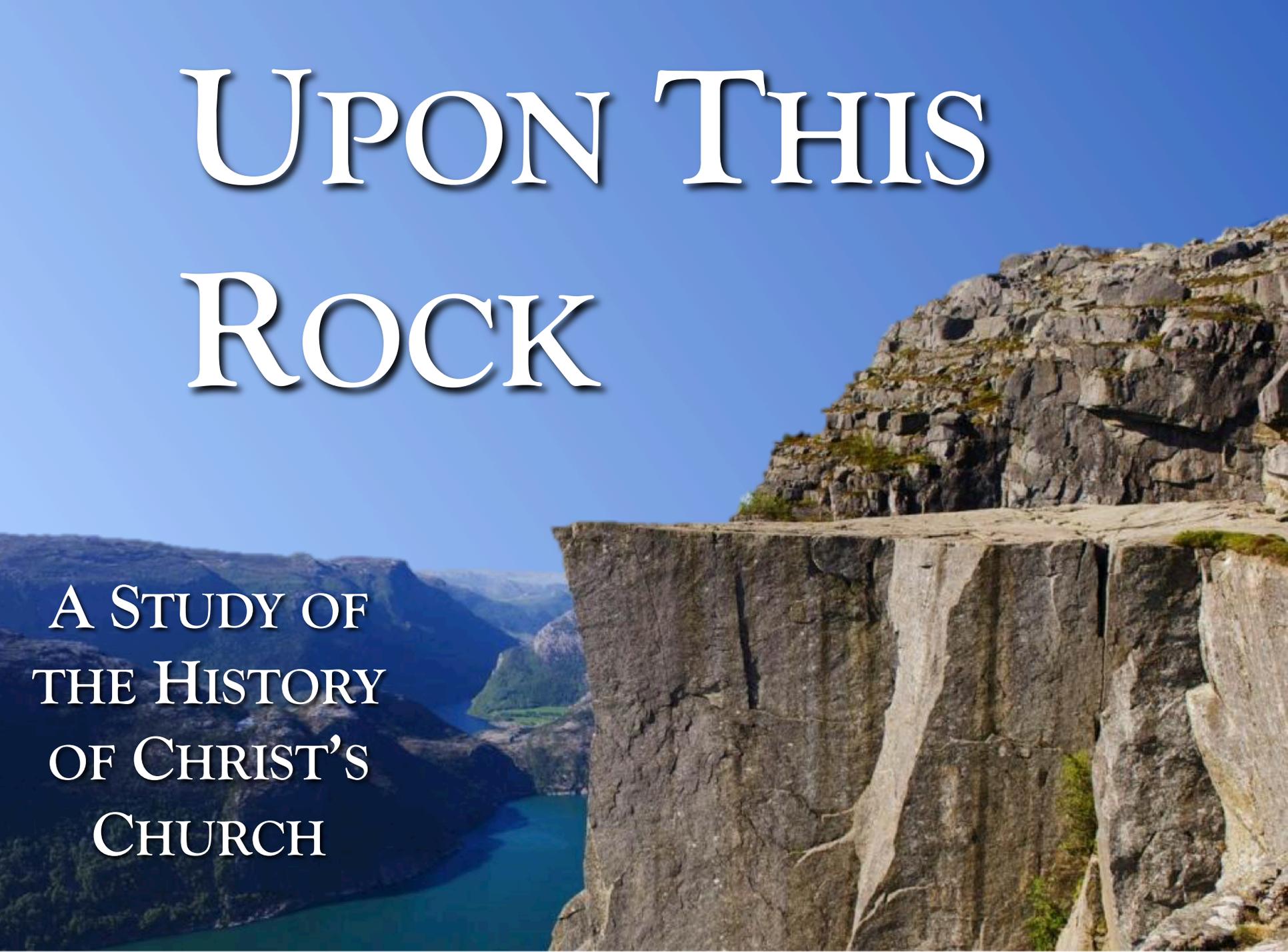


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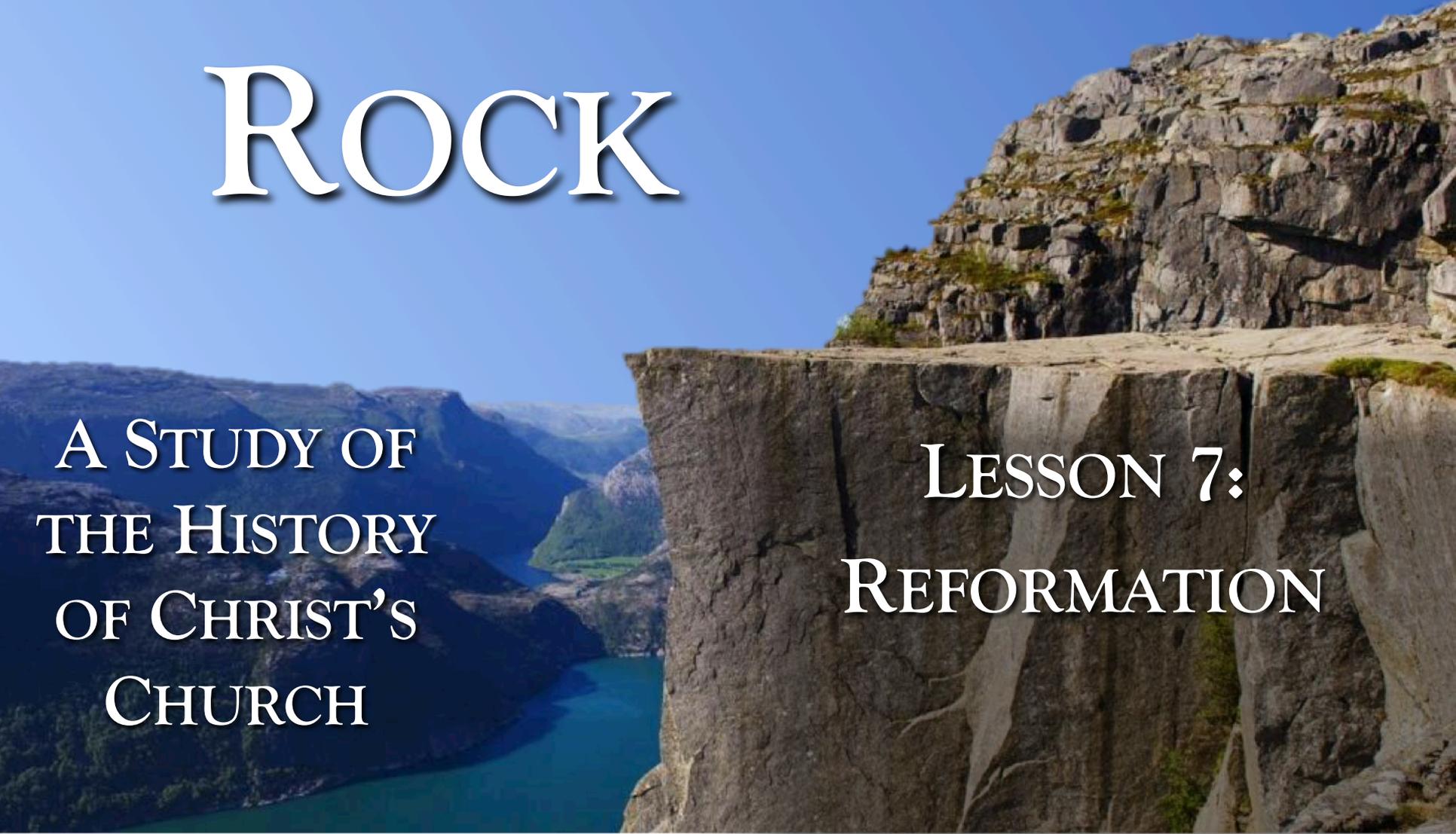
A STUDY OF  
THE HISTORY  
OF CHRIST'S  
CHURCH



# UPON THIS ROCK

A STUDY OF  
THE HISTORY  
OF CHRIST'S  
CHURCH

LESSON 7:  
REFORMATION



# WHY?

## ARE THERE SO MANY CHURCHES?



### First Century Church

The New Testament Church Established on the day of Pentecost: 33 A.D. Acts 2:38-47

