





Early Efforts at Reforming the Catholic Church



Today, the Catholic Church is the world's largest Christian church with over one billion members. The Church is led by the **Pope** (from the Latin: papa or father) who resides in Vatican City, Rome. The Catholic Church teaches that its bishops are the successors to Jesus' 12 Apostles. The Pope is the successor to St. Peter whom Jesus gave the "keys to heaven" prior to his crucifixion. The Catholic Church holds that it is the one, true Christian church founded by Jesus.

From the time of Jesus until the **Great Schism** in 1054, the Catholic Church was THE Christian Church in Europe. In 1054 the Catholic Church split into two separate churches. The Western Church became the Catholic Church while the Eastern Church became the **Eastern Orthodox Church**.

By the middle ages, many people started to question the **infallibility** of the Catholic Church (belief that the Holy Spirit will not allow the church to ever be incorrect.)

There are three key examples of people who attempted to reform the Catholic Church before the **Protestant Reformation** in 1517. They are **Jan Hus** in Prague, **John** Wycliffe in England, and Desiderius **Erasmus** in the Netherlands.

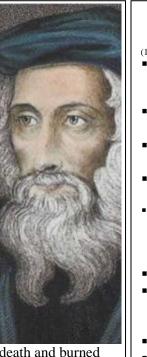


- Attended Oxford University
- Wrote 18 theses which told of his grievances
- Believed in Predestination (people's lives & salvation are predetermined before you are born)
- Believed in the One Universal Church in which the **Elect** were the clergy
- Believed the Church was too rich
- Against corrupt Clergy
- Translated Bible to English
- Believed Bible to be the authority on salvation (Not the Catholic Church)
- Body exhumed 44 years after his death and burned
- All works destroyed: few primary sources remain...



- (1369-1415) in Bohemia (modern day Czech Republic)

 Translated some of Wycliffe's works into Czech (even after they were banned by the Church)
- 1410: All Wycliffe books were ordered to be burned
- Hus pleaded with the Pope in Rome to rescind the order
- Hus was excommunicated (spiritually kicked out)
- Hus continued to preach under the protection of King Wenceslas against Indulgences (pardon for a sin paid in \$\$\$)
- Hus was imprisoned (dungeon)
- At trial he promised to recant If his beliefs could be proven Wrong by the bible...
- He was burned at the stake
- Started the Hussite Movement









In Praise of Folly

Below are some excerpts from the Desiderius Erasmus's In Praise of Folly. This was originally an essay written for his friend Sir Thomas More (who was later beheaded by Henry VIII). Folly was meant to satirize (or mock) the Catholic Church. Pope Leo X actually found this essay funny and it became a big hit all over Europe. Folly was translated into French, German, and English.

Summarize/translate the following excerpts into your own words (One full sentence)



The Fool on Pilgrimage

"The next to be placed among the regiment
of fools are such as make a trade of telling
or inquiring after incredible stories of
miracles and prodigies: never doubting
that a lie will choke them, they will muster
up a thousand strange revelations of
spirits, ghosts, raising of the devil, which
the farther they are from being true, the
more greedily they are swallowed and the
more devoutly believed "

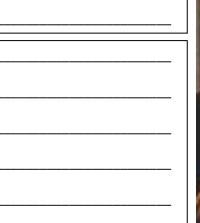
" And so they would make us believe, that if
we pay our devotion to St. Christopher in the
morning, we shall be guarded and secured
from dangers and misfortunes."

	" Among these some make a good
İ	profitable trade of beggary, going about
	from house to house, not like the apostle
۱	to break, but to beg their bread; nay,
i	thurst into all public houses, come
ı	aboard boats, get into traveling wagons
l	and omit no opportunity to (get) the
	people's charity.''

