

IT GETS POLITICAL



Protestant Reformation Spreads—HRE

1. Gutenberg's printing press is spreading ideas
2. Bible printed in English, French, and German
3. Luther begins to question the church, writes 95 Theses
4. Luther leaves RCC, creates Lutheran Church
5. Princes in Northern Germany convert, become Lutherans (Protestants)
6. Ends the authority of the pope, increases their own power
7. Official ruling family, Hapsburgs, stay loyal to the pope
8. War breaks out—30 Years War, Catholics vs. Protestants

It Gets Political—France

1. Some people in France become Protestants → Calvinists
2. These French Calvinists are called Huguenots
3. Catholic monarchy (king) grants them freedom of worship
4. Does this with Edict of Nantes
5. Cardinal Richelieu, advisor to the king, pushes France into the war
6. France is officially Catholic with a few Protestants
7. Join the Protestant side
8. 30 Years War no longer about religion
9. It is about politics—Bourbons vs. Hapsburgs
10. Protestants win, sign Peace of Westphalia
11. RCC still the strongest, but weaker than they once were

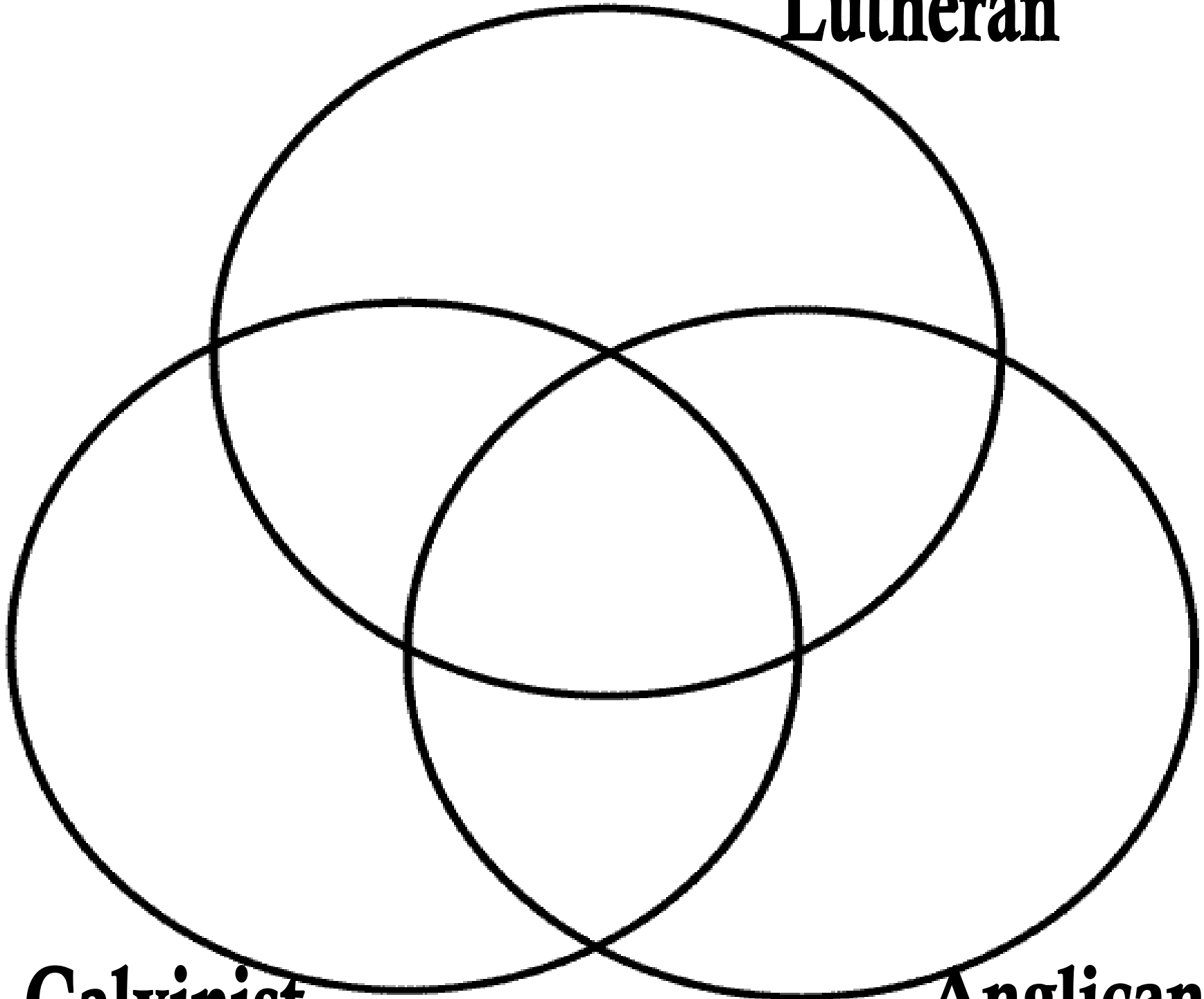
How It Started—Italy

1. Roman Catholic Church became corrupt
2. Sold indulgences, made people mad
3. Too many Italians = people from HRE and England mad
4. Merchants upset over usury
5. Jan Hus and John Wycliffe are early dissenters
6. Dissenter = person who complains
7. Both are killed publicly to make an example
8. Pope and RCC slowly begin to lose power

Word Bank

- Christianity
- Found in Europe
- Predestination
- Martin Luther
- John Calvin
- Elizabeth I
- Holy Roman Empire
- Europe
- No indulgences
- No Pope
- King leads church
- Bible is authority
- Appropriated
- Salvation through faith
- Righteous life
- Disliked Italian power
- France
- Huguenots
- Divorce
- Protestant
- Monotheistic
- Same practices as RCC
- Jesus
- England
- 95 Theses

Lutheran



Calvinist

Anglican