WORLD HISTORY

Reformation Notes

SPREAD OF PROTESTANTISM

Ulrich Zwingli – Zwinglianism

- Zurich, Switzerland
- Fought against Catholics
 - Zwingli was killed, his body was cut up, and his body was burned and his ashes scattered

John Calvin - Calvinism

- Geneva, Switzerland
- "TULIP"
 - **T** Total Depravity
 - Sin has affected all parts of man
 - **U** Unconditional Election
 - **Pre-destination** God has predetermined the "**Elect**" to go to heaven
 - L − Limited Atonement
 - Jesus died only for the "Elect"
 - I − Irresistible Grace
 - When the "Elect" are called they cannot resist God's grace
 - P Perseverance of the Saints
 - The "Elect" cannot lose their salvation, it is eternally secure
- Set up a Theocracy
- Set up the "Consistory" to enforce morality

John Knox – Presbyterianism

Scotland

1527 HRE "Sack of Rome"

- Troops of HRE Charles V
- Papacy had allied with France to try and weaken HRE control of papacy
- Pope clement vii imprisoned had to pay ransom for release
- Charles V had lost control of troops and could not stop attack

Without the sack of Rome, and without Clement finding it necessary to consider how Charles V would react to his decision about the annulment, the pope might well have acceded to Henry's request, which would have had a profound effect on the course of European history.

As Martin Luther wrote, "Christ reigns in such a way that the Emperor who persecutes Luther for the Pope is forced to destroy the Pope for Luther" (LW 49:169). In 1533, Clement had to make the delicate decision about whether to grant King Henry VIII of England an annulment of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon in a manner the Church could sanction. His decision was as significant for of Protestant advancement as was the sack of Rome.

Henry VIII - England - Church of England

- established Protestantism because of political reasons
- Wanted a son as an heir
 - Married to Catherine of Aragon
 - Youngest surviving child of Ferdinand and Isabella
 - They pre-arranged her marriage
 - She was three years old
 - Arthur, the son of Henry VII of England would be her husband he was not even two at the time
 - 1505 Catherine and Henry married, but Henry died within 6 months of "sweating sickness"
 - 1509 Catherine married **Henry VIII** (brother of Arthur)
 - Had 6 total kids
 - 5 died (2 were boys)
 - Mary Tudor only survivor
 - Henry felt Mary was too old to have more kids
 - Henry argued that in the book of Leviticus it says that if a man marries his brother's wife, they shall be childless
 - Ironic he already had a living child
 - Catherine argued that she and Arthur never consummated their marriage and therefore were not truly husband and wife
 - Henry tried to annul the marriage, but Pope Clement VII would not
 - Catherine was related to HRE Charles V and the pope needed Charles V's protection
 - 1533 Henry's mistress, **Anne Boleyn** became pregnant, so Henry broke from the Catholic Church and Parliament granted the annulment
 - Anne had a daughter, Elizabeth

1534 Act of Supremacy

- Law passed by Parliament making the king head of government and the Church of England
- Treason Act made it punishable by death to deny the king was the head of the Church of England
- Henry closed the monasteries and sold the land
 - this created an "insurance" policy against Catholicism re-establishing because the landowners would not want to give up their land
 - Little changed with religion in England, still looked Catholic, but NO pope

1534 Submission of the Clergy

placed Canon law under royal control and thereby the clergy under royal control

1536 Henry VIII had a jousting injury during a tournament

- when he fell the horse he was riding fell on top of him knocking him unconscious for more than 2 hours to the point Anne was told he would die
- Anne miscarried the son she was carrying at the time
- Probably due to some trauma to his frontal lobe, Henry became very cruel
- Henry felt Anne would have no more kids and had her brought up on charges of adultery, which she did not commit, she was hung less than 6 months later
- After the accident, Henry became very obese and suffered from leg ulcers that would burst

4 remaining wives of Henry VIII:

Jane Seymour

- son, **Edward**
- She died during childbirth

Anne of Cleves

- Married for **political reasons** only saw a picture of her
- After 1st seeing her, Henry said "I like her not, I like her not" -- She was "butt" ugly
- divorced her shortly after marriage

Catherine Howard

- Young and sexy made Henry feel young
 - Henry said "she was a rose without a thorn"
- Not very smart and ignorant of the ways of the court
- Continued having love affairs outside of marriage
- Henry VIII had her killed for adultery

Catherine Parr

- She was an attentive stepmother, a caring nurse, a faithful companion
- Stayed with Henry until he died
 - o Son, Edward VI, became king when Henry died