

Lecture Study Guide 4



Lecture 04a – The Radical/Anabaptist Reformation

Intro and Timeline

What are the two main reactions to the reformation covered in this module? What was the general reaction that defined each?

What are the main events of the Radical Reformation, and how are they related in time? How are they related in time to the German and Swiss reformations?

What is the summary phrase given to describe the Radical Reformation? What does this tell us about their goals and approaches?

Complex Movement

How should we approach and understand this larger movement as a whole? How should we approach and understand each expression of this larger movement? What principles should inform our evaluation?

Different Authorities

What are the different authorities represented in the different parts of the overall movement? What influence should these primary authorities have on our evaluation of the various subgroups within this overall movement?

Key People

Describe the motivation and goals of the Swiss Brethren. In what issues did they agree with Zwingli? In what issues did they disagree? How did they act out their disagreements with the reforms in Zurich?

What is the definition of the term "Anabaptist"? Would the Anabaptists agree with that label for themselves? Why or why not?

How did the city of Zurich respond to the Brethren? What did the Brethren do in response? Describe the background and ministry of Balthasar Hubmaier. What significant contribution did Hubmaier make to the overall movement? How did the authorities respond to his ministry? What can we learn from this?

Describe the approach and activities of Melchior Hoffman. What were the results of his activity? What did his followers do, particularly at the city of Munster? Why did they do this? How did that affect the overall Anabaptist movement? What difference does this make? Describe the conversion and ministry of Menno Simons. How was his ministry influenced by his personal experiences? How was his ministry different from other typical reformation leaders? What is the particular doctrine for which Mennonites are mostly known? How is this characteristic of Mennonites and other Anabaptists? How does all this apply?

Key Doctrines

How are typical Anabaptist doctrines similar to the Protestant doctrines? How are they different? What principles can we learn from this?

(continued on next page)

Describe the content of the Schleitheim Confession. What does this say about the Anabaptist movement and their concerns? How does this apply?

What was the typical Anabaptist approach to church and state? Why did they have this approach? What does this demonstrate about their view of the state? What was their view of the church, and how is this reflected in this approach? What did the outworkings of this approach look like in practice? What were the outcomes? What should we learn from this? What was the typical Anabaptist approach to baptism? Why did they have this approach? What were the reasons given for this approach? What difference does this make? How was a typical Anabaptist understanding similar to the Protestants? How was it different? How was the typical understanding similar to the earlier Roman Catholic approach? How did this influence their overall theology and practice? What can we learn from this? Describe the typical Anabaptist understanding of pacifism? How did this work out in their everyday lives? What should we learn (positive and/or negative) from this approach? What was the typical Anabaptist approach to oaths? Why did they hold this approach?

Persecution

Describe the kind of persecution that Anabaptists experienced. What is the "third baptism"? What are the reasons they experienced these kinds of persecution? What can we learn from this?

Modern Descendants

What are examples of modern Anabaptists? What are examples of Anabaptist approaches seen in other groups?

Evaluation

What is the recommended overall approach to evaluation of this wider movement?

How should we evaluate their approach to baptism? How does this apply?

How should we evaluate their approach to pacifism? How does this apply?

How should we evaluate their approach to church and state? How does this apply?

How should we evaluate their disruptive approach to change? How does this apply?

How should we evaluate the way anabaptists responded to persecution? How does this apply?

How should we evaluate the way anabaptists were persecuted? How does this apply?

Review

Review the reasons, people, doctrines, and practices of the various radical/Anabaptist reformers, the response they received, and why this matters.

Discussion/Application Questions

Think through and discuss what you have learned from this lecture's material and how it applies to your own life and ministry, using the given questions as a catalyst for your mental processing and discussion.

Guiding Principles

How would you describe each of the guiding principles in your own words? In what specific ways can you apply these principles?

(continued on next page)

Lecture 04b – The Catholic/Counter Reformation

Intro and Timeline

What are the two overall reactions to the reformation and what is the approach of each? In what ways is the term "counter reformation" inaccurate? In what ways is it accurate? What are the main people and events of the Catholic Reformation, and how are they related in time? How are they related in time to the German and Swiss reformations? What is the event separated by centuries from the other events, and why is it included in this module?

Two Parts

What are the two parts of this larger movement covered in this section? What is the reason behind each part? What difference does this make?

Spanish Reformation

Why were Isabella and Cisneros able to make changes at that time? What kinds of changes did they make and why? What can we learn from these events?

The Inquisition

What did the inquisition do in this period, and why? How does this apply?

Mystic Monastics

Who were the mystic monastics and what influence did they have on the church of their time? What is meant by the term "mysticism" and how can we evaluate these things? What kind of experiences did Theresa and John have? And how did that influence their teaching and ministry? What kinds of changed did they make to monasticism in Spain? What can we learn from this?

Ignatius Loyola & the Jesuits

What was Loyola's background and experience, and how did that influence his ministry? Describe the characteristics and practices of the Jesuits and what we can learn from them?

Counter Reformation

Describe the two initial responses to Protestantism. Which one prevailed and what were the results?

What were the first two general approaches to resisting Protestants at this time? Were these approaches successful? Should we imitate these approaches? Why or why not?

What is called the defining element of the Roman Catholic response to Protestantism? What led up to this event? Why was it delayed? What was the stated goal of this event?

Summarize the approach of the Council of Trent and the results that came out of it. What difference does this make?

Describe the teaching of the Council of Trent on the issues of Scripture, Justification, the Sacraments, Marriage, and Indulgences. How do these compare with the typical Protestant teaching on these issues? How do these all apply?

What was the immediate response to the Council of Trent? What was the long-term result? What does this tell us about the Roman Catholic church at that time? What can we learn from this?

(continued on next page)

Evaluation

What is the Evaluation given for the Counter Reformation? On what should our evaluation of these events depend? How is the standard of our evaluation related to the standard behind these events? What difference does this make?

Second Vatican Council

What was significant about the Second Vatican Council as compared with prior history? Why did Vatican II happen? What did it accomplish? How was the Roman catholic practice changed as a result of Vatican II? What does the lecture say is the most dramatic change? How was Roman catholic theology changed as a result of Vatican II? What can we learn from Vatican II and its results?

Review

Review the different types of reform, key and events of the Catholic/counter reformation, and the long term results.

Discussion/Application Questions

Think through and discuss what you have learned from this lecture's material and how it applies to your own life and ministry, using the given questions as a catalyst for your mental processing and discussion.

Guiding Principles

How would you describe each of the guiding principles in your own words? In what specific ways can you apply these principles?