

UNDERSTANDING THE LESSON**6****Recalling Facts****LESSON 4 CONTENT MASTER**

* Place a check mark in the box next to the correct answer for each item.

1. Desiderius Erasmus published a Greek New Testament so that people could
 a. learn Greek. c. not understand the Bible.
 b. read the Bible in the language in which it had been written. d. have a variety of Bibles.
2. Martin Luther believed that Christians could receive all the guidance they needed from
 a. the pope. c. the Bible.
 b. monks. d. local priests.
3. Luther's opponents claimed that the teachings of the Bible had to be
 a. translated into English. c. explained to the people.
 b. spoken aloud. d. available to everyone.
4. When King Henry VIII of England became a Protestant, the country
 a. broke away from the authority of the pope. c. recognized the authority of the pope.
 b. threw out its bishops. d. became less religious.
5. When Thomas More refused to swear loyalty to the Church of England, he was
 a. knighted. c. congratulated.
 b. beheaded. d. promoted.
6. To help pay for hired armies and officials, kings and queens often borrowed money from
 a. commoners c. bankers.
 b. reformers. d. priests.
7. Monarchs at the time of the Reformation were different from monarchs during the Middle Ages because they were
 a. rulers of nations. c. chosen by their people.
 b. chief feudal lords. d. less democratic.

Think and Write: Write a paragraph discussing the advantages and disadvantages of a monarch ruling by divine right. You may use the back of the sheet.

LUTHER AND CHARLES V

6

* The Protestant Reformation began in 1517, when Martin Luther, a German monk, wrote 95 statements protesting what he saw as abuses in the Catholic Church. Holy Roman Emperor Charles V and other leaders called for Luther to take back his criticisms of the Church. After Luther replied to these leaders, Charles made a statement about Luther. Read Luther's reply and Charles's statement. Then answer the questions.

Luther's Reply

Since Your Imperial Majesty and Your Highnesses insist upon a simple reply, I shall give you one—brief and simple but deprived neither of teeth nor horns. Unless I am convicted of error by the testimony of the Bible (for I place no faith in the mere authority of the Pope, or of councils, which have often been wrong, recognizing, as I do, no other guide but the Bible), I cannot and will not retract [take back] my statements, for we must never act against our conscience.

Statement by Charles V

A single monk, led astray by private judgment, has set himself against the faith upheld by all Christians for more than a thousand years. He believes that all Christians up to now have been wrong. I am now sorry that I have so long delayed moving against him and his false doctrines. I have made up my mind never again to listen to him. He is forbidden to preach and to win over men with his evil beliefs and incite them to rebellion.

1. Does Luther agree to take back his criticisms? _____
2. What would cause Luther to change his views? _____
3. Why does Luther have no confidence in decisions made by the Pope or councils of church leaders? _____
4. How does Charles describe Luther's beliefs? _____

5. What does Charles do to move against Luther? _____

6. Do you think either Luther or Charles V is likely to change his views? _____

Thinking Further: Why do you think people often hold so strongly to their opinions about religion?
