**Reformation and Counter Reformation**

**1517-**

**Corruption**

**Simony, pluralism, absenteeism, moral issues, clerical ignorance, indulgences**

# Secular Humanism

**Individualism**

# Political and Economic

**Anabaptists-**

* Polygenesis
* Adult Baptism
* Separation of Church and Sate
* Pacifists
* Communal Possessions
* Persecuted by Catholics and other Protestants

Augustinian monk

Obsessed with salvation

Opposed Johan Tetzel and the sale of indulgences

*Institutes of the Christian Religion1536*

 Develops a system of protestant theology

Believed in Predestination of the elect

**-6 wives**

**-\*Divorces** Catherine of Aragon Daughter of Isabella and Ferdinand Aunt of Charles V HRE

**-Act of Supremacy 1534**

Executes Sir Thomas More

Anglican Church

(Initially little different from Catholicism)

Troubles with religious relations begin with his children

**Edward VI** (Protestant)

**Mary I** (Bloody Mary Catholic)

**Elizabeth I** (Protestant but not fanatic)

Geneva 1540’s Theocracy

“Protestant Rome”

Strict Rules and harsh punishments: everyone attends religious education, no bright colors, no cards, no dancing, by home by 9PM, laughing, or singing non-religious song, no icons or bells

Michael Servetus executed over not belief in trinity or infant baptism

Had been “Defender of the faith”

Broke from Catholic Church over dynastic concerns (wanted a son)

-**1520- Papal Bull** given 60 days to recant 41 items from his writings Burns the bull and is excommunicated.

-1521 Charles V HRE -**Diet of**

 **Worms** told to recant

-**Edict of Worm**- a heretic and Outlaw (no one was to give him aid)

-Hides with Fred. Of Saxony

-Translates New Testament into

 German (illegal act)

**New Orders: Jesuits 1540**

St. Ignatius writes *Spiritual Exercises*

Three Goals

1. Schools
2. Missionaries
3. Stop Protestantism from spreading and convert people back to Catholicism

Index of Forbidden Books

Control ideas & book burnings

Council of Trent

1545-1563

Recommend reforms and tighten discipline in the Church

Maintained

7 sacraments, faith and good works, pope and tradition, clergy read interpret Bible, true indulgences ok

**Revolt and War**

* **1525- Peasants Revolt** inspired by Luther (Luther did not support it). 100,000 peasants die S. Germany stays Catholic
* **1545-German Princes “Protest=Protestant” War with HRE** (economic and political motives more than religious. HRE wins but princes refuse Catholicism
* **1555- Peace of Augsburg** Princes choose religion of their land *cuius region eius religio* (whose the region, his the religion)

Inquisition

Seek out and punish heresy/ seek converts

Most Harsh in Spain

**Legacy-**

1. End of religious unity in Europe (Northern Europe Protestant/Southern Europe Catholic/ Eastern Europe Orthodox
2. Increase in wars and persecutions
3. Decrease in church power-increase in monarch and state power
4. Increase in education (literacy slower in Catholic countries)
5. Strengthen middle class- work ethic but disdain for poor
6. Women in the home

-Oct. 31, 1517

**95 Theses** in

Wittenberg

**Maintained**

Salvation by “faith alone”, Bible highest authority on religion, everyone can read and interpret the Bible, indulgences invalid

Presbyterian- John Knox Scotland

Huguenot- French Calvinists

**Earlier calls for reform:**

**John Hus- Hussities**

**John Wyclif- Lollards**

**Erasmus**

**Printing Press allows ideas on humanism and corruption to spread**