INTENTIONS OF THE LESSON

I WANT STUDENTS TO:

1. **KNOW** and explain how the Catholic Church’s actions counter the effects of Protestantism.
2. **UNDERSTAND** the rationale behind the Catholic Church’s need to counter Protestantism.
3. Analyze **SKILL** Primary Documents and respond to guided reading questions.

The Counter-Reformation

- Reformed movement caught Catholic hierarchy off-guard
- ___________________________ ideas dominant in German lands, Switzerland, Netherlands, England – spread as far east as Poland.
- Church____________________ response in 1530s

Council of Trent

- 1545-1563
- Led by Pope Paul III
- Reaffirmed Doctrine of ____________________, ____________________, clerical celibacy
- Cracked down on simony, nepotism, clerical abuses
- Clarified Catholic dogma

The Society of Jesus ("Jesuits")

- Founded 1540 by Ignatius of Loyola
- Intellectual advance force of the __________________________ Reformation
- Excellent __________________________
- Always a controversial order (suppressed for a time in 18th century)

The Inquisition

- Papal and Spanish (15th century)
- Dated to 1200s, reorganized 1542
- Lasted until ______  ________________________
- Index of Forbidden Books (1559-1966)

The Witchcraft Craze, ca. 1560-1700

- Over __________________________ prosecuted
- ________ % of accused women
- Tens of thousands executed
- Trials in England, Scotland, Switzerland, Germany, France, Holland, and Colonial America
- Maleficium
- Last outbreak: _________________, Mass., 1692-18 hanged
**Political Problems of the Reformation**

- “One God, One King, One Country”
- Importance of rituals
- Church organization:
  - ___________________________ (hierarchy; Church of _____________________)
  - Synod (Presbyterians)
  - Congregationalists (the Calvinists, “Puritans”)
- Huguenot challenge to “________________ Right of Kings”
- Tolerance not a virtue till 18th century

**Thirty Years War (1618-1648)**

- Failure of Peace of ______________________, 1555
- Every major European country involved
- Fought mainly in German lands of H.R.E.
- Dutch war against Spain dragged in as well
- Treaty of _______________________, 1648

**Results of the Reformation**

- Religiously divided ______________________
- Rise of England and the Netherlands
- ________________________ hunts (1400s-1700)
- National wealth
- ________________________ clergy
- Rise in ______________________