CHAPTER 13

REFORMATION AND RELIGIOUS WARFARE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

CHAPTER OUTLINE

- I. Prelude to Reformation
 - A. Christian or Northern Renaissance Humanism
 - 1. Erasmus
 - 2. Thomas More
 - B. Church and Religion on the Eve of the Reformation
 - 1. The Search for Salvation
 - 2. Calls for Reform
- II. Martin Luther and the Reformation in Germany
 - A. The Early Luther
 - 1. The Indulgence Controversy
 - 2. The Quickening Rebellion
 - B. The Rise of Lutheranism
 - 1. The Spread of Luther's Ideas
 - 2. The Peasants' War
 - C. Organizing the Church
 - D. Germany and the Reformation: Religion and Politics
 - 1. The French and the Papacy
 - 2. The Ottoman Empire
 - 3. Politics in Germany
- III. The Spread of the Protestant Reformation
 - A. Lutheranism in Scandinavia
 - B. The Zwinglian Reformation
 - 1. Reforms in Zurich
 - 2. A Futile Search for Unity
 - C. The Radical Reformation: The Anabaptists
 - 1. The Ideas of the Anabaptists
 - 2. Varieties of Anabaptists
 - D. The Reformation in England
 - 1. The New Order
 - 2. Reaction under Mary
 - E. John Calvin and Calvinism
 - 1. Calvin's Ideas
 - 2. Calvin's Geneva
- IV. The Social Impact of the Protestant Reformation
 - A. The Family
 - B. Education in the Reformation
 - C. Religious Practices and Popular Culture
- V. The Catholic Reformation

- A. Revival of the Old Orders
- B. The Society of Jesus
 - 1. Activities of the Jesuits
- C. A Revived Papacy
- D. The Council of Trent
- VI. Politics and the Wars of Religion in the Sixteenth Century
 - A. The French Wars of Religion (1562-1598)
 - 1. Course of the Struggle
 - B. Philip II and Militant Catholicism
 - C. Revolt of the Netherlands
 - D. The England of Elizabeth
 - 1. Religious Policy
 - 2. Foreign Policy
 - 3. The Spanish Armada
- VII. Conclusion