

JeanBaptiste Lamisere

TH605 NA History of Christianity

Professor Louis A. DeCaro

Dated 03/21/2023

QUESTIONS

1. Where and when did the great outbreak appear?
2. What made the monarch have a possible standing army?
- 3 What happened to Joan of Arc in 1431?
4. What was the name of the Pope who ruled in Rome during the protestant reformation?
5. How do you call those who devoted themselves to the recovery of the ancient letter?

Answers

1. The great outbreak appeared in Europe in 1431.
2. The alliance between the bourgeoisie and the crown allowed monarchs a standing army.
3. Joan of the Ark died at stake in 1431.
4. Pope Leo X ruled in Rome during the protestant reformation.
5. those who devoted themselves to recovering ancient letters were called humanists.

TERMS

Nationalism: People thought of themselves as subjects of a particular kingdom or citizens of a nation.

Great Western Schism: In which there are two Popes at the same time claiming the throne of St Peter (1378-1423)

Doctor Subtilis: Subtle Doctor, the Franciscan school of theology reached its apex

SUMMARY

The introductory chapter is that the bourgeoisie became an ally of the monarchy in France. During this period, there were wars between France and England which decimated Europe's population and produced economic upheaval. Pope Leo X ruled in Rome during the protestant reformation, and John Wycliffe led several reform movements during the Great Western Schism. After his death, some of his followers translated the bible into English. As time went by, the humanist devoted themselves to recovering ancient letters, the mysticism spread throughout Europe, and they still consider themselves children of God. Meanwhile, the byzantine empire succumbed to the Turkish advance, meaning the main Eastern church would be the Russian Orthodox. The momentous changes ripe the Christian world in the sixteenth century.