

UNIT 2 – THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION, 1400 – 1650 AD

READING SELECTIONS: Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 1.3-1.4 (Pages 61-71.)**
- Kagan, Western Heritage: Chapters 11 (p353-378) & 12 (p389-413). Supplemental Reading Only
- Age of Man, “The Reformer.” P. 35-44. (Hand Out)
- Age of Man, “Europe Aroused.” P. 77-83. (Hand Out)
- Johann Tetzel from “The Spark for the Reformation: Indulgences,” 1517. p. 174 (Sherman)
- Martin Luther from the “Ninety-Five Theses,” 1517 (Hand Out)
- "Index Librorum Prohibitorum," "Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Roman and Universal Inquisition," and "Council of Trent."
- Eric Cameron, “What was the Reformation?” p. 182 (Sherman)

TERMS:

Desiderius Erasmus
Christian Humanism
Protestant Reformation
Martin Luther
Pope Leo X
Johann Tetzel
Frederick the Wise
Indulgence
Purgatory
Penance
Wittenberg
Emperor Charles V
Diet of Worms
The Peasant’s Revolt

Anabaptist
John Calvin
Geneva
Predestination
Peace of Augsburg
“*Curius regio, eius religio*”
Henry VIII
Sir Thomas More
Cardinal Thomas Wolsey
Thomas Cranmer
Catherine of Aragon
Anne Boleyn
Act of Supremacy

Catholic Reformation
Ignatius of Loyola
Teresa of Avila
The Index of Forbidden Books
Jesuits
Council of Trent

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. What were the factors leading to the Reformation?
2. How did the Reformation spread to become a European movement?
3. What are the basic similarities and differences between the various Protestant faiths?
4. How did the Catholic Church respond to the Reformation?