

Lesson 8 Continued: European Causes For Migration to the New World
And Lesson 9
C. Reformation continued

4. Martin Luther Ger (1483-1546)

A highly educated Augustinian monk who taught at Wittenberg University.

95 theses nailed to church door for debate.

Broke with the Catholic church, he believed that

The Bible was the final authority for the faithful

Salvation was by faith alone in Christ alone

Salvation was by grace alone and not by acts of man

A Christian is justified by Faith Alone, not your good works

Salvation is due to the free and sovereign gift of God's Grace alone

A true Christian lives a righteous life full of good works to bring glory to God
(because He alone is your salvation).

Priest hood of the believer- every man is a priest, he needs no go-between
him and God.

The Pope and the Church councils could and did commit error

He was declared a heretic and excommunicated. Showed great courage and
perseverance in sticking to his beliefs.

He translated the Bible into German. Wrote Bondage of the Will, etc

He composed a catechism (a list of questions and answers used to teach the
principles of the Christian faith).

He wrote many hymns.

3. John Calvin Fr. (1483-1546) Highly intelligent, enrolled in college at 14, well
educated, Was enlightened by God and began to teach Protestant beliefs.

Fled France and served as pastor in Geneva, Strasbourg, and then back to Geneva
for the rest of his life. Prolific writer (The Institutes of the Christian Religion, and
commentaries on most books of the Bible) and preacher (several sermons a week)

Taught the importance of the sovereignty of God.

Translated the Bible into French,

Founded a school for pastors in Geneva.

Sent many missionaries throughout Europe.

Helped the English Protestant refugees translate a new English Bible (the Geneva
Bible), which was used extensively in colonial America.

His teachings formed the foundation of the following:

German Reformed Church

Presbyterian Church

Dutch Reformed Church

Czech Reformed Church

United Reformed Church

Puritan Movement

4. Reformation in England and Scotland

John Wycliffe- translated the Bible from Latin into English. Sent out preachers
throughout England. Morning Star of the Reformation.

William Tyndale translated the Bible from Greek to the English language

Martyred for his work Want more?

See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWtWdAGjj4s>

Archbishop Cranmer Anglican Church,

Edited the first Book of Common Prayer, 39 Articles

Martyr of the Faith during the reign of Mary Tudor (Bloody Mary)

John Knox, Presbyterian Church of Scotland, chaplain of Edward VI, King of England.

C. The Counter Reformation of the Roman Catholic Church

1. Attempted to roll back the Reformation
2. Used the political power of the Catholic nations to attempt to destroy Protestants
3. Used the Council of Trent to anathematize Protestants.
this resulted in mass martyrdom of Protestant Christians across Europe
4. The Jesuit Order was organized and was at the heart of the Counter Reformation and the Inquisition.

D. The Wars that followed the Counter Reformation led to the deaths of hundreds of thousands of people. The dread of war and conflict caused folks to desire a new beginning (religious freedom, personal liberty)

Lesson 9 (on your own)

Draw a map of the coast of NC, or download one from the internet. Label the following:

The coastal rivers: Chowan River, Roanoke River, Pamlico River, Neuse River

The Sounds: Currituck, Pamlico

Islands and Banks: Roanoke Island, Hatteras Island, Ocracoke Island

This link may be of use <https://www.ncpedia.org/media/north-carolinas-coastal-zone>