I. The early reform: the German Peasants Revolt

II. The reform spread by princes, cont.
England: Henry VIII (1509-47) 1534 Act of Supremacy

III. Second generation of reformers:
A. Calvin’s Geneva
John Calvin (1509-64)
Institutes of the Christian Religion: systematization
predestination: the elect
B. spread of Calvinism: Scotland, England, Netherlands, Poland, France: Huguenot minority
  French wars of religion
  Political solution: 1589 accession of Henry IV
  1598 Edict of Nantes
C. Impact of the reform: discipline and the godly household

IV. Catholic Reform
  1. coercion: Roman Inquisition, Index of Prohibited Books
  2. internal reform: Council of Trent 1545-
     new religious orders;
     1. Saint Teresa
     2. Ignatius Loyola (1491-1556) Spiritual Exercises
        1540 Society of Jesus (Jesuit Order)