

## Explore More—Protestant Reformation and Counter-Reformation

**Directions:** Listen to your teacher talk about how the Protestant Reformation and Counter-Reformation motivated Europeans to explore and colonize the world. Circle any words you don't understand. Underline or highlight important ideas in the text. Write notes in the margins to help you understand key points. Then answer the questions in your own words.

### **What was the Protestant Reformation?**

Some members of the Roman Catholic Church in Europe were unhappy with the abuses they saw in the church. They wanted the church to reform itself. People such as Martin Luther wrote and discussed ideas about the reforms they thought should take place. The church leaders did not agree with the “protesters.” Eventually, Luther and others who agreed with his ideas left the Roman Catholic Church. They became known as Protestants. Because they wanted to reform the church, their movement is called the Protestant Reformation.

### **In what ways did the Protestant Reformation encourage colonization of the New World?**

After the Protestant Reformation, people in Europe began to have different religious ideas. There was no longer just the Roman Catholic Church. Now there were Protestant Churches. Often, people who believed one way did not tolerate people who believed differently. In some cases, people were persecuted for their religious beliefs. Many people decided to settle in the New World because it offered them a chance to worship as they believed. In this way, the Protestant Reformation encouraged colonization of the New World.

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### **What was the Counter-Reformation?**

The Roman Catholic Church was unhappy that many Christians in Europe had become Protestants. The Roman Catholic Church decided to take action to make needed reforms and also to encourage Protestants to return to the Roman Catholic faith. The movement to achieve this goal is called the Counter-Reformation.

### **In what ways did the Counter-Reformation encourage exploration and colonization of the New World?**

One of the actions the Roman Catholic Church took was to establish new orders. In this sense, the word *order* means a group of people. One of the most important orders founded at this time was the Society of Jesus. The priests of this order are called Jesuits. Jesuit missionaries traveled all over the world, including to India, Japan, Africa, and the Americas. Everywhere they went they built schools and Roman Catholic Churches. They wanted to spread Christian ideas. ❖

## YOUR TURN!

1. In this chapter, you learned about several reasons why European leaders wanted to explore and colonize the New World. Complete the chart below to explain each of these reasons. Use the textbook and historical anthology to help you.

<b>Reason</b>	<b>What Was It?</b>	<b>Why Did It Motivate Europeans to Explore and Colonize the New World?</b>
<b>Spanish Reconquista</b>		
<b>Protestant Reformation</b>		
<b>Counter-Reformation</b>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Other:</b></p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: 0 auto;"/> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: 0 auto;"/>		

2. Many historical events have both benefits—good things that happened as a result—and costs—bad things that happened as a result. Think about the exploration and colonization of the New World. List the costs and benefits in the chart below.

<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Costs</b>