A.D. 325

394  
Catholic Church

593 606

1000 1015

1054

(Roman) Catholic Church  
(Greek) Orthodox Church

1192

1215



1517

152

# WHY?

## ARE THERE SO MANY CHURCHES?

0 1015 1054 1192 1311 1517 1526 1870

(Roman) Catholic Church 1215  
(Greek) Orthodox Church

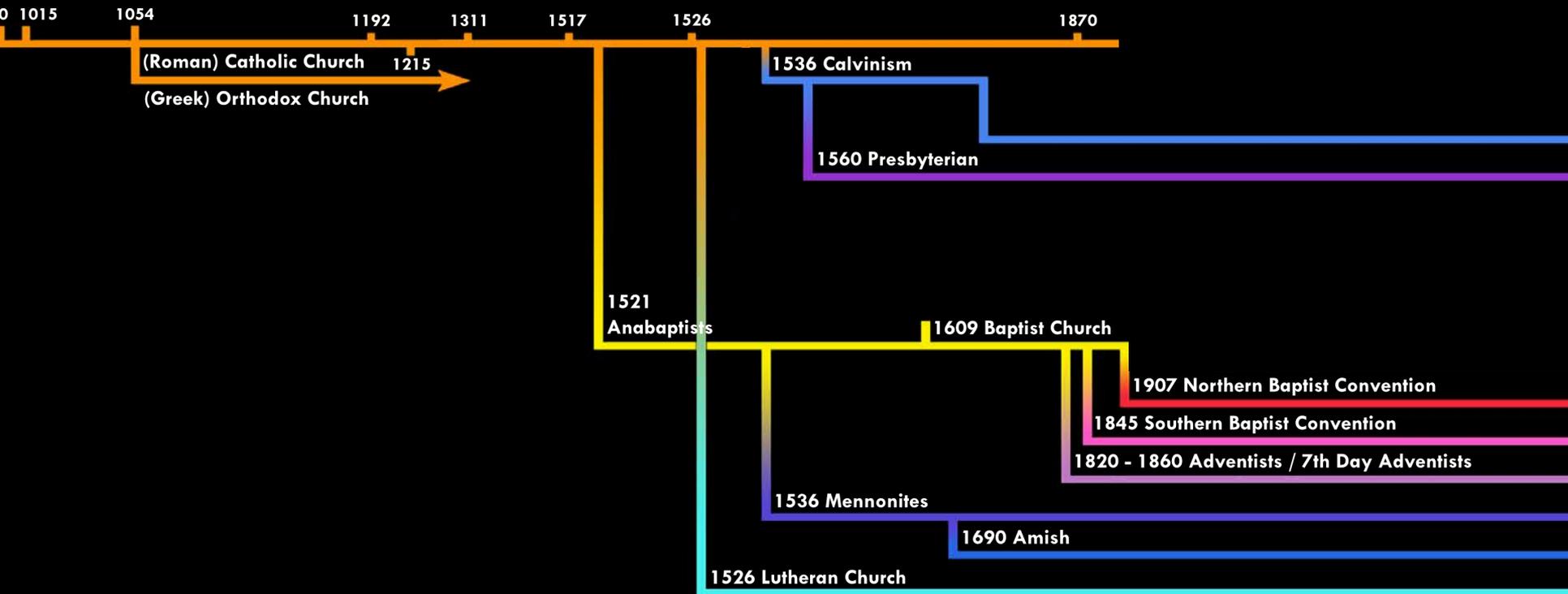
1536 Calvinism

1526 Lutheran Church



# WHY?

## ARE THERE SO MANY CHURCHES?



# ENGLAND & FRANCE

## Other Reformation Efforts

### HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE:

- Emperor Charles V (1500-1558)
- Ruled Spain from 1516-1556
- Ruled HRE from 1519-1556

### FRANCE:

- King Francis I (1494-1547)
- Ruled from 1515-1547

### ENGLAND:

- King Henry VIII (1491-1547)
- Ruled from 1509-1547



# ENGLAND & FRANCE

## Other Reformation Efforts



### HENRY VIII:

- 1<sup>st</sup> wife was Catharine of Aragon, Charles' aunt
- Sometimes mediated Francis & Charles, sometimes fought with one or the other



### FRANCIS I:

- 1<sup>st</sup> wife was Claude, daughter of King Louis XII of France, formerly betrothed to Charles V



### CHARLES V:

- Faced constant conflict with Protestants in his realm, Islam from the East, & France

# FRANCIS I

## Reformation in France

1512 – Jacque Lefevre’s, professor at University of Paris, published Latin translation of Paul’s epistles with commentary expounding various “heretical” ideas: salvation by faith in the grace of God, & opposition to Transubstantiation

1516 – Pope Leo X granted Concordat empowering Francis to appoint bishops & abbots in France

Abuses of Catholic clergy were readily recognized.

