

**HIST 395: Renaissance & Reformation:
Final Exam Study Guide 2015**

I. Quotes.

- A. "I praise God and every shall. The sheep hath paid for it all."
- B. "As you now are, so once were we. As we now are, so shall ye be."
- C. "Others may fight and die, thou happy Austria marry!"
- D. "In them for the first time we detect the modern political spirit of Europe, surrendered freely to its own instincts, often displaying the worst features of an unbridled egotism, outraging every right, and killing every germ of a healthier culture. But, wherever this vicious tendency is overcome or in any way compensated, a new fact appears in history the state as the outcome of reflection and calculation, the state as a work of art."
- E. "It is better to be feared than loved"
- F. "Let us enjoy the papacy, since God has given it to us."
- G. "I only take away the surplus, the statue is already there."
- H. "It is for this reason that man is rightfully named a magnificent miracle and a wondrous creation."
- I. "no simple man of wit should be afraid to study in the text of holy Writ"
- J. "What men in the world have shown such daring!"
- K. "Broken spears lie in the roads; we have torn our hair in our grief. The houses are roofless now, and their walls are red with blood..."
- L. "Like a squid, he oozes out a cloud of ink around every hard square fact of his life. This ink, multiplied by the industry of his historians, has made but blacker and thicker the mystery which attaches to him."
- M. "The game's afoot: Follow your spirit; and, upon this charge Cry 'God for Harry! England and Saint George!'"
- N. "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!"
- O. "It is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."
- P. "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God help me."
- Q. "As you now are, so once were we. As we now are, so shall ye be."
- R. "The successors of the Apostles were ordered to lead the Lord's sheep to pasture; not to fleece them."
- S. "I do not make war on dead men."
- T. "I disagree very much with those who are unwilling that Holy Scripture, translated into the vulgar tongue, be read by the uneducated"
- U. "I would that they [Scriptures] were translated into all languages so that they could be read and understood not only by Scots and Irish but also by Turks and Saracens."
- V. "As soon as the coin in the coffer rings, the soul from purgatory springs."
- W. "I am sure on this, that many of Hus' beliefs were completely evangelical & Christian."
- X. "For King Henry the Eighth, if all the Patterns and Pictures of a merciless Prince were lost in the world, they might all again be painted to the life, out of the story of this King."
- Y. "He is very accomplished and a good musician, composes well, is a capital horseman, and a fine jousting, speaks good French, Latin and Spanish, is very religious ... he is also fond of tennis, at which game it is the prettiest thing in the world to see him play."
- Z. "The King is a youngling who cares for nothing but girls and hunting and wastes his father's patrimony."
- AA. "Had I but served God as diligently as I have served the King, he would not have given me over in my grey hairs."
- BB. "We at not time stand so highly in our estate royal as in the time of Parliament."
- CC. "Defender of the Faith"
- DD. "When I am dead and opened you shall find 'Calais' lying in my heart."
- EE. "I would not make windows into men's souls."
- FF. "I have singed the Spanish King's beard."
- GG. "I know I have the body of a weak and feeble woman, but I have the heart and stomach of a King, and a King of England too!"
- HH. "How absurd to try to make two men think alike on matters of religion, when I cannot make two timepieces agree."
- II. "A chicken in its cooking pot every Sunday"
- JJ. "Paris is worth a mass"
- KK. "Scripture does not need interpreting; it only needs to be obeyed."
- LL. "Execrable blasphemy, pretending to be a sacrifice to God"

MM. Predestination call the et which He determined in Himself what would have to become of every individual of mankind.

NN. "Kill them, kill them all, it is the king's command"

OO. It is obvious that we do not have one and the same spirit."

PP. If you immediately condemn anyone who doesn't quite believe the same as you do as forsaken by Christ's Spirit, and consider anyone to be the enemy of truth who holds something false to be true, who, pray tell, can you still consider a brother? I for one have never met two people who believed exactly the same thing. This holds true in theology as well.

II. Listing

- A. List the Divisions within the Aristocracy/ Peerage in descending order of precedence
- B. Seven Electors for the HRE
- C. Heirs general vs. Heirs male vs. heirs male only
- D. Four primary characteristics of the Renaissance
- E. List the four regions of the Italian scene and a city in each
- F. Name five humanists and their achievements
- G. List Medieval Trivium & Quadrivium
- H. List Renaissance subjects of the *Studia humanitatis*
- I. Name six Italian Renaissance artists and a work for each. & Give three artists of the Northern Renaissance
- J. Name four characteristics of the Wars of the Roses
- K. Name two places Columbus landed in each of his voyages
- L. Name and describe the three mind-sets of exploration/ colonization
- M. Name four basic problems of the Catholic Church by the 1500s
- N. Name four works of Erasmus and four of Martin Luther
- O. List three attempts to solve the Reform division by council & the outcome
- P. Name four areas of the HRE that were Protestant
- Q. List the members of the Schmalkaldic League
- R. Name the three sections of Luther's 95 Theses
- S. List Henry VIII's wives in order with their respective fates, children and religious perspective of the child
- T. Name the three phases of the Thirty Years War
- U. Name four results of the Thirty Years War
- V. List five places that had the printing press before 1480.
- W. Name the Six Articles of Henry VIII
- X. List & explain the provisions of the 7 pieces of legislation that created Henry VIII's reform
- Y. Name Henry VIII's five major ministers and the fate of each.
- Z. Name five provisions of the Elizabethan Settlement
- AA. List three plots against Elizabeth
- BB. List three results of the Armada victory
- CC. Name five reformers and an idea of each one.
- DD. Name and define five different episodes in the French Reformation
- EE. List three major families/ factions in the French Religious Wars
- FF. List three Huguenot areas of France
- GG. Name three achievements of Henry IV of France

