

2.2 Luther and the Protestant Reformation

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

KEY WORDS protestant reformation 新教改革

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **Protestant Reformation** 新教改革 in Germany.

You must be able to:

- state the central doctrinal claims at issue
- explain why the dispute could not be contained
- describe the political response of German rulers
- distinguish a doctrinal cause from a political one

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The doctrinal claims

Justification by faith rather than works; the authority of scripture over church tradition; and the priesthood of all believers. Each denies a power the institutional church had exercised.

■ Why it spread

The arguments were printed in the vernacular, addressed grievances many already held, and once dispersed in quantity could not be suppressed. Condemnation gave them further publicity.

■ The rulers' response

Some German princes adopted the reform, gaining ecclesiastical authority and church property within their territories, and gaining a principled ground for resisting imperial power.

■ Two kinds of cause

A doctrinal cause explains why an argument was made; a political cause explains why it prevailed in a particular territory. A full answer needs both.

2 Practice

2.1 State two central doctrinal claims of the reform. [2]

2.2 Explain why condemnation could increase a printed argument's reach. [2]

2.3 A prince adopts the reform in his territory.

(a) State one gain. [1]

(b) State whether this makes his motive purely political. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 "Justification by faith" denies the sufficiency of [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** scripture
 - B** works performed through the church
 - C** preaching
 - D** printing

3.2 A doctrinal cause explains [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** why the argument prevailed in one territory
 - B** why the argument was made
 - C** the price of printing
 - D** the emperor's title

3.3 A full explanation of the Reformation's spread requires both doctrinal and political causes.

(a) State what each explains. [2]

(b) Explain why one alone is insufficient. [1]
