**Church History Outline 22: Luther and Zwingli**

I. After being formally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Roman Catholic Church, Luther was called before Emperor Charles V, a supporter of the pope, at the Diet of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1521.

A. Luther there refused to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B. Charles V responded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Luther.

C. Luther was nonetheless kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of his life by the support of many powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

II. For the rest of his life, Luther continued to reform the churches in the areas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by his friends among the nobles.

A. He was instrumental in translating the Bible into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the language of the common people.

B. He turned against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among church leaders, and himself married in 1525.

C. He changed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or order of the church service.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Bible was given the central place instead of the sacramental observance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The language was changed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to German.

D. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voluminously in support of his views.

III. Throughout his career, Luther engaged in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, controversies, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against Catholics, Jews, and other reformers including Müntzer, Zwingli, and the Anabaptists.

IV. Luther died in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, aged 62.

V. Ulrich Zwingli began preaching as a Catholic priest in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Switzerland in 1519.

A. Zwingli was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a student of ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ including Hebrew and Greek versions of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B. He preached from the Bible in the language of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.

C. His emphasis on the Bible led him to publicly attack many Catholic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which he considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Scripture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church buildings

3. Elaborate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Lenten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other dietary laws

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ritual of communion

VI. In 1522, Zwingli \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from his position in the Catholic priesthood, but the Zurich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asked him to continue his work as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Zwingli proceeded with reform as the city council \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B. In 1523, Zwingli advocated for the replacement of the Mass with the celebration of the Lord’s Supper as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The city council decided that it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for such a radical move.

2. Zwingli \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the council’s decision.

3. Many of Zwingli’s followers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by what they considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

VII. Towards the late 1520s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worked largely, and mostly unsuccessfully, on finding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other reformers and building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his reform movement.

A. This was motivated largely by the division of Switzerland into two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camps, one Catholic and one Protestant.

B. Zwingli attempted to work more closely with Luther, but doctrinal differences about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kept them apart.

C. Zwingli died in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between Catholic and Protestant Swiss armies in 1531.