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"Most of them place their greatest stress for salvation on a strict conformity to their foppish ceremonies and a belief in their legendary traditions"

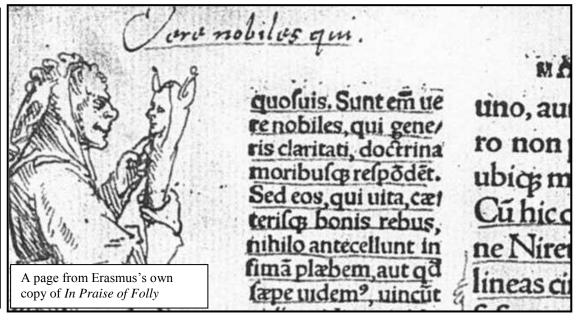
"Now, as to the Popes of Rome, who pretend themselves to be Christ's vicars (representatives), if they would but imitate his (Christ)'s life."





Erasmus <u>did</u> challenge the church. He felt that the church needed to fix the problems that it had. However, he remained a devout Catholic his entire life.

Luther often challenged Erasmus to join the Protestant cause. Ironically, Erasmus was buried at a Catholic Church in Basel, Switzerland that soon after his death converted to become a Protestant Church.





THAT CHALLENGED THE AUTHORITY OF THE Reformation CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ROME

READ THE FOLLOWING EXCERPTS AND VENT FOR THE PERSON PICTURED



"To take <u>usury</u> (charging interest on loans) for money lent is unjust in itself, because this is to sell what does not exist... Now money... was invented chiefly for the purpose of exchange: Hence it is by its very nature unlawful to take payment for the use of money lent, which payment is known as usury..." To charge for the money and for its use (by spending) is to charge for the money twice. One cannot charge for a piece of cake and for the eating of the piece of cake.

-St. Thomas Aguinas c. 1270, Catholic Scholar and Saint

NOW... IMAGINE YOU ARE THIS RICH ITALIAN MERCHANT WHO STANDS TO MAKE A FORTUNE BY LOANING MONEY WITH INTEREST (LIKE 6 of the TOP 8 RICHEST BUSINESSES IN THE WORLD)

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE CHURCH'S VIEW OF USURY? WHY?

LIST OF POPES AND THEIR NATIONALITIE	<u>S</u> (1400-1500)
Innocent VII	Italy
Gregory XII	Italy
Martin V	Italy
Eugene IV	
Nicholas V	Italy
Pius II	Italy
Paul II	Italy
Sixtus IV	Italy
Innocent VIII	Italy
Alexander VI	Italy

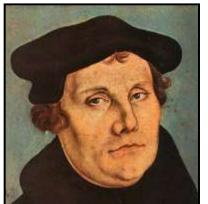


NOW... IMAGINE YOU ARE THE KING OF ENGLAND or A NOBLE IN GERMANY... 10% OF ALL OF YOUR COUNTRY'S WEALTH GOES DIRECTLY TO ROME TO SUPPORT AN ITALIAN POPE AND HIS PREDOMINANTLY ITALIAN BISHOPS AND CARDINALS... YOU WORKED HARD TO STEAL THIS MONEY FROM YOUR PEOPLE AND NOW YOU HAVE TO SEND IT TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT...

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE ITALIAN DOMINATION OF THE CHURCH?



Martin Luther



- German monk
- Taught @ U. of Wittenberg
- Visited Pope Leo's Rome
- Local monk John Tetzel sold indulgences near Wittenberg

Indulgences (n)- the full or partial remission of temporal punishment due for sins which have already been forgiven

- Luther was shocked at the blatant exchange of wealth for salvation
- Luther wrote the **95 Theses** in 1517
 - o 95 Complaints about the Catholic Church Marine Life.





