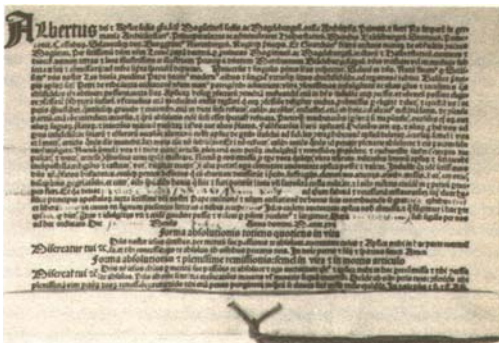


Reformation



Martin Luther



95 Theses



The Spread of Lutheranism from Germany to Scandinavia, Central Europe, and England. Protestant ideas took hold almost exclusively in northern Europe.

Catholic

- Bible & tradition given equal authority
- Individuals must complete the sacraments/rules of the church
- Only priests can perform certain functions
- Tradition, established, traces authority back to Jesus

Protestant

- **Sola Scriptura** – Bible only authority
- Individuals must make their own peace with God
- Proof of faith is in action – good deeds are the result of salvation not a requirement for it
- New, liberating, claims to return to original faith.

Catholic

- Kings & Nobility interested in stability
- Merchants who benefit from church business
- Intellectuals who value tradition and humanism

Protestant

- Kings & nobility interested in nationalism & fiscal independence
- Merchants & guilds interested in independence and commerce
- Educated individuals

Catholic

- Stability and internationalism
- Acknowledgement of God's power
- Assurance of God's blessing in physical terms
- Familiar feudal power structure

Protestant

- Nationalism
- Freedom from church tithes
- Sense of direct relation with God
- A sense that God can impact the lives of common people



The Religious Divisions of Europe, ca. 1555. Prior to 1520, all of Europe was Roman Catholic.



Woodcut



Etching



Engraving

Albrecht Dürer



Self-Portrait at 28

Oil on panel



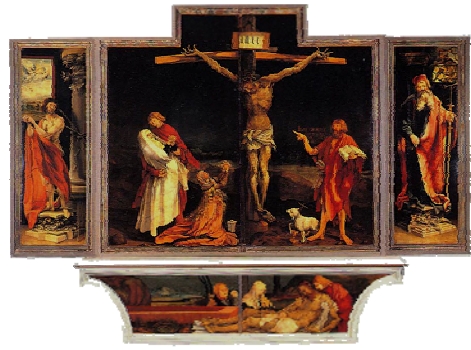
Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

Woodcut



Knight, Death and the Devil
Engraving

GRUNEWALD



Isenheim Altarpiece



BOSCH

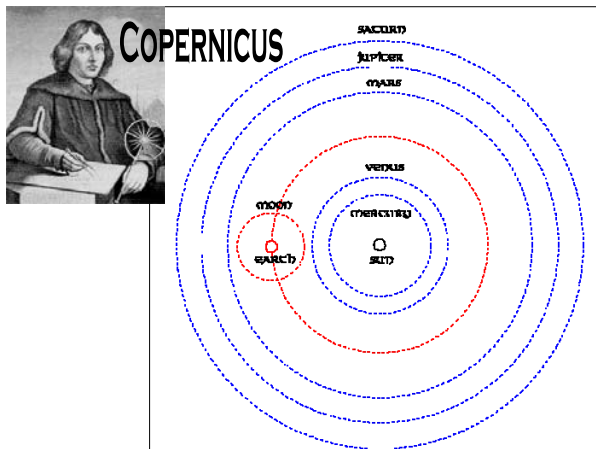


GARDEN OF EARTHLY DELIGHTS

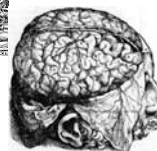




MONTAIGNE



VESALIUS





FRANCIS BACON



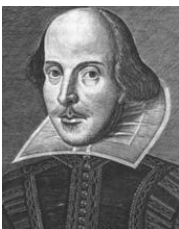
HENRY VIII



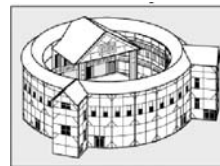
MARY TUDOR



ELIZABETH I



SHAKESPEARE



GLOBE

