

5-3-1

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Quiz Questions

Question 1:

The Thirty Years' War ended with the Peace of Westphalia guaranteeing _____.

Answer 1:

religious freedom

Question 2:

The Edict of Fontainebleau by King Louis XIV, forbid _____.

Answer 2:

Protestantism

Question 3:

The Confession of the Assembly of Westminster became a fundamental document for _____.

Answer 3:

Calvin orthodoxy

Question 4:

Augustine's doctrines of _____ and _____ were his most radical elements.

Answer 4:

free grace and predestination

Question 5:

Spiritualism, unhappy with orthodoxy and pietism, sought out God not in church but in the _____ and _____ life.

Answer 5:

Inner, private

Term with Definitions

1. **rationalism**-a belief or theory that opinions and actions should be based on reason and knowledge rather than on religious belief or emotional response.
2. **Quietism**-Devotional contemplation and abandonment of the will as a form of religious mysticism.
3. **Jansenism**- A Christian movement of the 17th and 18th centuries, based on Jansen's writings and characterized by moral rigor and asceticism.

Summary

Chapter 7 of Gonzales discusses the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. This period was defined by bloody religious wars, mainly between the Catholics and the Protestants. These centuries were "fueled by the inflexible spirit of various orthodoxies—Roman Catholic,

Lutheran, and Reformed” (79), resulting in many wars and endless religious debates, including among their own traditions (80). Others during these centuries left Europe “to settle in places where they hoped to establish a society governed by the principles which they believed to be essential to the gospel,” one of these being the settlement of the “thirteen colonies” (82).