

The Protestant Reformation

Luther-Calvin

“The Right Place at the Right
Time...”

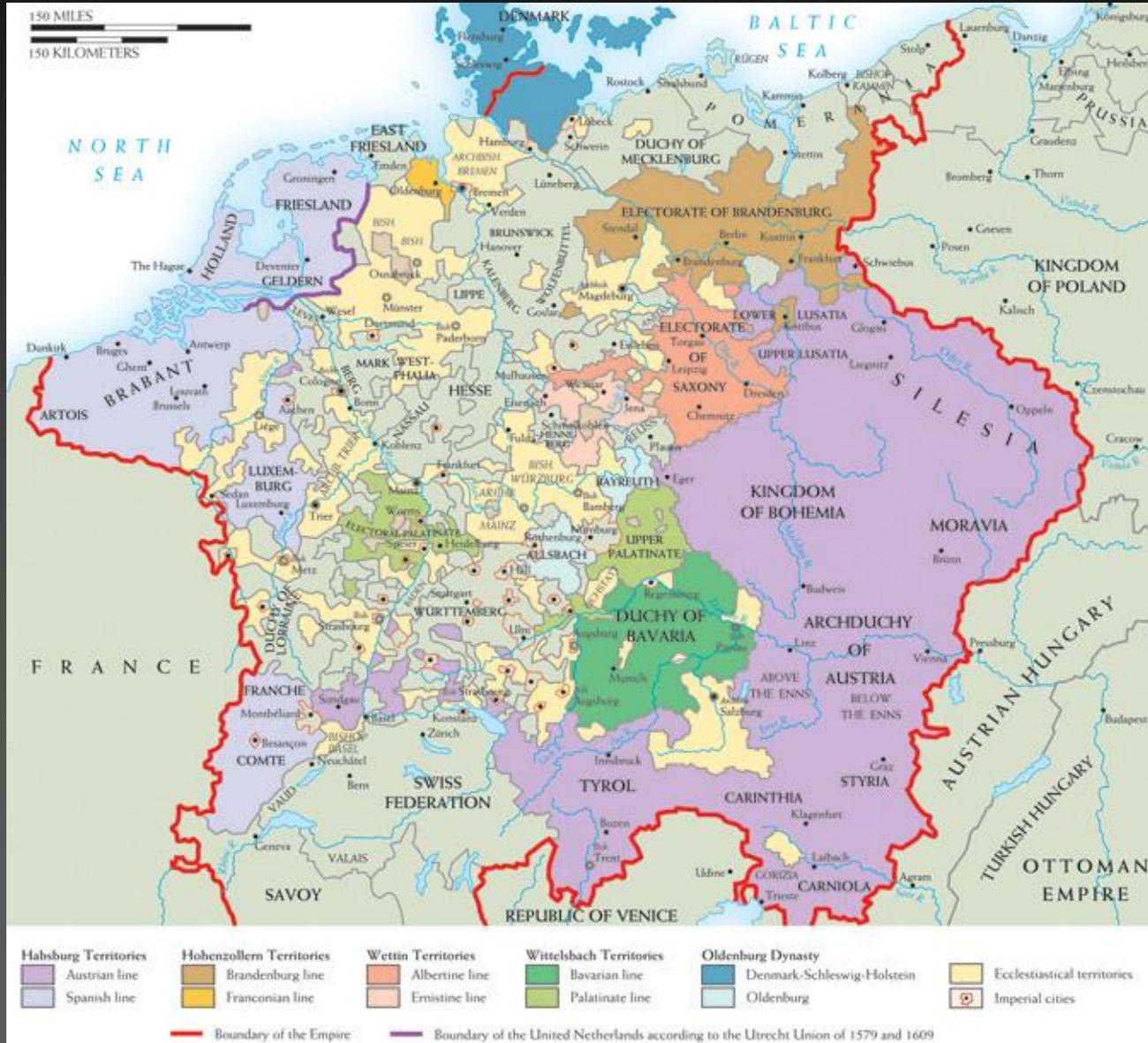
Religious *doctrine* vs.
Religious *practices*

Leading up to Luther...