LUTHER'S VIEWS VS. CATHOLIC CHURCH'S VIEWS ON SALVATION



SALVATION= FAITH ALONE! **SALVATION=** FAITH + **GOOD WORKS**







Broke with the Catholic church in 1530

JOHN CALVIN

- Fled the religious warfare in France to go to Geneva, Switzerland
 - o Set up a THEOCRACY in Geneva
 - Government ruled by the Church
- Taught **PREDESTINATION**= Fate has already been decided

- 1. People are inherently selfish/unholy
- People God has chosen to save for eternity
- 3. Jesus' salvation is **ONLY** for the elect
- 4. Saving Grace of God is only applied to
- 5. "Perseverance of the Saints"
 - "Once saved, always saved"

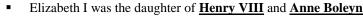
HENRY VIII



- Henry VII (Henry's Father) won the War of the Roses to take the throne
- Henry VIII became King upon the death of his father
 - o Henry needed a **male heir** to solidify the Tudor Dynasty
- Henry married his dead brother's ex-wife, Catherine
 - They had one **daughter**; Mary
- Pope refused to grant a divorce (Pope was best friends with Catherine's Father... the King of Spain)... Hence... The King's Great Matter



ELIZABETH I



- Assumed power upon the death of her sister, Mary I
- Reigned for 44 years
- Elizabethan Religious Settlement
 - Settled religious question between Henry, Edward, Mary & Elizabeth
 - Re-established the Anglican Church as the supreme church
 - She became the Supreme Head of the Anglican Church
 - Very tolerant of dissenters (unlike *Calvin* and *Henry*)
- This led the Pope to call her:
 - "Elizabeth, the pretended Queen of England and the servant of crime"
- Knighted Sir Francis Drake; sent explorers up and down the East coast of US
 - Lost Roanoke Colony, etc.



The Many Wives of Henry













"The King's Great Matter" (1525 - 1533)

(The attempt of Henry to gain a divorce from Catherine)

CATHERINE of Aragon (1509-1533)

ANNE Boleyn (1533-1536)

JANE Seymour (1536-1537)

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ANNE of Cleves (1540-1540)

CATHERINE Howard (1540-1541)

CATHERINE Parr (1543-1547)



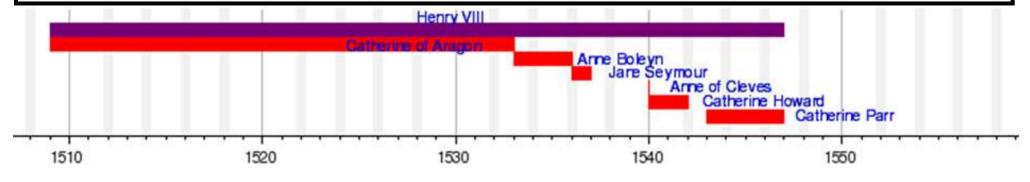






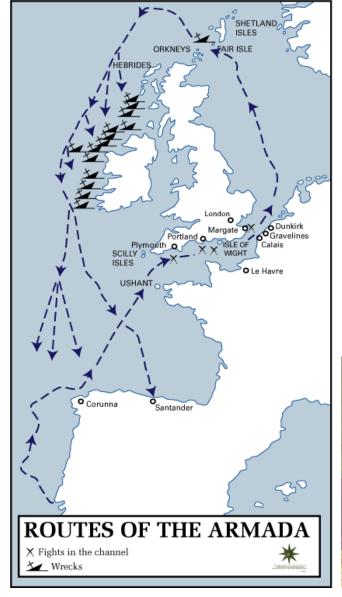
Henry VIII had 6 wives and a total of 16 children. Only 10 lived past childhood, with the three pictured above being the only legitimate children who later ruled as monarchs. Anne Boleyn was beheaded for adultery, incest, treason, and witchcraft. Catherine Howard (Anne Boleyn's cousin) was also beheaded for adultery. An easy way to remember the way his marriages ended is this pneumonic device:

"Divorced. heheaded. died. divorced. heheaded. survived"



The Spanish Armada

The Spanish Armada was the Naval fleet of Spain. The goal of the Spanish Armada was to conquer England. The leader of Spain had been married to Mary I of England and did not appreciate what Elizabeth I was doing as Queen of England.