1522 – Louis of Savoy, Francis’ mother, wrote: “In the year 1522... my son & I by the grace of the Holy Spirit, began to know the hypocrites, white, black, gray, smoky, & of all colors, from whom God in His infinite mercy & goodness preserve & defend us...”



# FRANCIS I

## Reformation in France

1521 – The Sorbonne, the theological faculty that then dominated the University of Paris, condemned Luther & his writings

- Gillaume Briconnet, Bishop of Meaux, had been preaching a “return to the Gospel,” but encouraged others of Protestant mentality to make peace with the Church, seeing unity as more important than reform.



1523 – Bishop Briconnet published a bull of indulgences. Jean Leclerc, a woolcarder, replaced it with a placard calling the pope Antichrist. Leclerc was arrested & by order of Paris’ *Parlement* was branded on the forehead (1525). In 1526 he smashed religious images in Metz: his right hand was cut off, head bound with red-hot iron, & burned alive.

# FRANCIS I

## Reformation in France

1523 – Lefevre issued a French translation of the New Testament

1524 – Lefevre's French translation of the Psalms included a comment: "How shameful it is to see a bishop soliciting people to drink with him, caring for naught but gambling,.. constantly hunting... frequenting bad houses!"

1525 – Condemned by the Sorbonne, Lefevre fled to Strasbourg. Francis' sister Marguerite interceded for him, Francis recalled him & made him royal librarian & tutor of his children.



# FRANCIS I

## Reformation in France

1525 – Luther’s writings & ideas continued to be brought into France via students & merchants.

1526-1527 – Various “radicals” were sent to the stake in Paris for “blasphemy,” or denying the intercessory power of Mary & the saints.



“Francis himself tolerated the Lutheran propaganda so long as it offered no threat of social or political disturbance. He too had his doubts – about the powers of the pope, the sale of indulgences, & the existence of purgatory...” - **Durant**

“The King & Madame” (Louis of Savoy, Francis’ mother) are more than ever well-disposed toward the reformation of the Church.”

– **Marguerite of Navarre**

# FRANCIS I

## Reformation in France

### Events Swaying Francis from Reformation

- Peasants' Revolt in Germany
- In 1527 Francis needed money to ransom captive sons from Charles V, & the clergy voted him 1.3 million livres granted that he took a firmer stand against "heresy."
- Vandalism of heads of "the Virgin & Child" outside a church building in Saint-Germain (1528)
- The Affair of the Placards (1534)



# FRANCIS I

## Reformation in France

- November 10, 1534 – May 5, 1535: 24 Protestants were burned alive in Paris, slowly, being repeatedly lowered into a fire & raised from it to prolong the agony.
- 1535 – Francis sought conference with Melanchthon, cohort of Luther. Melanchthon declined.
- 1538 – Francis reached a reconciliation with Catholic Charles V & abandoned all efforts to reconcile with Protestants in France.
- 1545-1546 – Waldensian Persecution: thousands killed



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

June 28, 1491 – Born 2<sup>nd</sup> son of Henry VII

April 2, 1502 – Older brother Arthur died 20 weeks after marrying Catherine of Aragon, daughter of Spain's Ferdinand II & Isabella I

- 10 year old Henry became heir apparent &, in effort to seal marital alliance between England & Spain, was betrothed to Catherine
- Henry initially rejected this union

April 21, 1509 – Henry VII died; Henry VIII inherited throne.

May 10, 1509 – Henry VIII declared that he would marry Catherine

11 June 1509 – Wedding of Henry VIII & Catherine



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

31 January, 1510 – Catherine gave birth to a stillborn daughter

1 January, 1511 – Catherine gave birth to a son named Henry  
- Child died 52 days after birth

1514-1515 – Catherine bore two stillborn sons

18 February, 1516 – Catherine bore a daughter, Mary, who lived.  
- Henry became optimistic, thinking surely a son would follow

1518 – Catherine bore another stillborn daughter



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

By 1525 – Henry believes Catherine cannot supply him a male heir

- Henry, guilty of multiple affairs, becomes enamored with Anne Boleyn

1527 – Henry appeals for an annulment, having convinced himself that his marriage to Catherine violated Leviticus 20:21

- [Ignored Deuteronomy 25:5; Romans 7:1-4]

1527-1529 – Pope Clement VII was captive to Emperor Charles V

- Charles V is Catherine's nephew
- Pope influenced by Catholic nephew & reluctance to overturn ruling of Julius II which validated the marriage in the first place.
- Treaty of Barcelona



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

By end of 1527 – Henry & Anne lived in separate apartments under the same roof in Greenwich  
- Henry's efforts to sway the pope are futile.