- Catholic Doctrine
 - Sacraments
 - Eucharist
 - Authority
 - Salvation
 - Saints and Relics

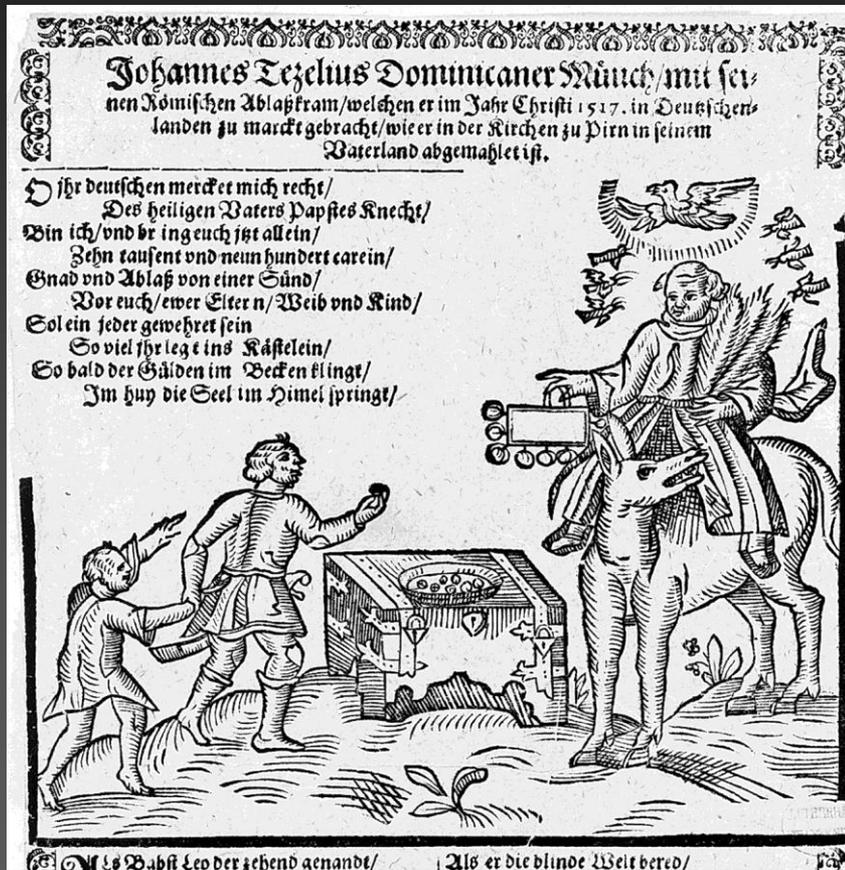
- Religious reformers before Luther
 - Erasmus
 - “laid the egg that Luther hatched”
 - Huss (Hussites)
 - Bible was the sole authority
 - Wycliffe (Lollards)
 - Bible was the sole authority
- Church abuses
 - Simony (the sale of church offices)
 - Pluralism- official holding of more than one office
 - Absenteeism- not working for an office but receiving wages
 - Nepotism- favoring family members in church offices

The Holy Roman Empire in the 16th Century



Indulgences

- Payments that would reduce a person's time in Purgatory



Pope Leo X (r.1513-1521)



- Pope who would eventually excommunicate Luther

Tetzel

- “As soon as a coin in the coffer rings, right then the soul to Heaven springs”
 - What is this showing?



Martin Luther (1483-1546)



- Augustinian monk, taught at the University of Wittenberg in Saxony
- **95 Theses**
 - Criticized selling of indulgences but went further and questioned the scriptural authority of the pope to grant indulgences
- Printing Press allowed his ideas spread **RAPIDLY**



Contemporary representation of indulgence sales in a church

Luther Continued



- Luther claimed that the pope was NOT infallible and that the church had made a mistake when they executed John Hus
 - Significance?!?!?!?
- Luther did NOT want to create his own church, instead he wanted to reform.

Election of Charles V, 1519





Johann Eck

- Debated Luther in 1519
- Luther's "point of no return"
 - Defended Huss
 - Attacked papal infallibility



Excommunication (June, 1520)

(Papal Bull *Exsurge Domine*)



Luther's Doctrine

- Sacraments: Only baptism and communion
- Eucharist
- Authority: The Bible
- Salvation
 - *Sola fide, sola scriptura*
 - Salvation by Faith alone
- The priesthood of all believers

***The Wittenberg Altarpiece* by Lucas Cranach the Elder,
1539**



The Devil Playing the Bagpipes by Erhard Schon



Das seysten pfeiff ich hin und her
Das soldest Du wissen das du noch mer
Vil kibel treuere und kantschafte
Hi seytunde auß und gar entwey
Das si mit leyb auch schweer und bang
Doch hofflich es were auch mit lang
Die weyl die recht so fürwars ist
Sündelich düchich vol arger list.

