

Spread of the Protestant Reformation

Matching:

1. _____ - Swiss Protestant reformer of Zurich who mixed religious and political goals in his struggle to create a perfect Christian Church.
2. _____ - written by John Calvin on the basis of the protestant faith and how a protestant community should be governed.
3. _____ - the belief that God predetermined souls who are granted salvation long before they were born.
4. _____ - all services will be in German where people can be part of the services
5. _____ - French protestant reformer whose views became most internationally influential movement of the Reformation itself; published the "Institutes of the Christian Religion"
6. _____ - Salvation is a gift given by God
7. _____ - believed they were the true Christian church who separated themselves from the world and establish their own community; believed in adult baptism (had to be mature and able to choose a spiritual rebirth)
8. _____ - city or government whose laws are based on religion.
9. _____ - a group of elders and ministers who are responsible for the behavior of their citizens.

Anabaptists	Theocracy	German Vernacular	John Calvin	Consistory
"Justification by faith"	Ulrich Zwingli	Institutes of the Christian Religion		Predestination

Fill-in-the-blank:

1. The _____ is the number 1 source of authority in the Lutheran Church.
2. Two basic sacraments in the Lutheran Church were _____ and _____.
3. Common people and political leaders both looked for a way to escape the power of the _____ and its officials.
4. All members of the Lutheran Church are considered _____ and the head minister led the congregation in services.
5. Anabaptists were persecuted by both Catholics and Protestants because they believed in the _____ of church and state.
6. In the Lutheran Church the community was based on discipline and _____.
7. Martin Luther came up with his own church in 1522 known as the _____.
8. The _____ and rising literacy helped to spread reformation beyond Germany.