Ms. Collins

Global History III

September 8 and 9, 2014

Class notes

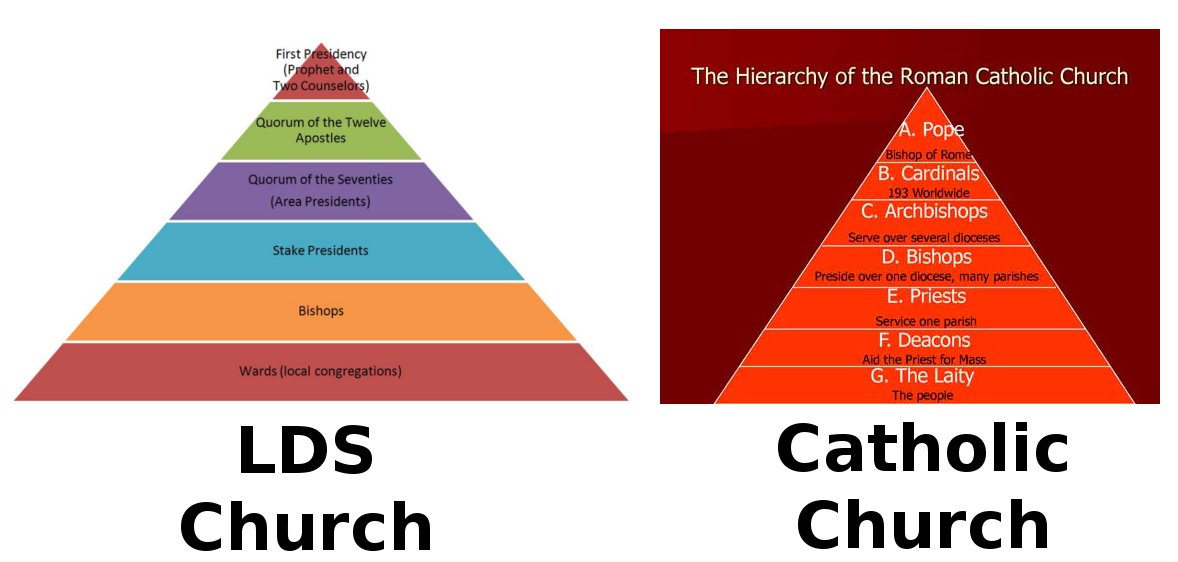
The Protestant Reformation

**The Roman Catholic Church**

Until the 1500s if you were Christian, you were a Roman Catholic; it was the *only* church.

There are several differences between Roman Catholic practices and those of other **denominations** or **sects**:

1. The head of the Church is the Pope, who lives in **the Vatican**



in Rome, Italy.

1. **Hierarchy**: a Catholic needs to observe the rituals of the Church

in order to have a relationship with God. A layperson cannot have

a relationship with God without being involved in the Church

1. If you want to devote your life to the church, women can become

**nuns** and men can become **monks** or **priests**. Catholic priests must

* 1. be male
  2. take a vow of **chastity** (no sex, no marriage, no children)
  3. take a vow of poverty.

1. You enter heaven by performing “**good works**:” acts of charity.
2. There are seven **sacraments**, rituals which mark different of periods of a Catholic’s life:
   1. **Baptism**, done as a baby and Confirmation when you’re an older child.
   2. **Eucharist**, also called Communion, happens during weekly Mass. Catholics believe in **transubstantiation**: that bread and wine transformed into the flesh and blood of Jesus.
   3. Confession: the priest can **absolve** you of all your sins
   4. Marriage and Holy Orders
   5. Last rites

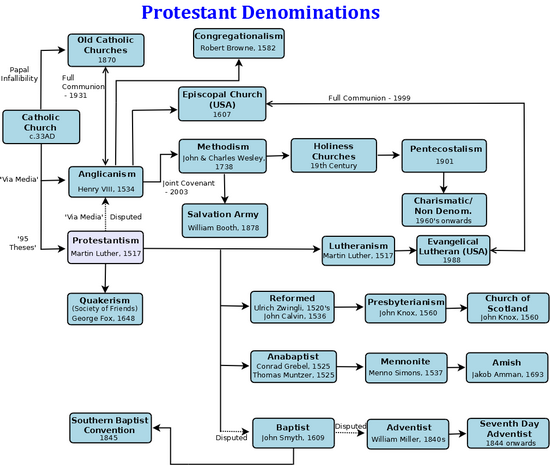
In 2014, there are still more Catholics than any other type of Christian, over 1.2 billion worldwide, including most of the population of Latin America and Southern Europe (Spain, Portugal, Italy, etc.).

