

## Other religious reformers

### John Calvin Presbyterian

His book was called the Institutes of the Christian religion.

Beliefs

1. Predestination Calvin believed that god had chosen those who would go to heaven and hell before they were even born.
2. Bible was the only source of teaching.
3. Sacraments only 2 Baptism and the Eucharist.

He took control of the city of Geneva which he called the city of God. Dancing, singing, drunkenness and gambling were forbidden.

- **Pastors** preached and ran services
- **Teachers** were in charge of the schools.
- **Deacons** took care of the sick and elderly
- **Elders** (presbyters) watched over the conduct of everyone. They behaved like a secret police.

### Henry VIII

He was at first opposed to Protestantism. The pope gave him the title of **Defender of the Faith** when he wrote a pamphlet attacking Luther.

Henry wanted to divorce his wife and the pope would not agree. Henry broke with the church and made himself Head of the Church in England with the **Act of Supremacy**. Anyone who refused to take the oath of supremacy was punished. He closed the monasteries in England and sold their lands. His daughter Queen Elizabeth introduced **Anglicanism** to England which was a compromise. She hoped to avoid wars. The pope encouraged Catholics to rebel against her she began to persecute Catholics. From then on England became leading Protestant state. As a result the monarch was head of the Church of England as well as ruler.

The effects on Ireland

England tries to make Ireland protestant too.

Penal laws were passed that discriminated against Catholics.

It failed as the protestant missionaries could not speak Irish and Protestantism was associated with England so was unpopular.

Presbyterianism was introduced successfully in the Ulster Plantation.

## Counter Reformation

### Jesuits

Society of Jesus founded by **Ignatius Loyola**. He read a book on the life of Christ he changed from being a soldier and decided to become a priest and set up a new religious order. He and his followers took a vow of poverty and chastity.

It was run with military discipline. He wrote a book called **Spiritual Exercises** to instruct his followers on how to behave.

They had preachers and founded top class schools; they were also involved in charity work. They tried to stop the spread of Protestantism. They became missionaries in different parts of the world.

### The council of Trent

The council of Trent was a meeting of cardinals and bishops to reform the church. They met regularly in the town of Trent in northern Italy.

They defined the beliefs and improved discipline of the church such as priests were not allowed to marry. Standards improved greatly.

- Simony and nepotism was forbidden
- No bishop could control more than one diocese and they had to live in their diocese.
- An index of forbidden books was drawn up.
- They also stated that Catholics must be taught with a **catechism**, a textbook with questions and answers on the Church's teachings.

### Inquisition

Special court to try those accused of Heresy,

It sometimes tortured people to confess, it destroyed Protestantism in Italy and Spain but created a climate of fear

## Effects of the reformation

- Divided Europe into Catholic and Protestant
- Led to wars of Religion between countries such as Spain and England. (Spanish Armada)
- Led to persecution of the other religion in states
- Education became more important. Protestant religion wanted everyone to read the bible.