Ephesians 2:8-9

For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of god—not by works, so that no one can boast.

Romans 1:17

For in it is revealed the righteousness of God from faith to faith; as it is written, "The one who is righteous by faith will live."

Luther's Writings

- *Address to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation (1520)*
 - A political appeal to the German Princes to reform the Church in their states
 - *Remember: Germany was not a unified state yet, ruled by territorial princes*
- *The Babylonian Captivity of the Church (1520)*
 - Attacked the seven sacraments

The Diet of Worms (1521)

Luther vs. Charles V

- Trial of Luther for his heretic statements.
- **Edict of Worms:** Luther outlawed as a heretic by the HRE



“Unless I am convinced by the evidence of Scripture or by plain reason—for I do not accept the authority of the Pope or councils alone, since it is established that they have often erred and contradicted themselves—I am bound by the Scriptures I have cited and my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I cannot and will not recant anything, for it is neither safe nor right to go against conscience. God help me. Amen.”

-Luther at the Diet of Worms, 1521

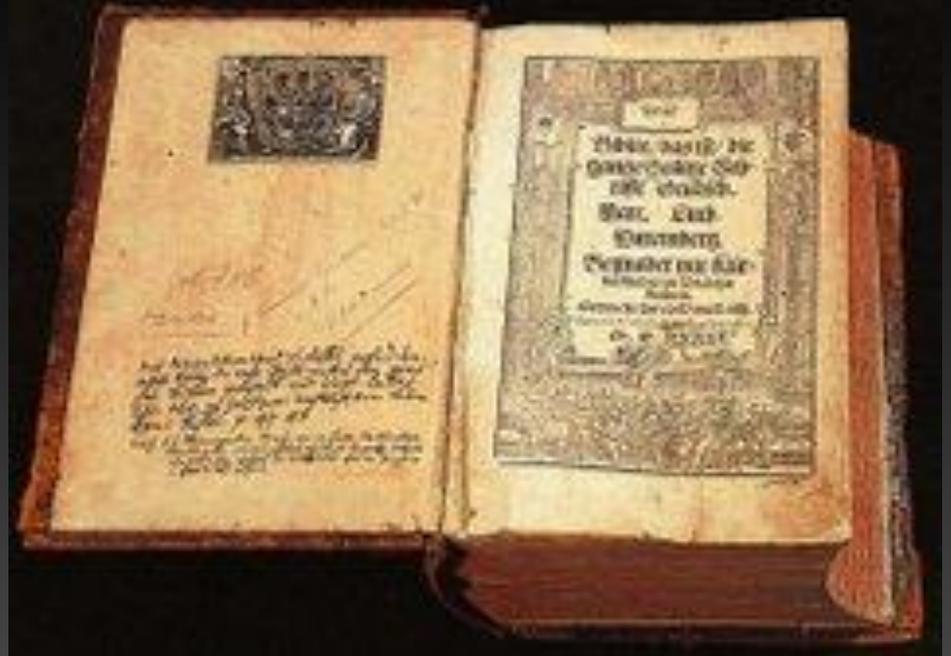
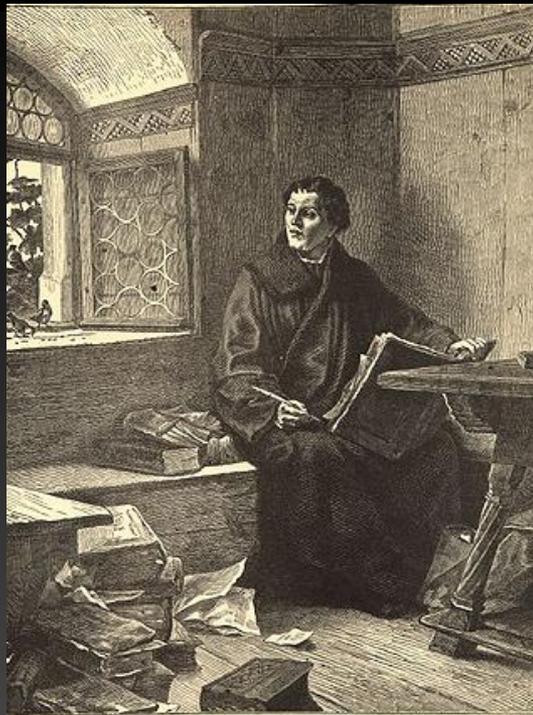
Frederick the Wise of Saxony



- Provided Luther with a place to hide after he was excommunicated
- Luther would continue his writings. Translated the bible into the vernacular.
 - Significance?