1529-1533 – Political maneuvering to achieve the marriage Henry wants

January 1533 – Henry weds Anne

September 7, 1533 – Anne gave birth to Elizabeth

1533 – Act of Succession

1534 – Act of Supremacy



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

1534 – Anne miscarries

- Henry began to see her failure to give him a son as a betrayal.

29 January, 1536 – Anne miscarries again on the day of Catherine's funeral

19 May, 1536 – Anne beheaded for adultery, incest, & treason

June 1536 – Henry married Jane Seymour, who bore Henry a son, Edward VI, on October 12 1537. Jane died 12 days later.



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

1540 – Henry marries Anne of Cleves

- Marriage is soon annulled & Anne lives as “The King’s Beloved Sister.”

1540 – Henry marries Catherine Howard, who is found guilty of adultery & executed

1543 – Henry marries Catherine Parr

January 28, 1547 – Henry died



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

### Following Henry VIII's Death

- Edward VI
  - Henry's 9-year old son with Jane Seymour
  - Ruled 1547-1553; died of tuberculosis
  - Protestant ideas promoted during his rule
- Mary I (Mary Tudor)
  - Henry's daughter with Catherine of Aragon
  - Ruled 1553-1558; died of apparent ovarian cysts or uterine cancer
  - Catholicism promoted during her rule
  - Known as "Bloody Mary" because 288 people were executed for refusing to acknowledge the pope.



