

Confirmation Church History Worksheet

The Second Thousand Years

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| Desmond Tutu | Martin Luther | Richard Allen | Pope John Paul II |
| King Henry VIII | Billy Graham | John Wycliffe | John Wesley |
| Chris Tomlin | 1611 | Pilgrims | Council of Trent |
| Jonathan Edwards | Vatican Council II | Ulrich Zwingli | Great Awakening |
| Heidelberg Catechism | Mother Teresa | King James Bible | Anglican |
| Martin Luther King Jr. | Oscar Romero | October 31, 1517 | Pope Francis |
| St. Francis | John Calvin | Michael W. Smith | Michelangelo |
| Lutheran | Methodists | Presbyterians | Baptists |
| Isaac Watts | Paul Baloche | Gutenberg | Pope Urban II |

- 1.) _____ launches the First Crusade in 1095 as an attempt to free the Jerusalem and the Holy Land from Muslim occupation. The Crusades begin hostility between Christianity and Islam.
- 2.) _____ of Assisi was an Italian monk who gave up his fortune in 1208 to minister to the sick and poor living in Assisi. He also wrote the hymn "All Creatures of Our God and King" and considered himself a brother of every living thing including animals.
- 3.) The first English translation of the Bible was composed by _____ in 1392. He believed that the people should have the Scriptures in their own language.
- 4.) In 1465 _____ invents the printing press and makes the Bible available to common people. This invention would later help facilitate the spread of the writings of the Protestant Reformers after the turn of the century.
- 5.) _____ was the Italian artist who painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome in 1512 and also created the famous sculpture of David. This art work took place during what is called the Renaissance.
- 6.) On _____ the Protestant Reformation begins when a German monk named _____ posts his Ninety-Five Theses on the door of Wittenberg Cathedral. He also goes on to translate the Bible into German and writes a number of hymns including "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." The _____ Church is named after him.
- 7.) _____ is the Reformation leader who begins the Reformed Church in Zurich, Switzerland.
- 8.) In 1534 _____ declares himself, not the pope, the head of the Church of England. This act starts the Reformation in England and creates the _____ Church also known as Episcopalians.
- 9.) _____ is regarded as the greatest theologian of the Protestant Reformation. His ministry is based in Geneva, Switzerland.
- 10.) In 1545 the Roman Catholic Church attempts to counter the Protestant Reformation at the _____ where changes are instituted to solidify Catholic doctrine and practice.
- 11.) John Knox leads the Scottish Reformation and in 1559 established the _____ Church.
- 12.) Elector Frederick III of the Palatinate province of Germany commissioned Zacharias Ursinus to draft a new catechism uniting Lutheran and Reformed ideals. The _____ was published in 1563 and adopted by the Synod of Heidelberg. It is the most widely used profession of faith coming out of the Reformation.

- 13.) In 1608 John Smyth and his congregation move from England to Amsterdam where he begins the _____ Church.
- 14.) In _____ the _____ is published in England. It becomes the standard English translation of the Bible for the next 400 years.
- 15.) In 1620 the _____ travel from England to the New World to start a Christian-based colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts. This group starts the Congregational Church in America.
- 16.) _____, an English hymn writer publishes a book of hymns in 1707 containing such beloved hymns as "Joy to the World" and "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" earning him the title, "Father of English Hymnody."
- 17.) A revival breaks out in 1735 in Northampton, Massachusetts called the _____ under the preaching of _____ and George Whitefield that spreads throughout the American colonies.
- 18.) In 1738 _____ and his brother Charles, lead revival in England and found the _____ Church.
- 19.) Born a black slave living in the United States, _____ was converted to the Christian faith. He became a preacher at age 17, helping to form the African Methodist Episcopal Church and became its first bishop in 1816.
20. Starting in 1949 _____ uses television to help spread the Gospel around America with his crusades. He goes on to be the most-respected American Protestant minister of the 20th century.
21. Pope John XXIII calls Roman Catholic leaders to Vatican City for _____ from 1962 to 1965 for a council to bring sweeping reforms to the Catholic Church with regards to worship, the authority of Scripture, and ministry of the laity.
- 22.) Southern Baptist preacher, _____, helps lead the non-violent black Civil Rights movement in the United States during the 1960's using the story of Moses and the Exodus as inspiration for enduring segregation.
- 23.) In 1978, _____ of Poland, is elected the first non-Italian pope in modern times. He becomes the first global pope traveling all over the world and uses television to spread the Gospel to the masses. He is also cited as being instrumental in helping end Communism in Eastern Europe which revitalizes Christianity, especially the Catholic Church and Eastern Orthodox Church in former Soviet Union countries. He died in 2005 and was canonized as a saint in 2014.
- 24.) Anglican Archbishop _____ lives out the prophetic message of the Gospel during the 1980's through peaceful methods to help bring about the end of apartheid in South Africa. Meanwhile, similar efforts to stand up for the poor and the oppressed in the name of Christ in El Salvador lead to the martyrdom of Archbishop _____ in 1980. He has been heralded by both Protestants and Catholics around the world as being a voice for the persecuted church.
- 25.) The ministry of a Catholic nun called _____ in Calcutta, India, with the poor, sick and dying through most of the 20th century propels her to be called a living saint.
- 26.) In the late 20th century and early 21st century there was a great out pouring of new songs written for contemporary Christian praise and worship. Three of these song writers include _____ who's famous worship songs include "How Great Is Our God," and "Amazing Grace (My Chains Are Gone)," _____ who's famous worship songs include "Open the Eyes of My Heart" and "Above All," and _____ who's famous worship songs include "Great Is The Lord," "Thy Word" and "Friends."
- 27.) In 2013 the Roman Catholic Church elects the first pope from South America. His name is _____, taking his namesake from a famous medieval saint and Italian monk who's ministry centered on caring for the poor.