Wartburg Castle





Die Erste Epistel C.V.

(Geist ist Wahrheit) Wo der Geist ist / da ist kein heuchelei / sondern es ist alles rechtschaffen und wachsam mit ihm / was er redet / thut / lebet. Wo nicht Geist ist / da ist heuchelei und lügen.

(Die drey sind bey samen) Das ist / wo eins ist / da ist

sondern mit wasser vnd blut. Vnd der Geist ist / der da zeuget / das Geist warheit ist. Denn drey sind die da zeugen auff Erden / Der Geist vnd das Wasser / vnd das Blut / vnd die drey sind bey samen.

SO wir der Menschen zeugnis annemen / So ist Gottes zeugnis grösser / Denn Gottes zeugnis ist das / das er gezeuget hat von seinem Son. Wer da gleybet an den Son Gottes / der hat solchs zeugnis bey ihm. Wer Gotte nicht gleybet / der macht ihn zum Lügenen / denn er gleybet nicht dem Zeugnis / das Gott zeyget von seinem Son. Vnd das ist das zeugnis / das vns Gott das ewige Leben hat gegeben / vnd solchs Leben ist in seinem Son. Wer den Son Gottes hat / der hat das Leben / Wer den Son Gottes nicht hat / Der hat das Leben nicht.

Political & Social Implications of Luther

The Peasant Revolt of 1524-25



The Schmalkaldic League (1531)

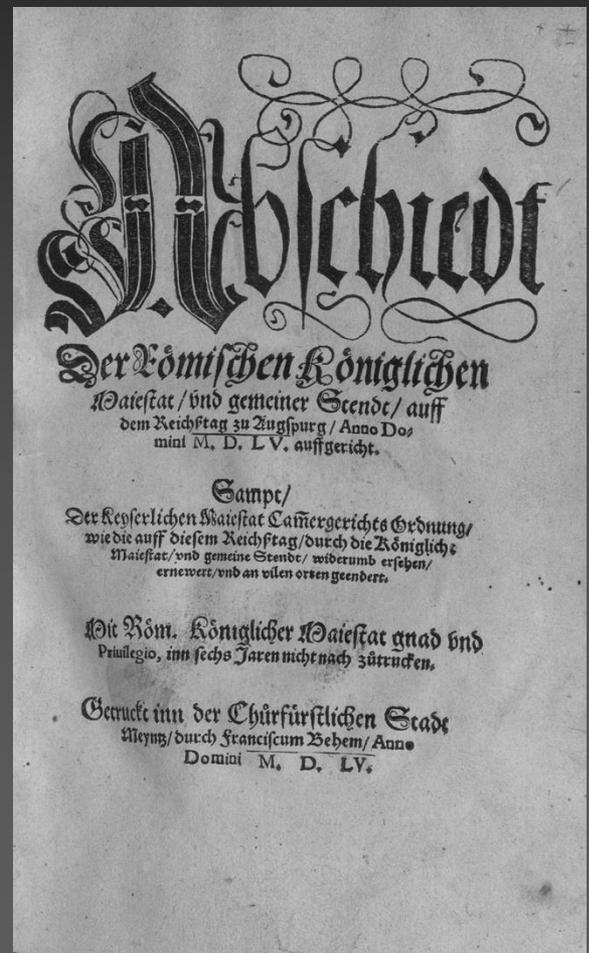
- Union of Lutheran German Princes
- Opposed Charles V
- Francois I supported it
- Fought until 1555

The Hapsburg-Valois Wars (1494-1559)

- Kept Charles V distracted
- Sack of Rome, 1527
- France sided with Schmalkaldic League
 - Francois I had tried to become Holy Roman Emperor

The Peace of Augsburg, 1555

- *Cuius regio, eius religio*



The Spread of the Reformation



Dates indicate the first occurrence of printing.

