

**Date:** 07/02/2022

**Professor:** Dr. Louis DeCaro, Jr. **Course:** TH605 OA – History of Christianity

**Assignment:** 5-3-1 for 07/15/2022 [Gonzalez, Essential Guide, Chapt. 6] **By:** Joseph Browne

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Which year is usually given as the beginning of the Reformation when Martin Luther posted his famous 95 theses?
2. After a long spiritual pilgrimage, Luther finally came to the conviction that salvation is by \_\_\_\_\_, through \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Who although a native of France, became head of the Reformation in Geneva (Switzerland)?
4. Much of the Catholic theology during the period of the conquest and Reformation was devoted to the refutation of what?
5. What was the high point of the Catholic Reformation that lasted between 1545 and 1563?

**ANSWERS:**

1. The year **1517** is usually given as the beginning of the Reformation when Martin Luther posted his famous 95 theses.
2. After a long spiritual pilgrimage, Luther finally came to the conviction that salvation is by **grace**, through **faith**.
3. It was **John Calvin** although a native of France, who became the head of the Reformation in Geneva, Switzerland.
4. It was **Protestantism** which the Catholic theology of this period was devoted to refute.
5. It was the **Council of Trent** which lasted for almost eighteen years (1545 – 1563), and is noted as the high point of the Catholic reformation.

**TERMS:**

**Colonialism:** the policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically.

**Trusteeship:** A system whereby a number of natives were “entrusted “ to a settler who would take responsibility for teaching them the rudiments of the Christian faith.

**Reformation:** It was a 16th-century movement for the reform of abuses in the Roman Catholic Church ending in the establishment of the Reformed and Protestant Churches.

**SUMMARY:** Conflict and conquest in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries result in societal transformation and ultimately Reformation to be experienced. The cascading (political, religious, economic and societal) impact of what transpired involved various regions such as the following: European nations, the West Indies, Africa, Latin and North America, as well as other Western Hemisphere locations. In association to the development and expansion of the Reformation, the concerted focus and efforts of such as Martin Luther and John Calvin must be noted. The growth of missionary efforts as well as far-reaching impact of Protestantism must also be explored and discussed as significant points from this historical period.