# HENRY VIII

## Reformation in England

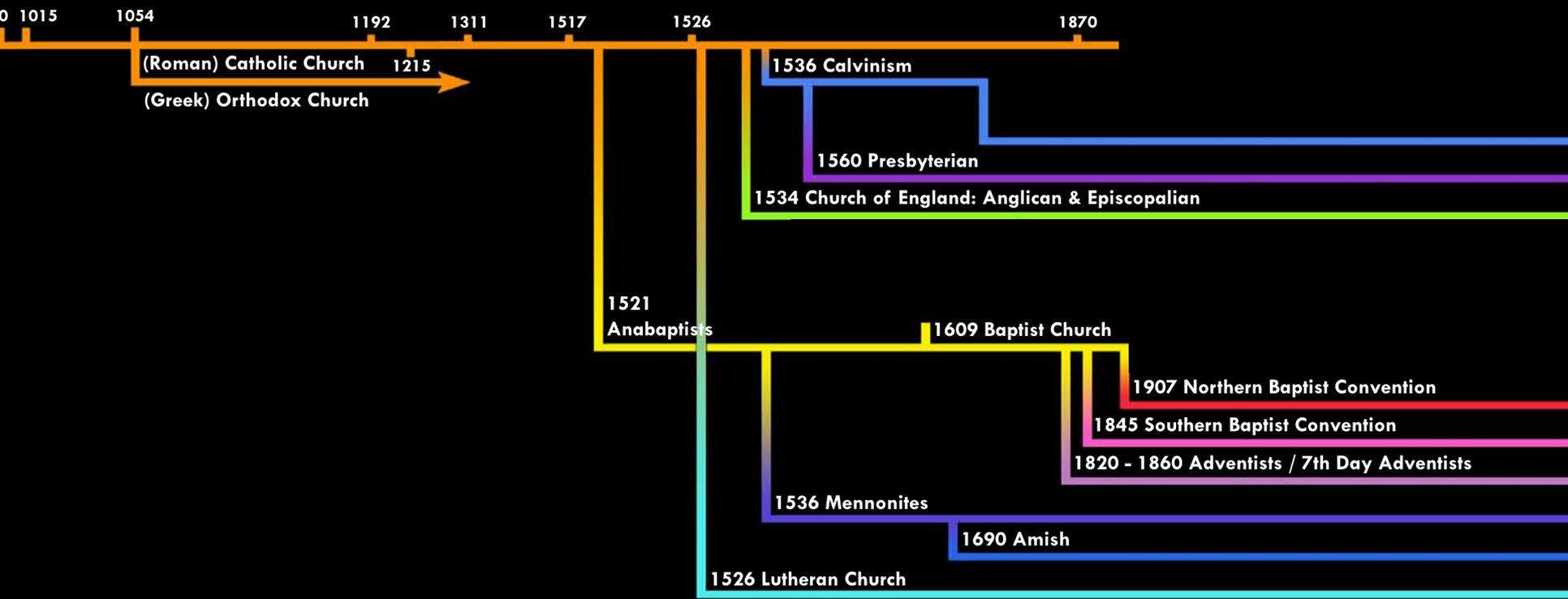
### Following Henry VIII's Death

- Elizabeth I
  - Henry's daughter with Anne Boleyn
  - Ruled 1553-1603; died having never married or born children
  - Protestant ideas promoted during her rule
  - Following her death, the English throne passed to James VI of Scotland, the great-great-grandson of her grandfather, Henry VII.
  - James VI of Scotland would become known as James I of England: King James.



# WHY?

## ARE THERE SO MANY CHURCHES?



# THE REFORMATION EXPLODES

## **Explosion in Bibles**

- William Tyndale (1494-1536)
  - Highly educated in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, French, Italian, & Spanish languages
  - When a clergyman said, “We had better be without God’s laws than the Pope’s,” Tyndale replied, “I defy the Pope, & all his laws, & if God spares my life, ere many years, I will cause the boy that drives the plow to know more of the Scriptures than you do!”
  - First translated the New Testament into English in 1525, later translated the Old Testament, & smuggled into England to sell
  - Executed in Antwerp in 1536
  - “Lord! Open the King of England’s eyes!”



# THE REFORMATION EXPLODES

## **Explosion in Bibles**

- 1525 – Tyndale’s 1<sup>st</sup> New Testament
- 1530-1534 – Tyndale’s Pentateuch, Jonah, & Psalms
- 1535 – Coverdale Bible
  - First complete English Bible to be printed
- 1537 – Matthew’s Bible
- 1539 – “Great Bible”
  - Formally authorized for use in public worship; chained to pulpits
- 1557 – Geneva Bible
  - First Bible to divide chapters into verses & to use italics to indicate English words supplied by translators to clarify Greek meanings

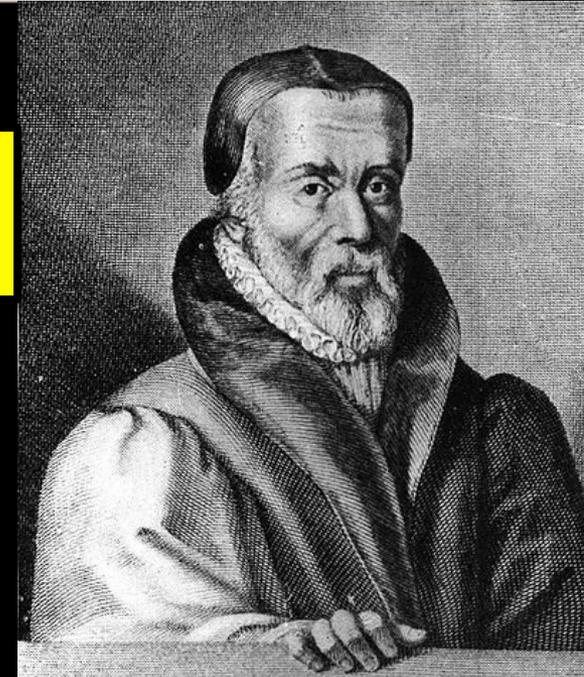


# THE REFORMATION EXPLODES

## Explosion in Bibles

“By 1579 versions were so readily available that the average home was able to afford one.” -  
Mattox

- 1568 – Bishops Bible
- Revision of the Great Bible
- 1582 – Gregory Martin translated the Latin Vulgate into English for Catholics
- 1609 – Douay Old Testament
- 1604 – Hampton Court Conference sought to retranslate the Bible: King James named the translation committee
- 54 scholars divided into six groups: 2 each at Westminster, Oxford, & Cambridge Universities / only 47 actually did the work
- 1611 – KING JAMES VERSION