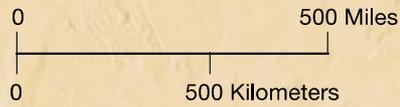
ATLANTIC OCEAN

North Sea

Baltic Sea

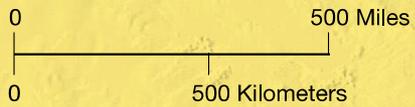
Black Sea

Mediterranean Sea



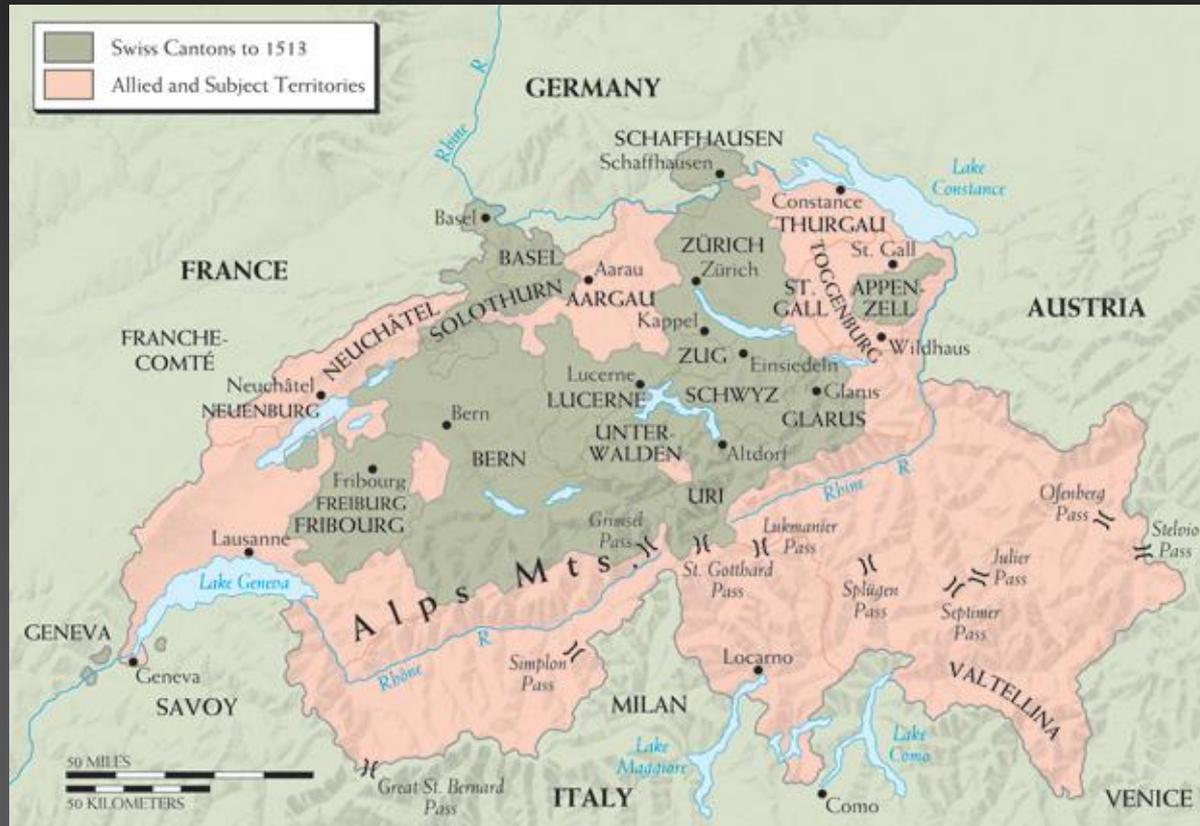


Intensity of green represents the approximate strength of Lutheranism



Ulrich Zwingli (1484-1531)

- Zurich, Switzerland



- Opposed indulgences, sacraments, the veneration of saints, pilgrimages, and purgatory

The Marburg Colloquy (1529)

- Luther meets Zwingli
 - They disagree over the nature of the Eucharist



Anabaptists

- Conrad Grebel (1498-1526)
- Rejected infant baptism
- Rejected violence
- Advocated separating church and state
- Munster, 1534-1535



John Calvin (1509-1564) and Calvinism



- Heavily influenced by Zwingli
- Geneva, Switzerland
- *Institutes of the Christian Religion* (1536)

