WORLD RELIGION notes

Protestant Reformation

MARTIN LUTHER

* caught in thunderstorm…cried out to St. Anne…protect me and I will become a monk…struggled with the sin of guilt

1515 Luther became a teacher at Wittenberg College

* reading through Romans 1:16-17 – “Salvation through Faith alone”
  + Church taught Faith and Good Works
  + began teaching Salvation through Faith
    - many German students were looking for change
  + upset at selling of indulgences
    - John Tetzel – buy your way into heaven
      * present sins, future sins, sins of loved ones in purgatory
      * ”When a coin in the coffer rings a soul from purgatory springs”
        + how can you hold on to your money when your mother is in the flames of purgatory

October 31, 1517 Luther posts “95 Theses”

* beginning of Protestant Reformation
  + actions became words
  + not trying to break from Church, but felt it was wrong to lead people on

Debate set up between Luther and John Eck (Dominican)

* Eck asks how can you be against indulgences when they are permitted by the Pope
* Luther – “Who’s the Pope?”
  + ”If the Pope had the power to grant indulgences, why does the Pope not empty purgatory for the sake of the most holy love and the supreme need of souls?”

Luther helped by the Printing Press

* “***Babylonian Captivity***” (1520)
  + Papacy held the Church in bondage
  + Luther called Pope Leo X the “Anti-Christ”

1520 - Leo issued a papal bull - Exsurge Domine

* + gave Luther 60 days to recant his teachings/accusations or face excommunication
  + Luther burned the papal bull

Diet of Worms

* Meeting of German princes led by Charles V of the Holy Roman Empire
* Charles V told Luther to recant
* Luther = NO
  + “Unless I am convicted by Scripture of how I am wrong, my conscious is bound to the will of God. I can’t and will not recant.”

Edict of Worms

* Heretic
* “enemy of state” (Outlaw)
* books burned

Frederick of Saxony

* protected Luther
* Luther continued to write under the name of “Squire George”
  + translated Bible into German
  + everyone began to read the Bible
  + many German princes saw as an opportunity to break away from Italy for religious, political, and economic reasons
    - increase their power against Holy Roman Emperor
    - break free from grip of Rome

Luther returns to Wittenberg and sets up a Church

* abolished Bishops
* abolished celibacy
* spoke in the vernacular
* preached
  + priests did not preach, they issued Grace of God through sacraments
* people took communion, but not through Priest
* sang hymns
  + used “tavern” music

3 PILLARS OF THE PROTESETANT REFORMATION

1)Bible is only authority

2)Justification by Faith alone

* "For by grace are you are saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God, not of works, lest any man should boast." Ephesians 2:8,9
* "And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise, grace is no more grace.  But if it be of works, then is it no more grace:" Romans 11:6

3)Priesthood of All Believers

* All believers are priests before God through our great high priest [Jesus Christ](http://www.prayerfoundation.org/i_ams_of_christ.htm)

Charles V was not able to pursue Luther because the Turks (Muslims) attacked Vienna and Charles could not worry about religious problems, he needed the help of German princes to fight

* Charles won, but Luther’s ideas had spread

1526 Charles V calls the Diet of Speyer

* we are all one people
* Lutheranism is repealed and heretical
* Some German princes protest 🡪”Protestants”

1530 at Augsburg, attempt made to reconcile religious differences between German princes in the Holy Roman Empire, but it failed

* beginning of religious wars between Protestants and Catholics
  + Schmalkaldic League
    - German Protestant alliance

1555 Peace of Augsburg

* equality between Catholicism and Lutherans

SPREAD OF PROTESTANTISM

Ulrich Zwingli

* Zurich, Switzerland
* stripped Church of all Roman Catholicism
* Theocracy

John Calvin

* Geneva, Switzerland
* ”***The Christian Institutes***”
* ”sovereignty of God” (Augustinian teaching)
* ’TULIP”

T Total Depravity

* sin has affected all parts of man

U Unconditional Election

* pre-destination
* God does not base his election on anything he sees in an individual, the “Elect” are chosen according to his will

L Limited Atonement

* Jesus died only for the “Elect”

I Irresistible Grace

* when the “Elect” are called, they cannot resist

P Perseverance of the Saints

* the “Elect” cannot lose their salvation – eternally secure

Henry VIII

* King of England
* Problem Henry wanted a male son as an heir
* Solution Henry wanted marriage to Catherine of Aragon annulled
* Papacy’s Response NO
* Henry’s Response circumvent Rome and take to English Parliament
* Rome’s Response excommunicate Henry
* Henry’s Response Henry VIII and England broke from Rome

Act of Supremacy passed by Parliament

Church of England (Anglican) established

John Knox

* Scotland
* Presbyterian