The Spanish Armada

Using the space below, write the story of the Spanish Armada. Refer to the paintings/map on the reverse to tell your tale.

"He blew with His winds, and they were scattered"

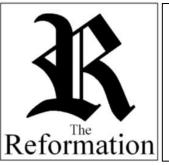




Below is a brief summary of the drama that surrounds the founding of the Anglican Church.

Henry VIII was so upset with the church for not allowing him to annul his marriage to **Catherine** (who only bore him one daughter, Mary), that he broke with the Catholic Church and started the Anglican Church. His new wife, Anne Boleyn, gave him one daughter, **Elizabeth**. He annulled the marriage with Anne because she was an adulterous witch (according to him). So, he then married Jane **Seymour**, who bore him a son, **Edward VI**. Henry then went on to marry, or divorce three more wives (Anne, Catherine Howard, and Catherine Parr). After **Henry** died his third child **Edward** became king. But, he died a few years later, so he appointed his cousin Jane Grey to be gueen when he died. The British people wanted Mary to be gueen so Jane **Grey** was deposed and Mary became Queen. **Mary** was queen until her death 5 years later. After Mary's death, her sister **Elizabeth** became Queen. **Elizabeth** would then rule for 40+ years. However, Mary's husband was Philip II of Spain. Philip II did not like that "his" land was being ruled by Elizabeth and planned an invasion. He sent his Spanish fleet, the Spanish Armada to conquer England for the Spanish. However, his fleet was sank and defeated by Elizabeth I with the help of Sir Francis Drake. This was a turning point in World History with the English Navy becoming the predominant World Naval Power.

THE FORMATION OF THESE NEW CHRISTIAN CHURCHES DID NOT MEAN THAT ALL OF EUROPE WOULD ACCEPT THESE NEW FAITHS... IN FACT, IN FRANCE AND GERMANY (HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE, EUROPE SAW SOME OF THE WORST WARS THE WORLD HAD SEEN UP TO THIS POINT. BELOW IS THE TALE OF THESE EPIC RELIGIOUS BATTLES...



REFORMATION IN



THE FRENCH WARS OF RELIGION

1562-1592)

- France is a majority Catholic country
- The French Catholics persecuted the new French Protestants

<u>Huguenots (n)</u>- Calvinists residing in France. Persecuted during the 16^{th} & 17^{th} centuries, many fled to Protestant nations like Switzerland



MASSACRE OF VASSEY

In 1562 in Vassey, France, a group of Huguenots were worshipping their Calvinist beliefs in a barn. A local Catholic Duke went by and saw the proceedings. He then locked the barn doors and set the barn on fire killing 80 Huguenots and injuring 100s of others. This event sparked the <u>French</u> Wars of Religion that followed for more than 30 Years.

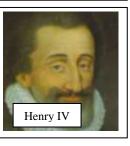
• The wars went on for decades; Ending with the **Edict of Nantes**

NANTES

- Created RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE in France
- Signed by Henry IV (Huguenot)
- Before his coronation, converted to Catholicism
- Leading to his famous quote:

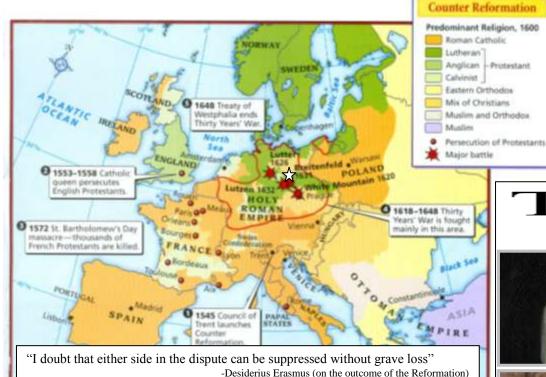
"PARIS IS WORTH A MASS"

