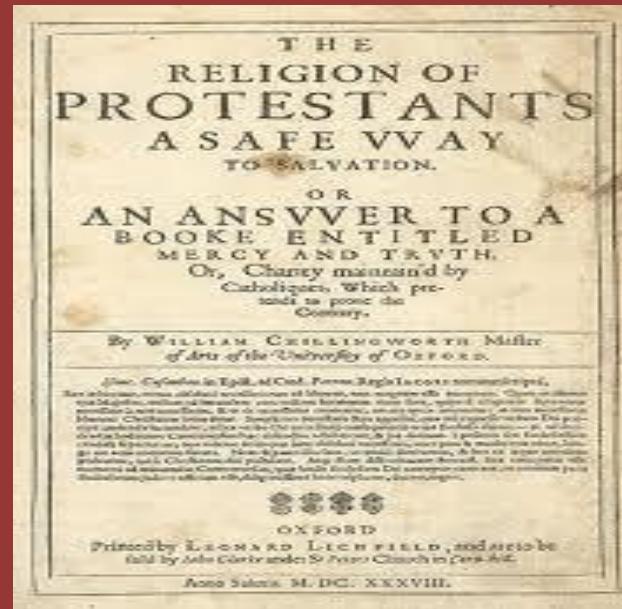
# Cont.

- Rejected 5 of the 7 sacraments
- Banned indulgences, confession, pilgrimages, the elaborate Mass
- Permitted clergy to marry



# Ideas Spread

- Started in Northern Germany and Scandinavia
- Printing press helped spread his ideas
- 1530 Lutherans were now known as Protestants



# Why was it Popular?

- Answer to a corrupt Catholic church
- A way to throw off rule of the Holy Roman emperor
- Take over church property
- Feelings of national loyalty



# Role of the Serfs

- Hoped to make social and economic changes, but Luther denounced the revolt
- Nobles suppressed the revolt killing between 70,000 and 100,000



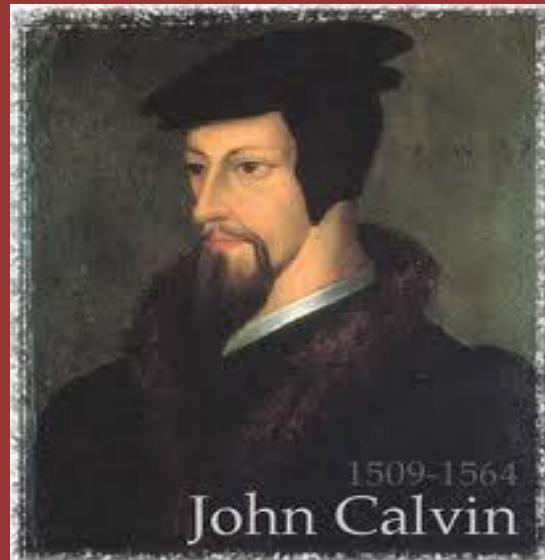
# Peace of Augsburg

- Holy Roman Emperor tried to force Lutheran princes back to RC
- Settlement in 1555...each prince would decide...most northern Germans would be Lutheran and southern Germany Catholic



# John Calvin

- Born in France ; most impt. Reformer after Luther
- Like Luther: salvation gained through faith; Bible is the only source



# New Ideas

- Humans were by nature sinful
- God alone decides who will be saved
- Predestination: God had decided who would be saved



# Calvin's Geneva

- 1541 set up a theocracy: a government run by church leaders
- Saw themselves as the new chosen people
- Stressed hard work, discipline, thrift, honesty and morality



# More beliefs

- Fines for swearing, laughing in church and dancing
- Believed in religious education for boys and girls
- Allowed singing in church



# Spread of Calvinism

- Germany, France, Netherlands, England and Scotland
- Set off religious wars

