



**HOW DID THE
REFORMATION EFFECT
EUROPE?**

Chapter 13 sect 3 - 4

Christianity

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graph TD; Christianity --> Catholic; Christianity --> Protestant; Protestant --> Lutheran; Protestant --> Calvinism; Calvinism --> Puritan; Calvinism --> Hugeunots;
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Catholic

Protestant

Lutheran

Calvinism

Puritan

Presbyterian

Hugeunots

JOHN CALVIN (1509-1564)



1.

2.

3.

4.

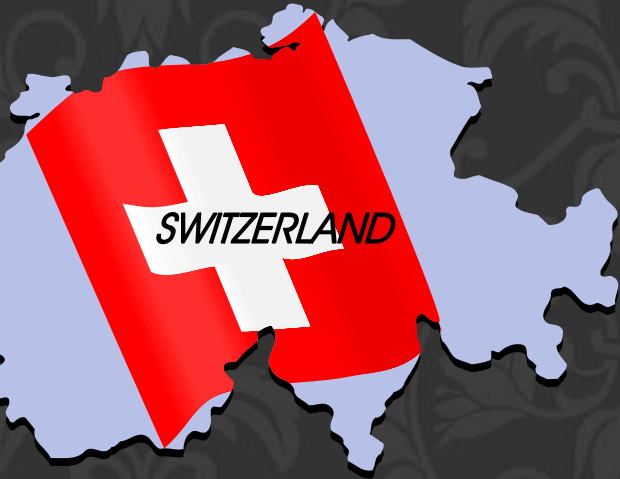
1.

5.

1.

2.

CALVINISM



† Started in Switzerland – Calvinists

† England = Puritans

† Scotland = Presbyterians

† Holland = Dutch Reform

† France = Huguenots

† Germany = Reform Church



I. RESPONSES TO LUTHER

A. Why did many Germans support Luther?

1.

2.

3.

i.

ii.

RELIGIONS IN EUROPE, 1600



GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

INTERPRETING MAPS

- 1. Place** Which Protestant denomination was dominant in England in 1600?
- 2. Regions** Which countries had a mix of Catholics and Protestants in 1600?



B. What were the results of Luther's Ideas?

1. Charles V king of the Holy Roman empire and Spain went to war with the German Princes.
2. Lost and was forced to sign the Peace of Augsburg.

PEACE OF AUGSBURG

1. In order to bring peace to the Holy Roman Empire of the Germanic Nation... let neither his Imperial Majesty nor the Electors, Princes, etc., do any violence or harm to any estate of the empire on the account of the Augsburg Confession, but let them enjoy their religious belief, liturgy and ceremonies as well as their estates and other rights and privileges in peace...
2. Likewise the Estates espousing the Augsburg Confession shall let all the Estates and Princes who cling to the old religion live in absolute peace...
3. However, all such as do not belong to the two above named religions shall not be included in the present peace but be totally excluded from it.

HENRY VIII

C. Who was Henry VIII?

- 1.
- 2.

“Finally, he so undervalues customs, doctrine, manners, laws, decrees and faith of the church (yea, the whole church itself) that he almost denies there is any such thing as a church, except perhaps such a one as himself makes up of two or three heretics, of whom himself is chief. . . .”



HENRY VIII

D. Why Did Henry break away from the Catholic Church and form the Anglican Church?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

QUEEN ELIZABETH

E. How Did Elizabeth Become Queen of England?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



The Council of Trent

Members of the Catholic clergy met in the Italian city of Trent to decide how to react to the rise of Protestantism. Members of the council signed decrees that outlined specific rules that Catholics were to follow.



The First Chapter of the 25th Council of Trent, anonymous, 1630

CATHOLIC REFORMATION

F. How did the Church finally respond to the criticism?

1. Council of Trent met to deal with the problems.



CATHOLIC REFORMATION

Accusation

1.

2.

3.

4.

Solution

1.

2.

3.

4.