# THE REFORMATION EXPLODES

## **Explosion in Bibles**

## **Explosion in Wars**

### - Germany

- Charles' V warring against Lutherans; ended with 1555 Peace of Augsburg putting Lutheranism on level with Catholicism
- 1618 – Catholic-Lutheran tensions erupt in Thirty Years' War; ended in 1648 with Peace of Westphalia

### - France

- Francis I: 22 towns destroyed & hundreds of Waldensians slain
- Henry II (1547-1559): numerous executions of Huguenots
- 1562-1598: eight civil wars between Catholics & Protestants
- August 24, 1572 – 8000 Protestants slaughtered in Paris; up to 30,000 slain throughout France: St. Bartholomew Day Massacre
- 1598 – Henry VI's Edict of Nantes granted limited toleration

# THE REFORMATION EXPLODES

## **Explosion in Bibles**

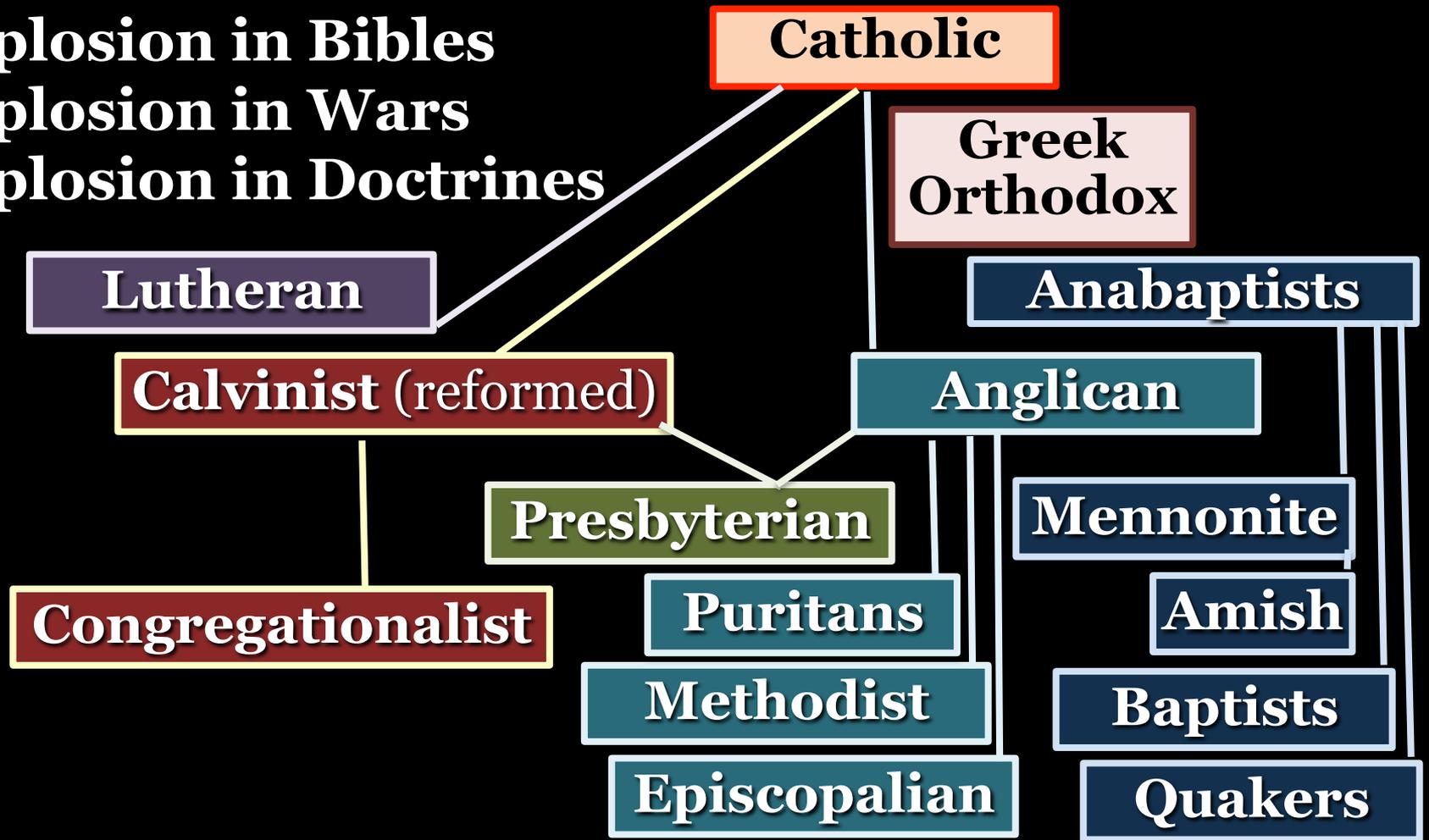
