

REVIEWING PAST CHURCH REFORMS

Main Religion in the West

Poman Catholic

A CHURCH DIVIDED

Main Religion in the East

Roman Catholic SCHISM

Eastern Orthodox

Wandering Clergymen dedicated to Preaching and Teaching the Poor

Catholic Communities dedicated to the Preservation of Knowledge & the Church

Papal Decree of 1059 Declared Certain Actions Forbidden by Priests (Clergy)

- Priests Getting Married
- 2. Simony (Bribery)

Conflict between Kings and Popes over the appointment of Bishops & Church Taxes

FRIAR and MONKS

MONASTERIES

Church Law

CANON LAW

Two Primary Church Punishments

- 1. INTERDICTION
- 2. EXCOMMUNICATION

LAY INVESTITURE

Practices against the Faith

Taking Up the Cross

SPANISH CAMPAIGN

HERESY

CRUSADES

RECONQUISTA

THE REFORMATION

New Causes for Church Reform

The People

QUESTIONED THE CHURCH

Church Practices

WERE UNACCEPTABLE

Church Leaders

WERE WORLDLY AND CORRUPT

The Printing Press

SPREAD NEW IDEAS CAUSE FOR
CHURCH REFORM

The Merchants

RESENTED CHURCH TAXES

Powerful Monarchs

CHALLENGED CHURCH POWER

The Pope

AUTHORITY WAS CHALLENGED

The Nobles

JEALOUS OF CHURCH WEALTH

THE REFORMATION

New Causes for Church Reform

New Events Began to Unfold

Important German Monk

MARTIN LUTHER

His Key List of Complaints

THE 95 THESIS SELLING INDULGENCES

The Monks Main Followers

LUTHERANS

Protestors Against Church



Major Problem

Monks Main Opponent

POPE LEO X

PROTESTANTS



endo poenitentia agite 8/c, omnem uitam fi elium, psenitentiam elle uoluit. pod perbii prenitentia de prenitentia facra/ pentali(,i, confellionis & fatilia@ionis quæ facerdotum ministerio celebratur) non po-

Non tamen foli intedit interiore; immo interior nulla est, nisi foris operetur tratias carnis monificació

Mance its op peen a donce mance odium fui [.i.peenitentia uera intus) feilicet uf p ad introitum regni exforam. Papa non uult nee potelt, ullas poenas remittere; prater eas,

quas arbitrio uel fuo uel canonum impofuir. Papa no potelt remittere ullam culpă, nili declarădo & approbando remiffam a deo, Aut certe remitrêdo calus referuatos fibi, quibus concêptis culpa prorfus remaneret.

Nulli produs remittit deus culpam, quin fimul eum fubifciat humiliatum in omnibus facerdoti fuo uicario, Canones prenitentiales fold utuentibus funt impoliti; niltiles morturis, fecundii coldem debet imponi. Inde benenobis facit (pirituffancius in Papa; excipiedo in fu-

is decretis femper articulum mortis & necefficatis.

Indofre & male facilit facerdotes ii, qui morituris poenitétias

naose ex materiorus necessoris y, qui morturis poentenas canonicas in purgatorium referuant, Zizanta illa de mutanda poura Canonica in poena purgato-rij, uidentur certe dormientibus Epilcopis feminara, Olim pena canonica no poli, fed ante abfolutionem impo-

nebantur, tanifi rentamenta uera contritionis.

DISPYTATIO DE VIRTVTE INDVLGEN.

ziñ Morituri, per mortem omnia foluunt, & legibus canond mor-

ziii Imperfects fanitas feu charitas moritum, necellario fectum fert magnit timorem, tărogu maiore, quâto minor faesis ipla, xy Hie timor & horror, fatis eft, fe folo (utalia taccam) facere por

nam purgatorii, cum lit proximus delperationis horrori, xvi Videntur, infernus, purgatorium, celum differre; licut delpe-

ratio, prope desperatio, securitas different, xvij Necessarium uidetur animabus in purgatorio sicut minui hor

rorem, ita augeri charitatem, xviii Nec probani usdenur ullis, aur rationibus, aur feripnuris, q fint

extra fratum meriti feu augendæ chariratis.

**xix Nechoe probatú elle uidenu, o fint de fua beatitudine certæ
& fecuræ, faltem ožs, licet nos certiflimi fimus.

Igiř Papa per remiffioně plenaná omniú pcenarů, non fimpli citer omniú intelligit, fed a feifo třímodo impolitarů,

xxi Errant itaqs indulgentiari prædicatores ij, qui dicunt per Pa-pæindulgentias homine ab omni pæna folui & faluari,

zxij Quin nullim remittit animabus in purgatorio, quă in hac ui-ta debuillent fecundum Canones foluere.

xxiii Si remifio ulla omni
ii omni
no poenar
ii p

o

calicui dar
i; cert
ii
ell eam n

o

ni
ii perfectifiinis
i, paucifiimis dar
i.

xxiiii Falli ob id necesseeth, maiorem parte populi; per indifferente istam & magnificam poeme solute promissionem.