**Martin Luther and the Lutheran Church**



All Christians fall into three categories:

* Roman Catholic
* Eastern Orthodox: Greek Orthodox, Russian, Orthodox, etc.
* Protestant: Churches that develop out of *protests* with the Roman Catholic Church



After nearly dying from a lightning strike, Luther became a monk and university professor. As he spent more and more time devoting his life to the Church, he grew dissatisfied:

* Complaint #1: People should have a personal relationship with God and not have to go through priests and the Pope.
* Complaint #2: It is this personal relationship with God, *not* good works that should determine whether you go to heaven.
* Complaint #3: some priests were illiterate and unfamiliar with the Bible, because so many priests died during the Bubonic Plague.
* Complaint #4: People should read the Bible, not in Latin, but in their own language
* Complaint #5: Bad Popes
* Renaissance popes like Alexander VI were corrupt and sinful: having mistresses and illegitimate children, orgies, misusing church money, and assassinating other men to become Pope, and waging war against Italian dukes and princes.
* Complaint #6: Selling **Indulgences**
  + This made Luther the *most* angry.
  + When you pay *money*for the priest to forgive your sins.

Luther wrote all his complaints about the Church in the ***95 Theses***. In 1517, he posted the *95 Theses* on the door of his local church in Wittenberg, Germany.

Printing press and literacy:

* The **printing press** was invented by **Johannes Gutenberg** in 1439.
* Luther could publicize his *95 Theses*  and his German Bible;
* People read his words throughout Europe
* Because there was more material to read, people started to learn to read.

The results were:

* Luther is excommunicated by Pope Leo X during the Diet of Worms.
* He marries a former nun, Catherine.
* He starts the Lutheran Church.
* The **Thirty Years War**, fought between Lutheran and Catholic German princes.
  + It’s estimated that 25% of the German population died in battle, of starvation, or disease.
* The Catholic Church reacts with **the Counter-Reformation**.

In the Lutheran Church:

* There’s singing. Luther wrote hymns.
* The mass is not in Latin; it’s in the **vernacular** (German in Germany, Finnish in Finland, Danish in Denmark, English in the USA)
* There are two sacraments: baptism and Eucharist.
* You are encouraged to read the Bible.
* You should focus on a personal relationship with God, not good works.
* Lutheran pastors can be married

In 2014, there are over 60 million Lutherans worldwide, who mostly live in Germany, the Low Countries (the Netherlands and Luxemburg), and Scandinavia (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland).

**John Calvin and his ideas**

John Calvin: Lived in Switzerland and during the 1500s, like Luther.

Calvin’s ideas influenced the **Congregationalists** (who used to be the Puritans), the **Presbyterians** in Scotland, and **Unitarians**. The architecture of Calvinist churches is much simpler than Catholic Churches. Calvin made Geneva, Switzerland into a **theocracy.**

Calvin’s unique idea: **predestination**

* Since God knows everything (He is **omniscient**), He already knows whether or not you’ll be a good person;
* The good people, called **the Elect**, are automatically going to heaven;
* The bad people, called **the Reprobate**, are automatically going to hell;
* The way you act proves to the community which group you’re part of.

**Henry VIII and the Church of England**

King Henry VIII of England

* Came to the throne at age 12;
* Forced to marry Katherine of Aragon, so that the English could make peace with Spain, then one of the most powerful countries in Europe;
* Katherine was older than him when they married; she was his dead brother’s wife.
* She gave birth to one child, a daughter Mary;
* Henry needed a son to take over the throne;
* There had never been a queen of England before.

Anne Boleyn

* Henry had an affair with Anne’s sister, Mary, and met Anne;
* Anne promised Henry she would give birth to a son;
* Henry asked the Pope to grant him an annulment from Katherine so he could marry Anne;
* The Pope said no.

Henry VII founds his own Church

* Henry declares his own church, the **Church of England**, in the **Act of Supremacy** (1534);
* This allows him to claim all the wealth of Church (monasteries, abbeys, etc.) and its **tithes**;
* Divorces Katherine;
* He marries Anne;
* Anne gives birth to a daughter, Elizabeth;
* Henry has Anne beheaded because he still has no male heir;
* Married Jane Seymour, whom he loved, but she died. She gave him a son, Edward, who died at age 16;
* Married Anne of Cleves, whom he divorced;
* Married Catherine Howard, whom he beheaded;
* Married Catherine Parr, who outlived him.

Church of England

* Almost same as the Roman Catholic Church
* Seven Sacraments
* No pope!!!!!!
* Priests can marry
* Also called the Anglican or Episcopal Church.

Queen Mary I

* First Queen of England;
* Was Catholic like her mother, and disagreed with the Church of England;
* Killed Protestants, by burning alive;
* Nicknamed Bloody Mary.

Queen Elizabeth I

* Ruled for 44 years;
* Never married, called the Virgin Queen, because she would lose power to her husband if she did;
* Was Queen during the Shakespeare’s time;
* Beat the Spanish Armada, the world’s most powerful navy;
* Declared **religious tolerance**:
  + Elizabeth was one of the first monarchs NOT to demand that the whole country be the same religion
  + Declared that she didn’t care if people were Catholic or Protestant, as long as they were loyal to the Queen and England