## **Explosion in Wars**

### **- Netherlands**

- Phillip II of Spain began ruling Netherlands in 1555 & tried to force Catholic conformity onto the Dutch Reformed churches
- Protestants organized to defend themselves, some preaching to spread their ideas while others vandalized Catholic church houses
- After years of conflict that involved both England & Spain, the seven Northern provinces became Protestant Holland.
- The South remained with Spain & became Catholic Belgium

# THE REFORMATION EXPLODES

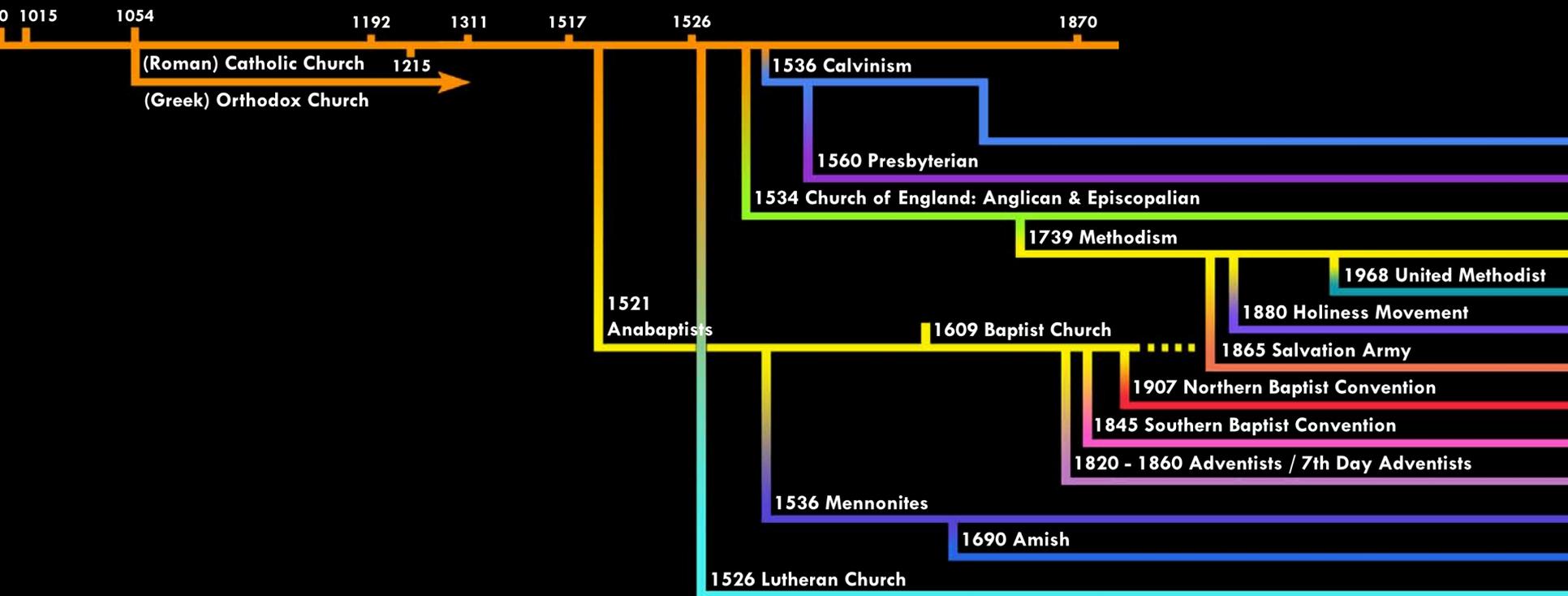
Explosion in Bibles  
Explosion in Wars  
Explosion in Doctrines



Church of Christ

# WHY?

## ARE THERE SO MANY CHURCHES?



# UPON THIS ROCK

A STUDY OF  
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LESSON 7:  
REFORMATION

