

CHANGES IN EUROPE

A. In Europe (especially France, Spain and England) trade, wealth and power shifted Away from Italy

B. New Monarchies

1. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella Ruled the Spanish Kingdom of Castile

A. They led the expedition to expel The Moors (Muslims)

B. When they married they united Their kingdoms under political And religious power (Catholic)

1. The religious aspect of this Unity is called Reconquista

2. By 1492 they completely had Spain under one rule and Religion

2. Louis XI had the task of uniting France

A. The nobles didn't listen to their King and worried about themselves Over the poor

B. King Louis crushed their power and Reduced taxes to merchants which Brought favor to him

3. "The Sword in the Stone" existed in England (battle for the right to the crown)

A. Henry Tudor won the right to the ~~Throne~~ and united England through Marriage and representation of the Middle class

LIFE IN EUROPE

A. In the 1500s, most people lived in small Villages

1. Poor families lived in huts of straw and Wood

2. Tenant farmers never got ahead----They Gave up part of their harvest to the land Owners

3. The demand for wool rose and land

**Owners kicked the families off their land
To make room for sheep**

**A. Some found jobs in the wool
Industry while others became
Beggars and robbers. The rest went
To the cities to locate jobs which
Made an already hard life ~~to~~ town
Folk harder**

**4. The wealthy nobles lived well and were
Patrons to the arts as well as underground
Entertainment (Bear pits, witch burnings)**

A WEAKENED CHURCH

**A. Pope Leo X enjoyed himself greatly as the
New Pope. He spent Church money on the arts
and on himself**

**1. To replace some of the money, Pope Leo
Sold positions in the Church (clergy) to the
highest bidder**

**2. To raise money to rebuild St. Peter's
Church in Rome indulgences were set up**

A. "Pay money for forgiveness"

**B. Martin Luther found indulgences shocking
And decided to openly challenge this**

THE REFORMATION

**A. Oct. 31, 1517---Luther nails his 95 Theses on
The door of the Castle Church in Germany**

**1. Luther was convicted of heresy and was
Outlawed by the leader of the Holy Roman
Empire Charles V**

**2. Frederick the Wise, a German Prince,
Ignored his outlaw status**

**3. Here Luther translated the Bible from
Greek to German and printed it using the
Gutenberg Press**

**4. The Lutheran Church was formed and
Protestors against the Catholic Church
Were known as Protestants. This**

Movement was known as the Reformation

5. The Catholic Church eventually reforms