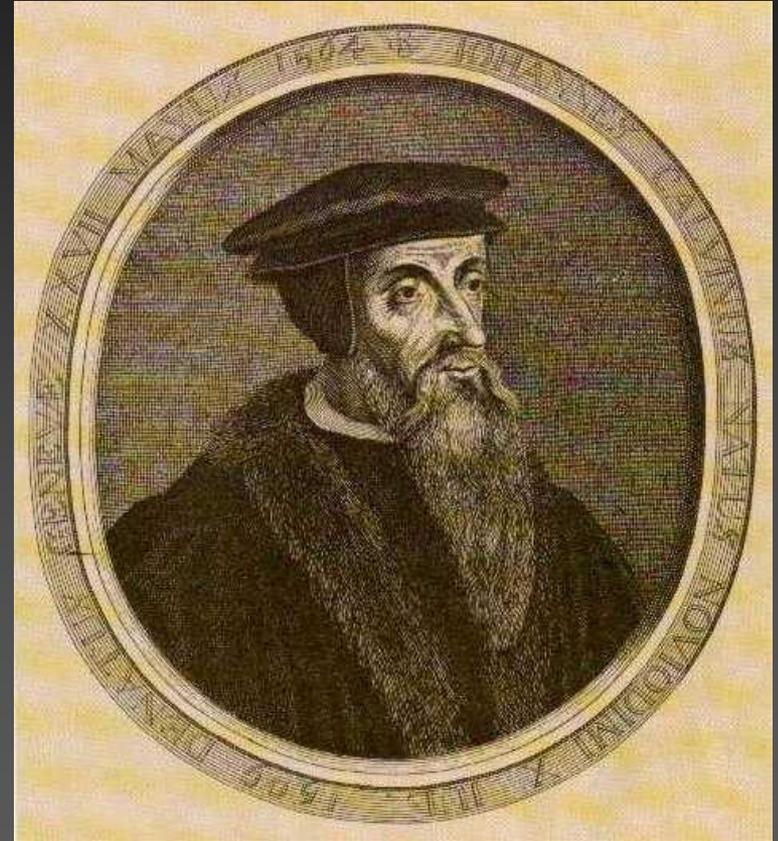


Calvin's Doctrine

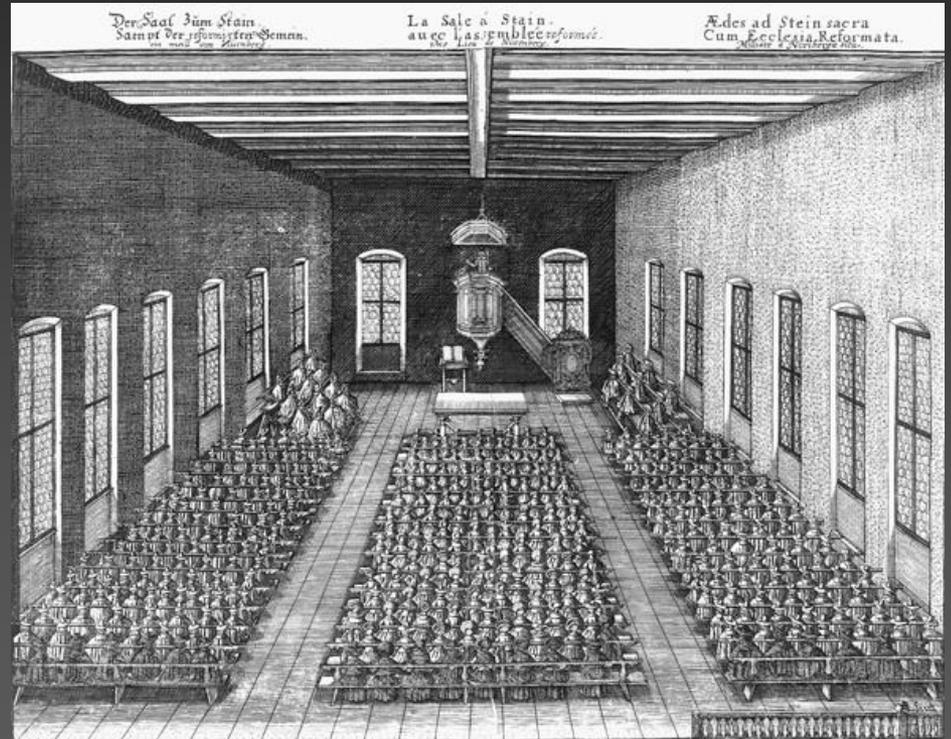
- Sacraments: Only those in scripture
- Eucharist
- Authority
- Theocracy
 - “The City that Was a Church”
- Salvation
 - The “elect”
 - The “Protestant Ethic”

