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History of Christianity
Gonzalez Ch. 6, 5-3-1
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Questions:

- 1) Who was the Catholic queen of England whose persecution of Protestants included the execution of Thomas Cramner?
- 2) Notable missionary Saint Francis Xavier was from which monastic order established in the Catholic counter-reformation?
- 3) Which event, occurring in 1517, launched the Protestant Reformation?
- 4) Under pressure from Catholics, Protestant princes expounded and declared their faith in which document?
- 5) What was the almost two-decades-long Catholic council that represented the high point of Catholic reformation in this period?

Answers:

- 1) *Mary Tudor aka "Bloody Mary"*
- 2) *Jesuit*
- 3) *Luther's posting of the 95 theses*
- 4) *Confession of Augsburg*
- 5) *Council of Trent*

Terms:

encomienda- the slave-like system under Spanish conquest of the Americas in which natives were worked for a settler who would teach them Christian faith

Huguenot- the pejorative name given to Protestants in France

Anabaptist- a wing of the Reformation that practiced adult baptism or "rebaptism" and emphasized New Testament living

Summary:

From the fall of Constantinople to the end of the sixteenth century, the church entered new lands as it ventured alongside the state to the Americas, and went through monumental changes in Europe through the Protestant Reformation. As Spain set about American conquest, the church and state worked closely together; mission and colonialism served one another. The Protestant Reformation led to many new movements, persecution of Protestants, a Catholic counter-reformation, and eventually European nations settling on one side of the new Protestant/Catholic divide.