

Christian Religious Beliefs and Practices in the 16th Century

	Roman Catholic	Lutheranism	Calvinism	Anglicanism
Leadership	Pope is head of the church	Ministers lead congregations	Council of Elders govern each church	English monarch is head of the church
Salvation	Salvation by faith and good works	Salvation by faith alone	G-d has predetermined who will be saved	Salvation by faith alone
Bible	Church and Bible tradition are sources of revealed truth	Bible is sole source of revealed truth	Bible is sole source of revealed truth	Bible is sole source of revealed truth
Worship Service	Worship service based on ritual Holy Communion weekly, some still use in Latin	Worship service focused on preaching and ritual, often no Holy Communion services	Worship Service focused solely on preaching	Worship service based on ritual and preaching including a Holy Communion Service weekly
Interpretation of Beliefs	Priests interpret Bible and Church teachings for beliefs	Believers interpret the Bible for themselves	Believers interpret the Bible for themselves	Believers interpret the Bible using tradition and reason

The Early Christian Church - Splits in 1054 East and West

East = Eastern Orthodox, West = Roman Catholic

Roman Catholic Church had Protestant Reformation in 16th Century

Three new branches of **Protestantism** created

1. Lutheranism

2. Anglicanism (Church of England) with sub-divisions:-

- Episcopalian
- Baptist
- Methodist
- Pentecostal

3. Calvinism with sub-divisions:-

- Presbyterian
- Reformed