The Spread of Calvinism

- John Knox (1505-1572)
 - Brought Calvinism to Scotland (Presbyterianism)
- The French Huguenots
- The Dutch (Reform Church)
- The English Puritans

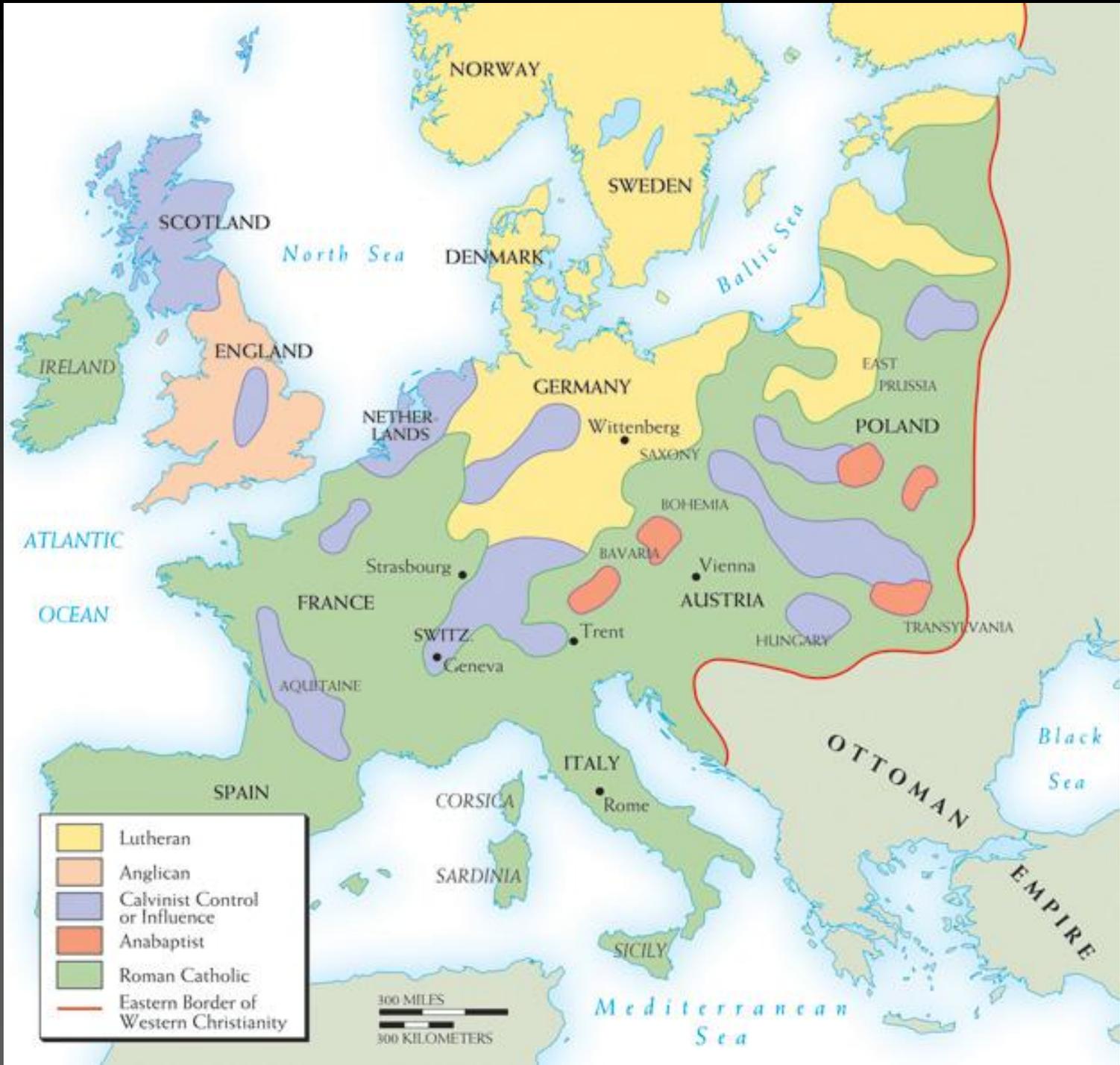


Catholic vs. Calvinist Churches



Religious division in Europe, c. 1555





- Lutheran
- Anglican
- Calvinist Control or Influence
- Anabaptist
- Roman Catholic
- Eastern Border of Western Christianity

300 MILES
 300 KILOMETERS