

Constructive Response Question

What drove Martin Luther to write the 95 Theses and what was the outcome of that action?



The Reformation

Outcome: Martin Luther and the Reformation

1. Setting the stage:

- By the tenth century, the _____ dominated religious life in Northern and Western _____.
- Many people began to _____ the Church's _____.
- People felt that Church leaders were too interested in _____ pursuits, such as gaining _____ and _____ power.

Reformation: A movement of _____.

2. Causes of the Reformation (Weaknesses of the Church):

a. Social:

- Renaissance values led to people to _____ the Church.
- The _____ helped to spread ideas critical of the Church.

b. Political:

- _____ (kings) challenged the Church as the _____ power in Europe.
- Many leaders viewed the pope as a _____ and challenged his authority.

c. Economic:

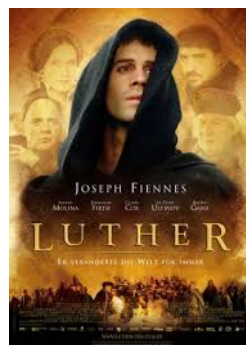
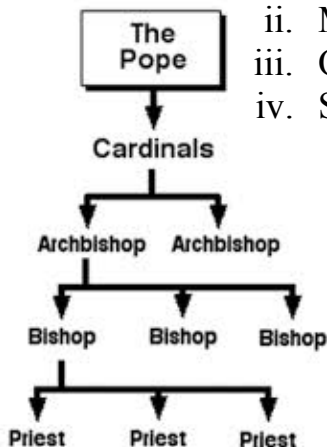
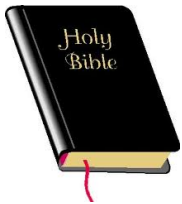
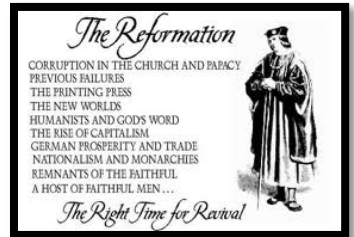
- European princes and kings were _____ of the Church's _____.
- Merchants and others _____ having to pay _____ to the Church.

d. Religious:

- Some Church leaders had become _____ (secular) and _____.
- Many people found Church practices such as _____ as unacceptable.

e. Other examples:

- Pope Alexander VI admitted that he had _____.
- Many priests and monks were poorly _____ and couldn't _____ people.
- Other clergy _____, drank, or _____.
- Simony, Lay investiture, and the age old division of Church vs. State.



3. Luther Challenges the Church

a. Martin Luther



- i. Parents wanted him to be a _____, became a _____ and _____ instead
- ii. Taught scripture at University of _____ in German state of _____
- iii. His 95 Theses began the _____
- iv. Martin Luther believed it was ok for clergy to _____ and he did

b. 95 Theses



- i. Luther took a stand against _____ who was selling indulgences to pay for the rebuilding of St. Peter's Cathedral in _____
- ii. Indulgences: _____
- iii. Indulgences were not supposed to affect God's _____
- iv. Tetzel gave people impression that they were buying their way into _____
- v. On October 31, 1517 Martin Luther posted his _____ on the door of the castle church in _____
- vi. The 95 Theses were _____ statements attacking "_____ - merchants"
- vii. Martin Luther's actions began the _____



c. Luther's Teachings

- i. _____ not needed for salvation, a person could win salvation based on f _____
- ii. Church teachings should be based on _____ not _____ or Church traditions which could be corrupt or false
- iii. Priests not needed to interpret the Bible because all people with faith were _____

d. Response to Luther



- i. Pope Leo X threatened Luther with _____ if he didn't take back his statements
- ii. Instead of taking statements back, Luther b _____ the pope's decree
- iii. Leo then e _____ Luther

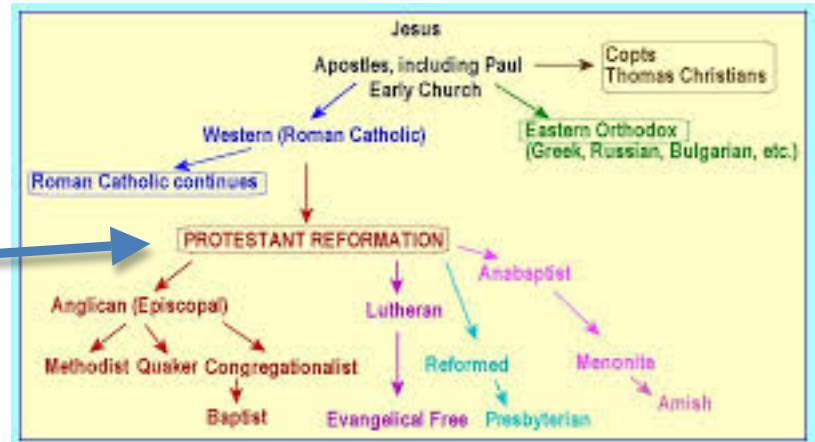
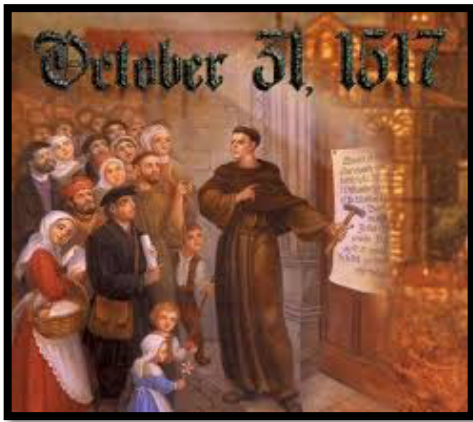


- iv. Holy Roman Emperor _____ (Catholic) summoned Luther to Worms in 1521 to _____ (take back) his statements
- v. Charles issues _____ of _____ ---> declared Luther an outlaw and heretic and no one was to give him f _____ or s _____



- vi. _____ the Wise of Saxony sheltered Luther ---> While there, Luther translated the _____ into _____
- vii. In 1522 Luther returned to Wittenberg and his followers became known as _____
- viii. The princes in Germany that supported Luther banded together to _____ against those who were against Luther's ideas, became known as _____

Result: Because of Martin Luther's actions, Christianity has two main branches in the Western world: _____ and _____.



Constructive Response Question

What drove Martin Luther to write the 95 Theses and what was the outcome of that action?

	Catholicism	Protestantism
Location of Church Authority		
Denominations		
Head of Church		
Can clergy marry?		
Language of worship		



Constructive Response Question
Compare and contrast Catholicism and Protestantism?



Constructive Response Question
Who was Henry VIII and how is he significant to the Reformation?



The Tudor Family History