

Protestant Reformation

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Global History

Who was Martin Luther?

- * Born in Germany in 1483.
- * After surviving a violent storm, he vowed to become a monk.
- * Lived in the city of Wittenberg.
- * Died in 1546.



Definitions

Protest

To express strong objection

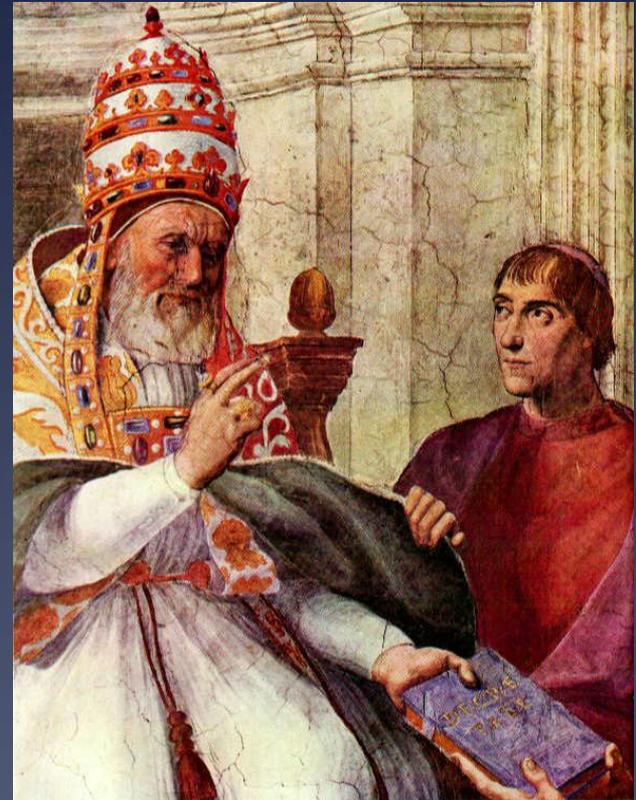
Reform

To improve by correcting
errors

Problems in the Church

*Corruption

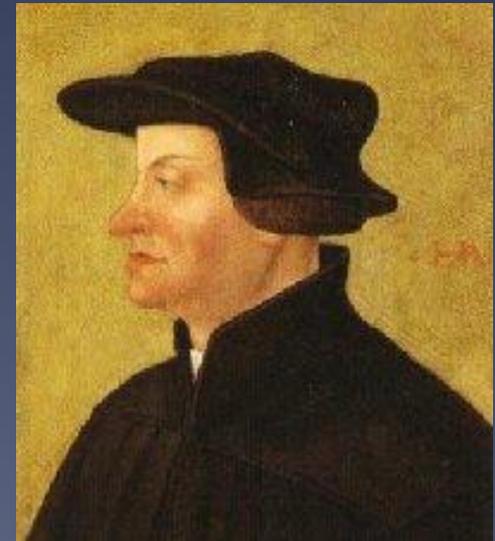
*Political Conflicts



Corruption

- * The Church raised money through unpopular/corrupt practices
 - * simony = selling of church positions
 - * indulgences = selling forgiveness of sins

In 1517 John Tetzel rode through Germany selling indulgences.



Advantages of Buying Indulgences

Go Directly to Heaven!

- *Do not go to Hell!
- *Do not go to Purgatory!
- *Get through Purgatory faster!
- *Do not pass Go!

Political Conflict

KINGS



POPES



Luther Looks for Reforms

- * Luther criticized Church practices, like selling indulgences.
- * He wanted to begin a discussion within the Church about the true path to salvation.
- * He nailed his *Ninety-Five Theses*, or arguments, to the door of Wittenberg cathedral for all to see.



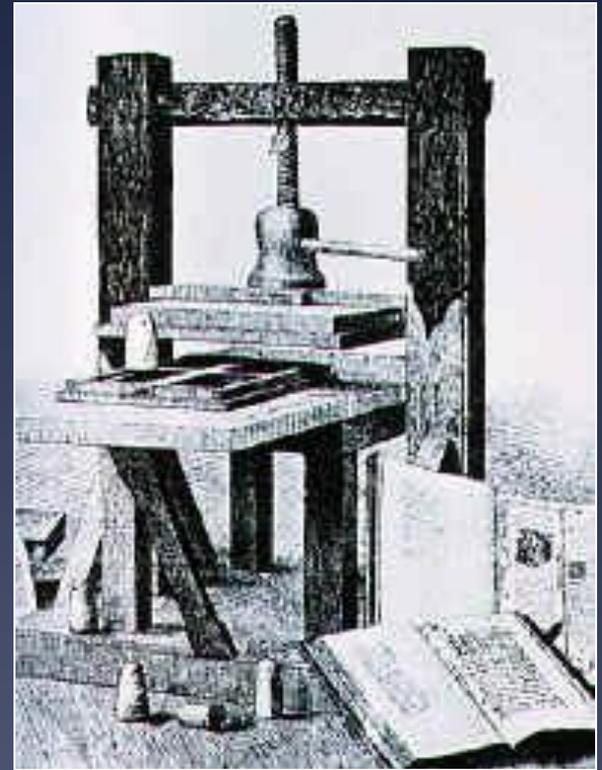
Excommunication



- * Pope Leo X demanded that Luther recant 41 of his *Ninety-Five Theses*.
- * Luther was brought before the Diet of Worms.
- * In January 1521, Luther was excommunicated from the Church.

The Printing Press

- * Luther's ideas spread quickly with the help of the printing press.
- * Luther's supporters distributed copies of his speeches and essays far and wide.
- * Millions of people sided with Luther against the Roman Catholic Church.



A New Church

- * Luther soon had many followers.
- * His supporters began to organize a new Christian denomination.
- * Several German princes supported Luther.
- * Lutherans and Catholics fought each other.
- * The first wars ended with the Treaty of Augsburg, but fighting in Europe over religion continued to the mid-seventeenth century.



Luther set fire to the pope's order expelling him from the Church.

Lutheranism

- * Luther's followers disagreed with many of the teachings of the Catholic Church.
- * They rejected the authority of Church councils and the pope.
- * Reading the Bible was the only way to learn how to lead a good life.



Luther translated the Bible into German.

The Reformation spreads to other countries.

* France:

John Calvin preached the idea of "predestination" and that some people had been chosen by God for salvation.



* England:

King Henry VIII refused to recognize the Roman Catholic Church and started a new church, the Church of England.