III. Terms for Identify & Show significance.

1. Be prepared to identify at least one term of your own creation from your paper.
2. Be prepared to identify and explain the spiritual ideas of your reformer from the last discussion.

3. Be prepared to identify 5 of the following from a list of 15-18 items.

95 Theses	Johann Eck	Exsurge Domine	Leo X	Indulgences
Printing Press	Johann Gutenberg	The Aldine Octavo	Diet of Worms	Wildwuchs
Knights' Revolt	Diets of Speyer	Augsburg Confession	Diet of Augsburg	Charles V/ Charles I
Schmalkaldic League	Martin Bucer	Strasbourg	Protestatio	Pragmatic Sanction, 1549
Peace of Augsburg	White Horse Tavern	King's Great Matter	<i>Fidei Defensor</i>	Nicholas Ridley & Hugh Latimer
Anne Boleyn	Catherine of Aragon	Henry VIII	Elizabeth I	Elizabethan Settlement
Pilgrimage of Grace	Henrician Reform	Thomas Wolsey	William Tyndale	Archbishop Cranmer
William Burghley	Cardinal Pole	The Maid of Kent	Mary I	Edward VI
Mary, Queen of Scots	Spanish Armada	John Knox	John Calvin	Erasmus
Martin Luther	Gallican Liberties	Concordat of Bologna	Ulrich Zwingli	Francis I of France
Marquerite of Navarre	House of Guise	Meaux Reform	Affair of Placards	Edict of Fontainebleau
Edict of Chateaubriand	Huguenots	Waldensian Massacre	Conspiracy of Amboise	Catherine di Medici
Massacre of Vassy	Edict of Saint Germain-des-Pres	St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre	Charles IX of France	Henry of Navarre/ Henry IV
Henry III of France	Gaspard de Coligny	Edict of Nantes	War of the Three Henris	Iberian Peninsula & exploration
Christopher Columbus	Bartolomeo de las Casas	Juan Gines de Sepulveda	Samuel Champlain	Columbian Exchange
Pristine Myth	Martin Waldeesmuller	Amerigo Vespucci	Just War Theory	Conquest of Tenochtitlan
Philip II of Spain	Dutch Revolt	United Provinces	The VOC	Joint-stock company
Peace of Westphalia	Ferdinand of Styria	Gustavus Adolphus	Ernst von Mansfield	Battle of White Mountain
Day of Blood	Thirty Years War	Armada	Mary, Queen of Scots	Protestant Winds
El Draque				

III. Essay Questions

You will have to answer two essay questions on the final. Be prepared so that you can budget your time accordingly.

1. The Renaissance is about the “humanities.” Explain what this term means and how the scholarly, visual and literary culture of the Italian Renaissance helped create Western ideas of what it means to be human. Use specific examples from at least four different figures.
2. Compare and contrast the ideas of at least four different religious reformers. Consider their ideas on church authority & hierarchy, worship, salvation, and one other issue of your choosing.
3. Explain the development and significance of the printing press to the world of the 15th & 16th centuries.
4. Discuss the precedents for reform and place Martin Luther in this context. Why was this message different and the results different?
5. At the beginning of the semester, we identified four primary characteristics of the Renaissance Era. Explain at least three of the four and illustrate them with specific events and people across the semester.
6. Compare and contrast the Thirty Years War with two of the following: the Hundred Years War, the Italian Wars, The Reconquista and/or the War of the Roses.
7. Compare and contrast the reaction to the Reformation in the Holy Roman Empire with either (or both) England or France. Why and how were they different?
8. The course of the Reformation in England was different than the Holy Roman Empire. Identify and explain the key issues, players and events of the Anglican Reform movement.
9. Initially, the Reform movement was not seen as a break with Rome. Explain how it fit with older reform ideas, and then how it turned radical. Include attempts to reconcile and how they ended.
10. Compare and contrast the religious strife in the Holy Roman Empire, France and England. Who were the major players? How was the strife eventually solved?
11. Discuss the development of the Reformation in France from 1515-1598. How was the experience of reform different here than in England or the HRE? How did this intertwine with royal politics? Identify how the climate changed and shifted and why.
12. The conquest of the New World had profound consequences for both the Americas and for the Old World. Discuss the cosmological, ecological, intellectual and financial consequences of the Conquest.
13. Compare and contrast the images of Columbus with the reality of the man. What are the images of him? What were his actual ideas and achievements? What problems did he have in his career and how did it end?