

10.4

Reformation Ideas Spread

Protestant Sects

As reformation continued new Protestant
Sects- religious groups- appeared.

Some would argue that baptism for infants was
wrong & it should be adults- Anabaptists

Anabaptists were tolerant of other religious &
proposed separation of church & state

English Reformation

King Henry VIII sought to break away from the church for political reasons

The King sought to divorce his wife so he he could try for a son. The Pope refused

The King was furious so he took over the English Church beginning a new religion

Canonized- recognized as a saint by a religion

The Church of England

The crown took control of all the churches in England, keeping most Catholic practices

When Edward VI died, **Mary Tudor** (Bloody Mary) took over & tried to make England Catholic again, failed

Upon her death **Queen Elizabeth** took over & allowed **compromise-** acceptable middle ground, with Catholics & Protestants

Catholic Reformation

The Pope tried to end corruption & to reform the church to avoid the rise of Protestants

Council of Trent- Council that reaffirmed Catholic views & set new rules with the Inquisition

Ignatius of Loyola- Spanish Knight who set up the Jesuit order & spread Catholicism worldwide

Teresa of Avila- Set up new spiritual practices in the nunnery eventually becoming a saint

Religious Persecution

Between 1450-1750 tens of thousands of people were victims of witch hunts

Usually beggars, widows, midwives, & herbalists were used as scapegoats

**Pressure on Jews to convert would lead to [ghettos](#)-
separate quarters of cities**

Jews were restricted to certain areas & jobs while many would be removed from lands