

ALP MAY 22 2025

Personalities of the Protestant & Catholic Reformations

The Radical Reformation: Anabaptists, Munster (1525), Menno Simons (1492-1561) & the Mennonites

Catholic Reformation or Counter-Reformation or Both?

Cardinal Francisco Ximenes de Cisternos (1436-1517) A Spanish humanist reformer, friend of Erasmus & supporter of justice for native people in Spanish America.

Paul III (1534-49) Began the transition from Renaissance to Reforming Papacy.

Roman Inquisition (1542)

Paul IV (1555-59): Index of Prohibited Books

Council of Trent (1545-47, 1551-52, 1562-63)

Ignatius Loyola (c. 1491-1556): founding of the Jesuits (1540). “Shock Troops” of the Counter-Reformation. Oath of loyalty to the Pope. Over 5,000 members by 1600.

Post-Tridentine Catholicism (1563-1958)

Sixtus V (1585-90) Rebuilding Rome & the Papacy

Papal Infallibility: First Vatican Council (1869-70)

Seminary in every Diocese

Latin Mass

Vernacular Bible Translations Kept from the Laity

French Wars of Religion (1562-1598)

St. Bartholmew's Day Massacre (1572)

Henry IV "Paris is Worth a Mass," Edict of Nantes (1598)

Louis XIV Revokes the Edict of Nantes (1685)

The Thirty Years War (1618-48)

Defenestration of Prague (1618), HRE Ferdinand, Battle of the White Mountain (1620)

Cardinal Richelieu allies Catholic France with Protestant Sweden to curb Habsburg HRE. (1629)

Peace of Westphalia (1648)

"Practicality and considerations of statecraft very frequently won over religious commitment." (MacCulloch. *The Reformation*, 483.)mnkj