

# Period 5

## Reformation – Specific Groups (1517 - 1648)

Lesson 16 Humanism

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# Ism's Throughout the Periods of Church History

1. Early Ism's in the Apostolic Age (33 – 100)
2. Post – Apostolic to Constantine (100 – 312)
3. Constantine to Charlemagne (312 – 800)
4. Charlemagne to Luther (800 – 1517)
5. **Reformation – Specific Groups (1517 – 1648)**
6. Modern Denominationalism (1648 – 1880)
7. 19<sup>th</sup> Century Proliferation (1881 - Current)

# Key Factors that Facilitated The Reformation

1. Effects of the Papal Captivity and Schism.
2. Persistence of the Waldenses and Related Bodies.
3. Decline of Feudalism.
4. The Revival of Learning.
5. Aggression of the Turks.
6. The Invention of Printing.



Block Book Printing prior to moveable type



A recreated moveable-type Gutenberg Press, Carson, California

## Period 5.a. Humanism

1. References: Desiderius Erasmus, The Oxford Reformers (John Colet, Thomas More), Melanchthon, Reuchlen, Zwingli, Martin Luther

# Period 5.a. Humanism

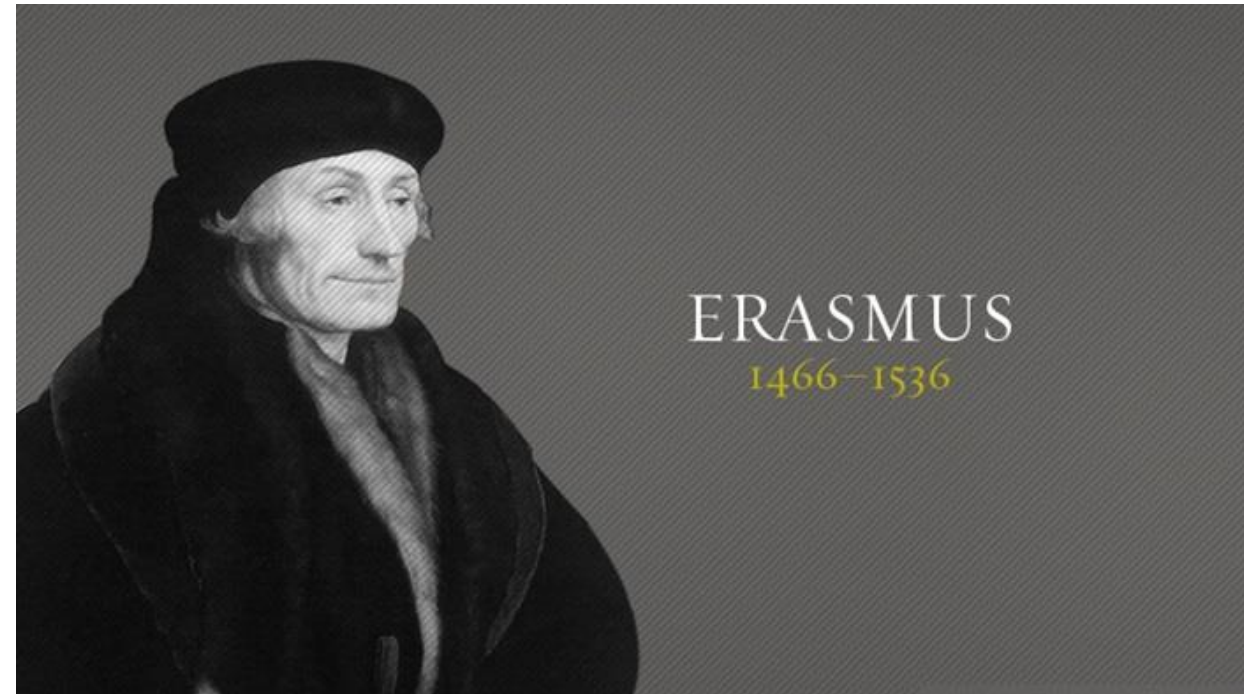
## 2. Essential Theory, Belief, or Practice:

