The Protestant Reformation

Key Concepts

- End of ________________________________ in Western Europe
- Attack on the ________________________________—its institutions, doctrine, practices and personnel

Problems in the Church

- Charges of ________________________________
- Worldly political power challenged
- Weariness of ________________________________ and the constraints it enforced
- Catholic church becomes ________________________________ in the face of criticism
- The ________________________________ of the Renaissance Papacy (The “___________________”)
- European population was increasingly ________________________________
- ________________________________ of church leaders
- The controversy over the ________________________________

Broader Context

- Better educated, ________________________________ than rural peasantry
- Renaissance monarchs were growing ________________________________ with the power of the Church
- ________________________________ was invented by Johannes Gutenberg
- Manufacture of ________________________________ becomes easier and cheaper
- Helped ________________________________ before the Church could squash them
- Intensified intellectual ________________________________ of the Church
- Protestant ideals appealed to ________________________________

Reformation Politics

Politics in England

- Notion of the ________________________________
- Recent ________________________________ created a sense of political instability for the ________________________________ dynasty
- ________________________________
- The significance of a ________________________________ heir to the Tudors
Politics in the Holy Roman Empire

- Pope successfully challenged the monarch here
- New HRE, __________________________, is young, politically insecure and attempting to govern a huge realm during the critical years of Luther’s protest
- Charles V faced outside attacks from France and the Turks
- __________________________

Emergence of Protestantism

Holy Roman Empire

❑ __________________________ troubled by the sale of indulgences
❑ Dominican friar __________________________ was selling indulgences in Wittenberg in 1517
❑ Luther posts his __________________________ on the door of the castle church in Wittenberg on __________________________
❑ Luther slow but surely is drawn into a heated debate
❑ Pope pays little attention to the Luther at first
❑ Luther attacks the Pope and his __________________________
❑ Luther goes into hiding in 1521
❑ Constraints against the spread of Luther’s ideas
❑ The Protestant Reformation further __________________________