

CHURCH HISTORY

Lesson 9 – A New Era (part 1) (1400 to 1650 A.D.)

Beginning with the Renaissance, Europe starts to enter a new era, both culturally and also religiously with rapidly growing opposition to the abuses of the Roman Catholic Church.

A. Background/Major Events

1. How did the following contribute to religious upheaval starting in the 1400's?
 - a. The Renaissance from 1400's to 1600's A.D.
 - b. What happened to Constantinople in 1453 A.D.
 - c. Johannes Gutenberg's invention in 1440 A.D.
 - d. What Erasmus published in 1516 A.D.
2. What was the "Reformation"? What is "Protestantism"?

B. For each of the following, summarize what the Bible teaches (with scriptures).

1. Authority (how to establish what we should believe and practice)
2. The nature of God & Jesus
3. The nature of man
4. Salvation (how to be saved initially and subsequently)
5. Church organization (local & regional)
6. Acts of worship

C. For each of the following religious groups, summarize their origin, any significant teaching in the doctrinal areas of question B., any other distinctive doctrines, and their current population worldwide & in the U.S. (if any) (more groups to come in Part 2).

1. Roman Catholic Church
2. Martin Luther (1483 to 1546 A.D.) and the Lutheran Church
3. Huldreich Zwingli (1484 to 1531 A.D.) and the Swiss Reformed Church
4. The Anabaptists (1520's)

D. Divisions/Conflicts

1. What was the Spanish Inquisition (1480 to 1834 A.D.)?
2. What was the Counter-Reformation or Catholic Reformation (1545 to 1648 A.D.)? What was decided at the Council of Trent (1545 to 1563 A.D.)?
3. What were the Huguenot Wars (1562 to 1592 A.D.)?

E. Special Topics

1. Who was Joan of Arc (1412 to 1431 A.D.) during the Hundred Years War (1337 to 1453 A.D.)?