

The Reformation

Early Reformers

- Erasmus of Rotterdam
 - o Dutch Scholar
 - o Humanist
 - Writer
 - Critical of Roman Catholic Church
 - o Never sided with Reformists
 - Critiqued Martin Luther
 - Did not want to create trouble with church
- Waldensians
 - o Late 1170s
 - o Lyon, France
 - o Christian Cult
 - Own interpretation of Church doctrine
 - o Led by Waldo
 - o Expressed religious beliefs in lifestyle
 - Living in poverty
 - o Persecuted by Roman Catholic Church
- Nominalists and William of Occam
 - o Philosophical Group
 - Created by William of Occam
 - Englishman
 - o Own religious interpretations
 - Life of poverty
 - Humans imagined own existence
 - o Declared a heretic for writings and philosophies by church
- John Wycliff
 - o English theologian
 - Studied religion
 - Similar beliefs to later reformists
 - o Wanted reform in the church
 - Prior to actual Protestant Reformation
 - 1300s
- Jan Hus
 - o Bohemian
 - o Mid-1300s
 - o Religious philosopher
 - Believer in teachings of Wycliff
 - o Criticized Church
 - Formed reformist group
 - o Excommunicated and burned at the stake



Luther and Calvin/Protestant Reformation

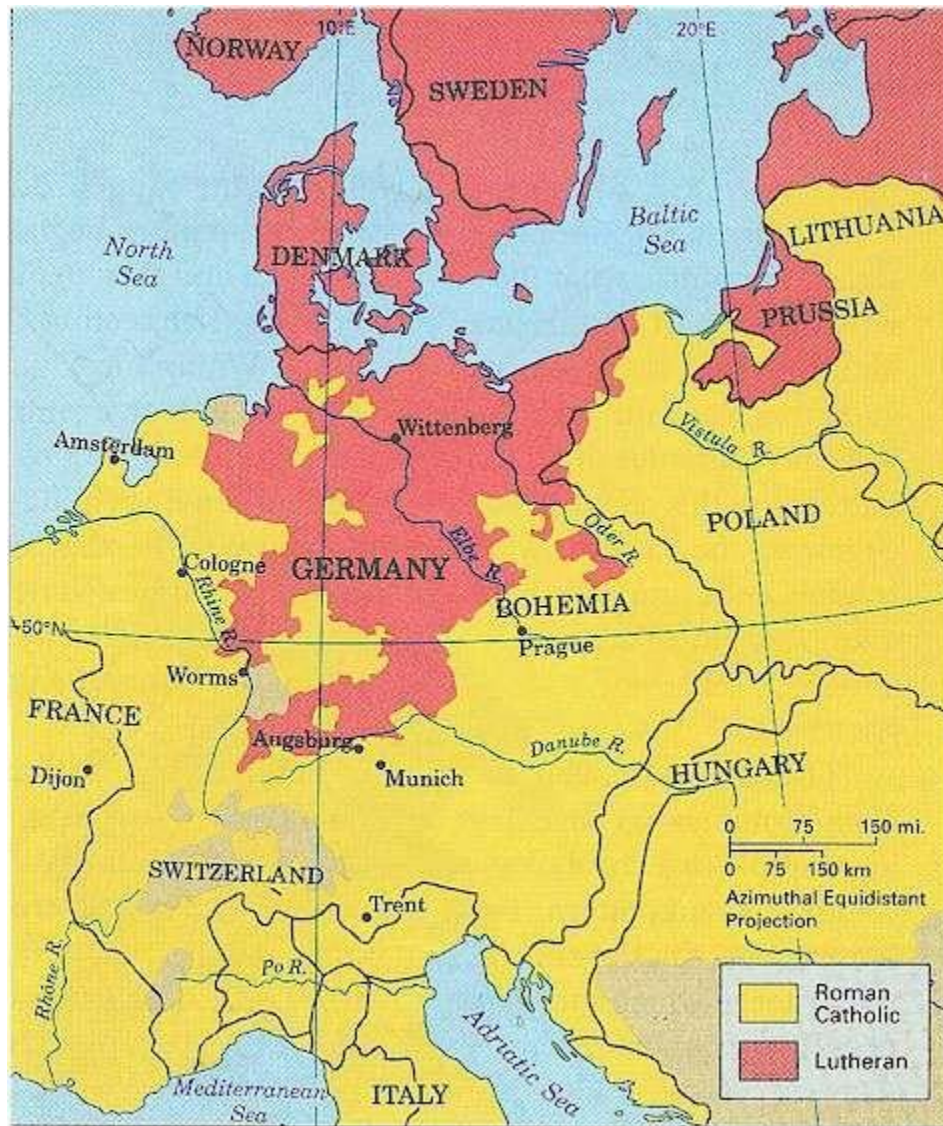
Martin Luther (1483-1546)

- German Monk
 - o Member of Church
- Critical of Church corruption and superstition
 - o **Ninety-five Theses**, 1517
 - List of Complaints
 - Complaint to Tetzel
 - Main monk in charge of selling of indulgencies
 - Nailed to Church
 - Initially did not want to break with Church
 - Wanted to have a debate
 - Became more and more critical
 - o **Diet of Worms**
 - His Trial
 - Fled to Saxony
 - Protected by Frederick of Saxony
- Beliefs
 - o Priesthood of all believers
 - Individual does not need a priest
 - o Bible in the Main Authority
 - Through it people could have **PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD**
 - Undermined role of Church
 - o Salvation by **Faith** Alone
 - Only thing needed to be saved is a deep faith
 - No need of church, prayer, or sacrament
 - All you need is deep love of God
 - Good faith brings good things
 - o Transubstantiation
 - Priests turn bread and wine into the blood and flesh of God
 - Didn't say that it was just symbolic
 - God present in it because God is everywhere
 - o Reduced 7 sacraments to 2
 - Baptism and communion
 - Against
 - Pilgrimages
 - Fasts
 - Masses
 - Saints
 - Monasticism; Monks
 - Celibacy for clergy
 - o Appealed to
 - Princes
 - German particularism/liberties
 - o Now allowed to take all of church property
 - Masses
 - Got a sense of standing up to authority
 - o Peasant's Revolt 1524-1525
 - Luther horrified



War of the League of Schmalkald 1546-1555

- League of Schmalkald = Protestant
 - o Protestants vs Catholics
- Peace of Augsburg 1555
 - o Religion of Ruler=Religion of State
 - Ecclesiastical Reservation
 - Princes had to give back property



Effects of Reformation c. 1560