

2.3 Protestant Reform Continues

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 11 marks**

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **diversification** of Protestant reform.

You must be able to:

- name two reform traditions beyond the Lutheran and state a difference
- explain why reform fragmented rather than unifying
- describe the relationship between reform and civic government
- avoid treating Protestantism as one movement

1 Worked examples

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

■ More than one reform

Reformed traditions differed on church governance, the sacraments, and the relation of church to magistrate. Once scripture was made the authority, competing readings of it could not be resolved by appeal to a single institution.

■ Why fragmentation

The principle that authority rests in scripture removed the mechanism for settling disputes about scripture. Fragmentation follows from the founding claim rather than from any failure of discipline.

■ Reform and civic government

In several cities reform was adopted by the council, and church discipline became part of civic order. That fused religious and municipal authority in a way neither Rome nor Wittenberg had planned.

2 Practice

2.1 State one difference between reform traditions. [2]

2.2 Explain why fragmentation followed from the founding claim. [2]

2.3 A city council adopts a reformed order.

(a) State one consequence for civic government. [1]

(b) State one for church discipline. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Making scripture the sole authority removed [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A the need for preaching
B the mechanism for settling disputes about its meaning
C all printed books
D the role of magistrates

3.2 Describing Protestantism as a single movement is [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A accurate
B inaccurate, since traditions differed on governance and sacraments
C required by the CED
D true only after 1600

3.3 Two reformed churches disagree about the sacraments.

(a) State why the disagreement cannot be settled as before. [1]

(b) Explain the consequence for religious unity. [2]
