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