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Chapter 3 Guided Notes Assignment

**KEY PEOPLE, CONCEPTS, DEVELOPMENTS, IDEAS**

*Pay particular attention to the items in this section as you read. At the conclusion of the chapter you should have a working understanding of these items.*

Desiderius Erasmus

Christian Humanism

Martin Luther

The 95 Theses

Edict of Worms

Henry VIII (England)

Conciliarism

Indulgences

German Peasants’ Revolt

Protestants

Anabaptists

Charles V

Ignatius of Loyola

Society of Jesus

Predestination

Great Schism

John Wycliffe

Peace of Augsburg

Huldrych Zwingli

Act of Supremacy

Catholic Reformation

Council of Trent

Baroque

Gianlorenzo Bernini

**KEY QUESTIONS:**

1. What characteristics distinguished the Northern Renaissance from the earlier Italian Renaissance?
2. Why was the papacy subject to increasing criticism in the 1300 to 1500? Who were its most outspoken critics?
3. Why did Martin Luther break with the Catholic Church? How were his religious concerns reflected in his theology?
4. Why did Martin Luther’s personal concerns spread defiance across Germany?
5. How did ordinary people demonstrate their allegiance to the Reformation?
6. What caused the German Peasant Revolt 1525-1526?
7. How successful do you think the Peace of Augsburg would prove to be?
8. In what ways was the Reformation helped along by the political situation inside the Holy Roman Empire?
9. How was the thought of Calvin different from other Protestant leaders?
10. How was Geneva governed under Calvin?
11. What caused the English Reformation? To what extent was it driven by religious motives?
12. How did Counter-Reformation figures like Ignatius of Loyola revitalize the Catholic Church?
13. In what sense was the Council of Trent a conservative response to the Reformation?
14. How did the various reformation movements across Europe impact the lives of ordinary Europeans?
15. What long term factors, religious or otherwise, caused the Reformation?
16. In what ways do you think the spread of printing impacted the start and spread of the Reformation?

**CHAPTER OUTLINE:**

**I. THE TWO REFORMATIONS**

* 1. the northern renaissance
		1. Northern Art and Humanism
		2. Erasmus’s Humanistic Critique of the Church
	2. The Roots of the reformation
		1. The Great Schism (1378-1417)
		2. Historical and Spiritual Movements
		3. The Challenge of Conciliarism to Papal Authority
		4. Clerical Abuses and Indulgences
		5. Martin Luther
	3. social background of the reformation in the German states
		1. Urban Centers of Reform
		2. The Process of Reform
		3. The Peasants’ Revolt
	4. The Spread of the Reformation
		1. Divisions within Christendom
		2. Charles V and the Protestants
		3. The Peace of Augsburg
		4. The Reformation in Switzerland and France
		5. Zwingli and the Reformation
		6. Radical Reformers
		7. John Calvin and Reform
		8. Calvinist Conversions
	5. The English Reformation
		1. Henry VIII and the Break with Rome
		2. After the Break with Rome
	6. The Catholic Reformation
		1. Retreat to Dogmatism
		2. Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits
		3. The Council of Trent
		4. Putting Its House in Order
	7. Culture During the Two Reformations
		1. Print Culture
		2. Lay Education and Reading
		3. Popular Rituals and Festivals
		4. The Role of Women
		5. The Baroque Style
	8. The Legacy of the Two Reformations