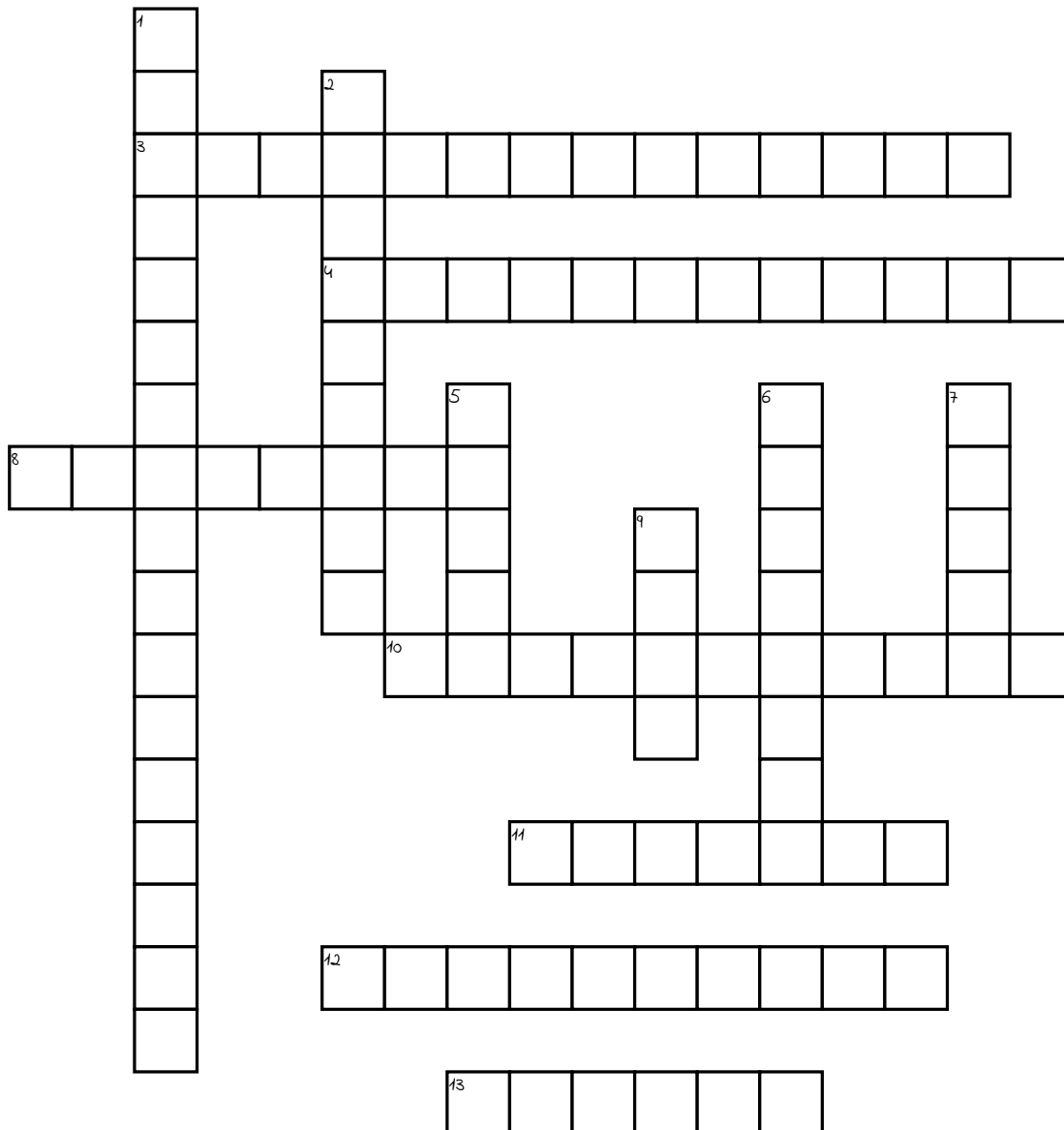


# The Reformation



## Across

3. Luther was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1521.
4. Christianity in sixteenth-century Europe was started by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Church has no authority to change \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The lessening of punishment due to sins that are already forgiven \_\_\_\_\_.
11. "Ruptures that wound the unity of Christ's Body" Catechism (817) \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Churches that split from the Catholic Church during Reformation, as well as churches that went on to split from those churches \_\_\_\_\_.

13. one key doctrine that was affirmed at the Council of Trent was the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ Tradition \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. The Church responded to the reformation with \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Baptized non-Catholic Christians have a sure but imperfect \_\_\_\_\_ with the Church.

5. Luther removed \_\_\_\_\_ old Testament Books \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Luther's list of things he believed were bad practices. \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Protestantism is founded on the principles that the \_\_\_\_\_ is the only true source of authority to interpret Scripture. \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Luther especially criticized the \_\_\_\_\_ of indulgences. \_\_\_\_\_.