Reflections on a ravaged century. by Conquest, Robert. The main responsibility for our century's cataclysms, Conquest maintains, lies not so much in impersonal economic and social forces as in the huge mental distortions produced by ideologies like revolutionary Marxism and National Socialism. The final, sobering chapters of Reflections on a Ravaged Century concern themselves with some coming storms, notably that of the European Union, which Conquest believes is an economic, cultural, and geographical misconception divisive of the West and doomed to failure. --BOOK JACKET. Access-restricted-item. Reflections on Rebuilding Leviathan and Runaway State-Building. Czech Sociological Review, 44(6), 1189–1197. Google Scholar. The Political Economy of Democratic Transitions. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. Google Scholar. Electoral Authoritarianism and Democracy: A Formal Model of Regime Transitions. Journal of Theoretical Politics, 25(2), 153–181. CrossRef | Google Scholar. Protestant Reformation Martin Luther. Causes of the Protestant Reformation. Effects of the Protestant Reformation. Impact of the Protestant Reformation. Protestant Reformation and Martin Luther and the 95 Theses The Protestant Reformation started in earnest in 1516 when Johann Tetzel, a Dominican friar and papal commissioner for indulgences, was sent to Germany by Pope Leo X to sell 'indulgences' to raise money to rebuild St Peter's Basilica in Rome. In 1517 Martin Luther wrote a scholastic objection protesting against the Catholic church practice of indulgencies which came to be known as the 95 Theses. In the 95 Theses Luther denied that the pope had the right to forgive sins.