- Individual Liberty, the study of the “Humanities” = Art, Literature, philosophy, classical languages (Greek & Latin)
- Christian humanism teaches individual conscience, the Bible itself promotes human fulfillment based on God’s salvation in Christ, and He being Sovereign
- Man was created in the image of God, God became Man in the Person of Christ to redeem man, = the “human worth”, Love thy neighbor, etc.
- Values Human culture but recognizes Man’s fallen nature 1 Cor. 1:18-25
- All the treasures of wisdom and Knowledge are in Christ. Phil. 1:9, 4:6, Col. 1:9, 2:3

# Period 5.a. Humanism

## 3. Principle Characters:

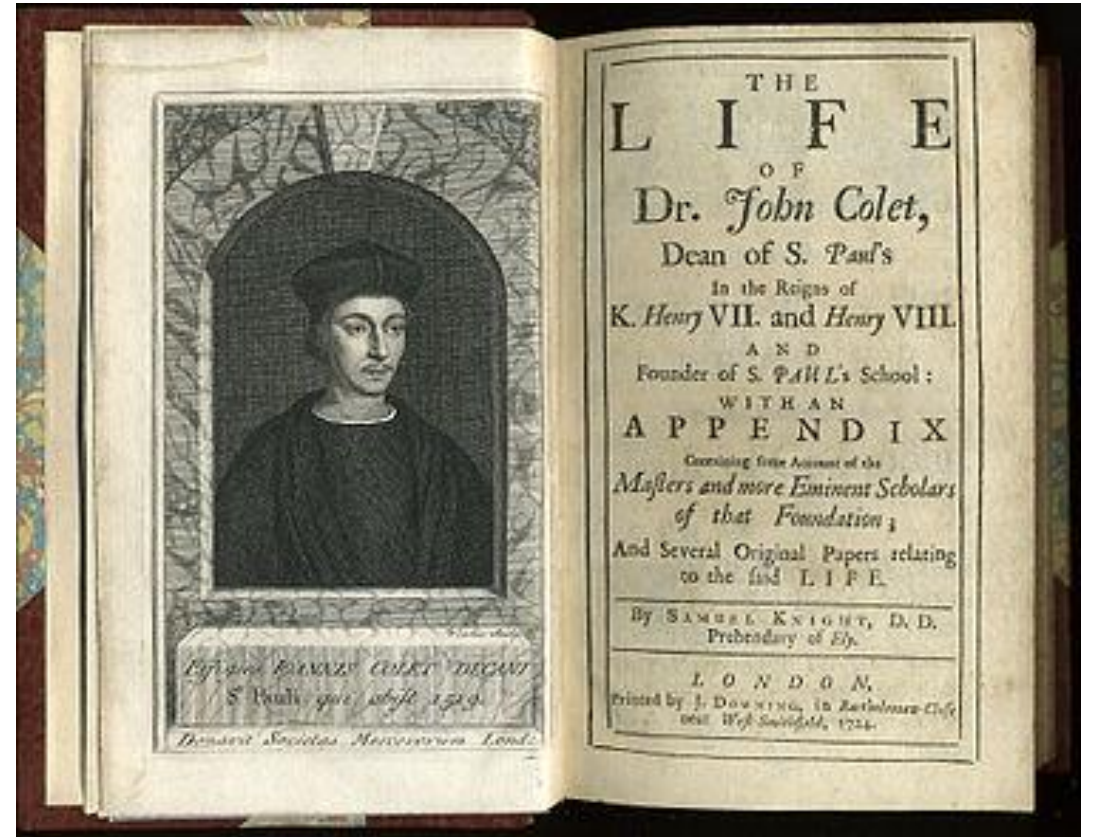
- Erasmus (1466-1536)
- Educated at Deventer – School run by the Brethren of the Common Life
- Studied Greek at Oxford
- Taught at Cambridge
- Parallel NT Latin & Greek
- 20% of all books sold in 1530 were by Desiderius Erasmus
- Great influence on William Tyndale



# Period 5.a. Humanism – Oxford Reformers

John Colet (1467-1519)

- Magdalen College, Oxford
- Friend of Erasmus – they influenced each other
- Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral
- Reformer that would not leave the RCC



# Period 5.a. Humanism – Oxford Reformers

Thomas More (1478-1535)

- St. Mary Hall, Oxford (2 years)
- Law school – Inns of Chancery
- Married but deeply ascetic
- Lord Chancellor under Henry VIII
- Responsible for persecuting Heretics
- Suppressed Luther's books from entering England
- Suppressed William Tyndale's English NT.
- Beheaded in 1535 for Treason

