Martin Luther (1483-1546)

* the 95 Theses (1515)
* Johann Tetzel
* Diet of Worms (1521)

Ulrich Zwingli (1484-1531)

* leader of reformation in Switzerland
* Zwingli Confession
* Opposed transubstantiation, took memorial view
* Lot’s of influence on and from Martin Luther
* Killed in battle

William Tyndale (1494-1536)

* translated Bible into English
	+ used Greek and Hebrew texts
	+ used printing press
* arrested and executed for heresy
* “Open the King of England’s eyes!”

John Calvin (1509-1564)

* French humanist lawyer
* Fled to Switzerland during protestant uprising in France
* *Institutes*
* Geneva reformations

John Knox (1513-1572)

* Leader of reformation in Scotland
* Father of Presbyterianism in Scotland
* *Book of Common Prayer*

Council of Trent (1545-1563)

* the counter-Reformation
* 25 sessions between 1545 and 1563
* Established RC canon
* Addressed issues brought up by reformation

Jacobus Arminius (1560-1609)

* father of Arminianism
* Professor of Theology
* Prevenient Grace
* Rejected at Synod of Dort
	+ 1618
	+ FACTS vs TULIP

FACTS vs TULIP

<http://evangelicalarminians.org/an-outline-of-the-facts-of-arminianism-vs-the-tulip-of-calvinism/>

5 Solas

Edict of Nantes (1598)

* edict by Henry IV of France
* Pardon for Protestants (Particularly Calvinists in France “Huguenots”)
* Revoked in 1685 by Louis XIV

30 Years War (1618-1648)

* Series of wars between Protestants and Catholics
* Mostly took place in what was left of Holy Roman Empire
* A war to try and re-establish a universal religion
* Peace of Westphalia (1648) ended the war
* National self-determination becomes order of the day