(Implying that he would convert to Catholicism to save France)









LIST OF DEADLIEST CONFLICTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE PLANET (DEATH TOLL)

LIS	OF DEADLIEST CONFLICTS IN THE HISTORY OF	(DEATH TOLL)
1.	WWII	70 MILLION
2.	AN LUSHAN REBELLION	33 MILLION
3.	MONGOL CONQUESTS	30 MILLION
4.	MANCHU CONQUEST OF MING CHINA	25 MILLION
5.	TAIPING REBELLION	20 MILLION
6.	WWI	15 MILLION
7.	TAMERLANE'S CONQUESTS	
8.	DUNGAN REVOLT (CHINA)	12 MILLION
9.	RUSSIAN CIVIL WAR	5 MILLION
10.	SECOND CONGO WAR	3.8 MILLION
11.	NAPOLEONIC WARS	3.5 MILLION
12.	THIRTY YEARS WAR	3 MILLION

BACKGROUND

- After his excommunication, Martin Luther founded **Lutheranism**
- o Luther lived in Wittenberg, Germany $(\stackrel{\wedge}{\searrow})$ (SEE MAP)
- Luther was supported by the local Princes of Northern Germany

HISTORICAL ADDENDUM: The HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE was a fractured collection of quasi-independent states. Wittenberg was the stronghold of the Prince Frederick III ("The Wise"). Frederick staunchly defended Luther and protected him against the Catholic leadership of the Holy Roman Empire

- There is no single cause to the start of the 30 Years War
 - o However, all of the causes have the same theme: **RELIGION**

THE WAR

(Lasted from 1618-1648)

THE TWO SIDES



THE CATHOLICS

- Led by Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II
- From the **HAPSBURG** Royal Family
- Look at the name...
 - o HOLY, ROMAN (Catholic)
- Along with Spain, Catholic League

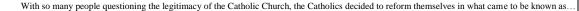
THE PROTESTANTS

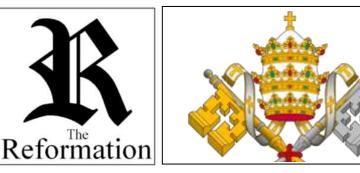
- Led by the Northern German Princes
- Later, Cardinal Richelieu brings Catholic France into the war on the side of the Protestants



PEACE OF WESTPHALIA

- Ended nearly 30 YEARS OF FIGHTING!
- **RESULT**: Religious Toleration
- All nations could now have ANY RELIGION THEY WANTED





CATHOLIC COUNTER-REFORMATION

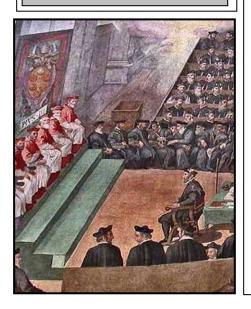
THE COUNCIL OF

TRENT

- 25 Sessions from 1545-1563
- Created to answer the charges of the Protestant Reformers

OUTCOME

- ✓ Reaffirmed most Catholic Practices
- ✓ Cleaned up the Church
- ✓ Literacy, Drunkenness
- Church's interpretation of the Bible is FINAL!
- ✓ FAITH + GOOD WORKS remained
- ✓ No concessions to Protestants







- Founded in 1534 by St. Ignatius of Loyola →
- 1. Founded schools
- Rigorously trained teachers
- 2. Sent Missionaries around the Globe
- Paraguay, Japan, Canada
- 3. Tried to stop the spread of Protestantism



Been around for centuriesRe-booted during the Reformation

GOAL:

- Maintain the orthodoxy of the Catholic Church
- Established the **Index of Forbidden Books**

SPANISH INQUISITION

- Historically brutal in their methods
- Their goal was to ensure that recent converts were truly Catholic
- (Catholics had recently reconquered Spain from the Muslims in 1492)
- Known for their extreme brutality (see above)