Could perfect the perfect of the property of the perfect of t

nierie, euolare dicunt animam.

iii Certii eli niimo in ciftam tinniente, augeri quzeltum & auari/

ciam polle; fulfragit aut ecclefia eft in arbitrio dei folius Quis feit fi omnes animar in purgatorio uelint redimi, ficut de fancto Seuerino & parchali factum narratur;

y Nullus fecurus est de veritate fure contritionis; multo minus

THE REFORMATION SPREADS

Continuing Influences of Church Reform

The Swiss and French Reformation

French Follower of Martin Luther's Teachings

JOHN CALVIN



His Key Doctrine stating that God Planned Everything

INSTITUTES OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION PREDESTINATION

New Religion Based on his Reforms

CALVANISM

THEOCRACY

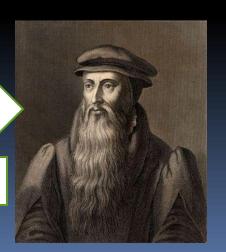
Calvin's Idea for Government

JOHN KNOX

Scottish Preacher of the Reformation

PRESBYTERIANS

Followers of Knox's Teachings



THE REFORMATION SPREADS

Continuing Influences of Church Reform

The Catholic Counter-Reformation



Key Spiritual Leader wrote a book on the SPIRITUAL EXERCISES of the Church

ST. IGNATIUS of LOYOLA

Pope created a New Religious Order in 1540



THE JESUITS

Bishops and Cardinals Met from 1545-1563 to Make Changes in the Catholic Church

THE COUNCIL OF TRENT



POLITICAL

A Timeline of Key Events

DOMESTIC

HENRY VIII Became KING of ENGLAND



HENRY VIII Married CATHERINE of ARAGON

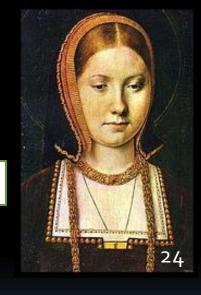




DAUGHTER MARY IS BORN

1518

HENRY VIII &
THOMAS MORE
WROTE THE
Defense of the
Seven Sacraments



HENRY VIII is named "Defender of the Faith" by the Pope in Rome

HENRY VIII asked POPE for an Annulment (Pope Said NO!)



HENRY VIII asked
CATHERINE for a Divorce
(She Said NO!)

POLITICAL

A Timeline of Key Events

DOMESTIC

THE REFORMATION
PARLIAMENT MET
To Decide the Issue
Of Papal Power in England

1529

42

1533

PARLIAMENT DECLARED
HENRY VIII the Head of
The Church of England
Removing Papal Power

1531

THOMAS MORE

Henry's Religious

Advisor

REFUSED TO ATTEND

THE CORONATION OF

ANNE BOLEYN

1533



HENRY DIVORED
CATHERINE and
Married his Mistress
ANNE BOLEYN

DAUGHTER ELIZABETH WAS BORN

POLITICAL

A Timeline of Key Events

DOMESTIC

PARLIAMENT PASSED
THE ACT OF SUPREMACY
Declaring the King Supreme
Over Papal Power

1534

SIR THOMAS MORE was EXECUTED for TREASON Against the KING 1535

PARLIAMENT PASSED
THE ACT AGAINST
PAPAL AUTHORITY
Officially Eliminating all
Papal Power within England

1536

ANNE BOLEYN
Was Executed
For TREASON

HENRY VIII

Married

JANE SEYMOUR





POLITICAL

A Timeline of Key Events

DOMESTIC



1538



PRINCE
EDWARD
WAS BORN
And His Mother
Died due to
Complications

1540

HENRY VIII
Married & Divorced
ANNE of CLEVES



omplications

KATHRYN HOWARD
Was Executed for
COMMITTING ADULTERY

1542

And then HENRY VIII Married his Mistress KATHRYN HOWARD

POLITICAL

A Timeline of Key Events

DOMESTIC



1543

HENRY VIII

Married

KATHERINE PARR



EDWARD VI Became the Protestant KING OF ENGLAND

1547

HENRY VIII DIED



1553

EDWARD VI DIED After Ruling England for less than 6 years

POLITICAL

A Timeline of Key Events

DOMESTIC



QUEEN MARY I

Becomes the

CATHOLIC QUEEN

of ENGLAND

1553

"BLOODY MARY"
Instituted the
MARIAN
PERSECUTIONS

1555

QUEEN ELIZABETH
Becomes the
PROTESTANT

QUEEN of ENGLAND

1558 QUEEN MARY I

(Naturally? Poison? Execution?)



ACTS OF UNIFORMITY
Created the
ANGLICAN
CHURCH of ENGLAND

1559