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TH605 NA History of Christianity

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## QUESTIONS

1. What two events took place from the fall of Constantinople?
2. Where did the process of conquest begin in 1511?
3. When did Luther post his famous 95 theses?
4. What happened to Luther after the Diet of Worms?
5. Who became the right arm of the Papacy in its struggle against Protestantism?

## Answers

1. The two events that took place are (1) the discovery and conquest of America and (2) the Protestant Reformation.
2. The process of conquest began in the West Indies, where the native population was decimated.
3. Luther posted his 93 famous theses in 1517
4. Luther was exiled and translated the bible into the people's language (Germany).
5. The Jesuits became the right arm of the Papacy in its struggle against Protestantism.

## TERMS

Encomienda: Trusteeship, a system whereby several natives were entrusted to a settler.

Requerimiento: A document that invite the native lords to accept the Christian faith and the authority of the King and Pope.

Anabaptist: Rebaptizer who follows the teaching of the New Testament and refuses to participate in the Military.

## SUMMARY

The introductory chapter six is on the Conquest and Reformation. Two events occurred: America's conquest and the Protestant Reformation. It began under Isabella and Ferdinand when Spain became a European power. Columbus and his allies committed atrocities against the native population in the West Indies. Furthermore, enslaved people from Africa began to be imported, while some believed that the church played a significant role. In 1517, at the beginning of the Protestant Reformation, Luther posted his famous 95 theses that would later gain momentum. Therefore, many who abandoned Roman Catholicism became Luther, Zwingli, and John Calvin's followers. Furthermore, the birth of Reformed and Presbyterian took place.