

CHURCH HISTORY

Lesson 10 – A New Era (part 2) (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 discovery of the Americas in 1492 A.D.
 - b. The arrival of Pilgrim settlers on the ship Mayflower in 1620?

B. Authority

1. Briefly describe the significance of the following Bible versions.
 - a. The Gutenberg Bible 1456 A.D.
 - b. Tyndale's "Great Bible" 1525 A.D.
 - c. Douay-Rheims 1610 A.D.
 - d. King James Version 1611 A.D.

C. For each of the following religious groups, summarize their origin, any significant teaching in the doctrinal areas of Lesson 9 question B., any other distinctive doctrines, and their current population worldwide & in the U.S. (if any).

1. Menno Simons (1496 to 1561 A.D.) and the Mennonites
2. King Henry VIII (1491 to 1547 A.D.) and the Church of England (Anglican)
3. John Calvin (1509-1564), Calvinism, and the Presbyterian Church
4. Leo and Faustus Socinus (1539 to 1604 A.D.) and Socinianism
5. Jacobus Arminius (1560 to 1609 A.D.) and Arminianism
6. The Puritans, "Separatists", and Pilgrims
7. John Smythe (1570 to 1612 A.D.) and the Baptist Church

D. Divisions/Conflicts

1. What was the Thirty Years War in Germany (1618 to 1648 A.D.)?

E. Special Topics

1. What was controversial regarding the scientific teachings of Copernicus (1543) and Galileo (1600)?