

12 - Saints in Our History, pt. 2

80

Medieval Church Problems:

- Lay Investiture
- The Inquisition
- Worldly Lives of Luxury
- Sale of Indulgences
- Simony
- State Church - Pope was ruler of the Papal States (Central Italy)
- Reform Orders = Jesuits

Age of Exploration

- finding new lands = missionaries
- Franciscans, Dominicans, Jesuits

Renaissance + new technology

- Printing Press w/moveable type

Humanism: Ren. Philosophy focused on the ability of humanity to solve all problems - linked to ancient Greek and Roman ideals

New Religious Orders pg. 82

- Make sure you get info on Religious orders from classmates

6 min

- Monastic 'one' 'stay/stand'
stay in one place
↓
Chermits → Desert Fathers → Abbot monks
↓
community → convent → Abbess
Nuns

Mendicant: "begging" ^{Franciscan → Dominicans}
↳ wandering poverty
↳ lived a Gospel lifestyle
↳ preached Good news.

Military: Christian Knights,
dedicated to preserving the
Holy Land from the infidel. ^{Hospitaller}
↳ Hospitality for Pilgrims.
Knights Templar

Reform: → reform ^{abuses}
+ practices of Church officials.
through Education (pg. 84)

St. Ignatius of Loyola

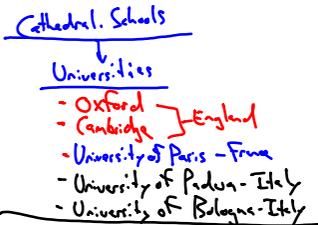
→ Georgetown, Xavier, Boston College
Loyola Marymount, Marquette,
Gonzaga

Jesuit Order
Society of Jesus

475

Lay investiture = when non-clergy, like kings, try to appoint the bishops in their own kingdoms
 (BAD) (Henry IV)

The Church leads education



SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS

- student of Saint Albert the Great ALBERTUS MAGNUS
- Brother Dominicans "Order of Preachers" "the smartest penitents"
- "Thomism" → "Thomistic" - Philosophy
- GOAL: harmonize the classical thinking of the Greeks + Romans (esp. Aristotle) with Catholic Theology



'Summa Theologiae'

First: propose a question of theology or philosophy
"Does God exist?"

Second: state all possible answers given by people so far

Third = evaluate all the answers thoroughly.

Finally = he gives his own answer based on philosophical logic and on Divine Revelation (Scripture + Tradition)

SAINT THOMAS' METHOD = TEACHING FROM THE BASES FOR CATHOLIC THEOLOGY FORWARD (+ still today!)

→ "THE ANGELIC DOCTOR"
Doctor of the Church
"Teacher"

Jesus: "Thomas, you have written about Me well."

Thomas: "All I have written is straw."

Read pgs. 478-479
1-7, pg. 479

Missionaries to the New Worlds

- Read pg. 85, WRK 47

- Missionary work in:

- Africa
- Asia
- N. & S. America

Problems in the Medieval Church

↳ GOOD INTENTIONS, BAD METHODS

1) State Church: little separation between Church and State leads to corruption.

2) Worldly lives of some Church Officials

3) Abuse of Church Teachings: Sale of Indulgences

4) Acts 8:18-24: purchase of Church positions of authority - Simony

5) Muslim Interference: CRUSADES 1100-1200
1000 → Muslims in Palestine made it difficult for Pilgrims visiting the Holy Land.

6) Heresy: → Inquisition
(torture + execution)

→ 7) Lay Investiture lay Dukes, Kings, etc. were choosing Rel. leaders. France + England.

→ 8) Poor Education of Priests:

SEMINARIES
↓
Seed

a
b 8 e. Lay Investiture

Pascal's gamb. L

Medieval Church History Test

I. Proofs

II. Topics in Med. Church History

III. New Religious Orders

IV. Problems in the Med. Church

 Arguments for God.wmv



Martin Luther's Beliefs

I. Sola Scriptura -

- "Only Scripture"

- beliefs are based only on what is in the Bible, not on Tradition

CC - Scrip + Trad

II. Sola Fidei -

- "By faith alone"

- Faith, not works

CC - Faith + Works

Romans 4

Ephesians 2:8-9

Romans 9:30-32

Luke 5:17-20

1) Look Up

2) summarize

3) Is it for Luther
or for CC?

Matthew 25:34-40

Romans 2:6-7

James 2:14-26

1 Corinthians 15:58

Luther's Sola Fidei - "by faith alone"

Q: - What is our salvation based upon?

"Justification"

(3) For: Faith alone.

use to justify Luther's position

Romans 4 - *Abraham justified by Faith*

Romans 9:30-32 - *Gentiles are holy by Faith*

Luke 5:17-26 - *Jesus sees Faith → Forgiveness*

(3) Against: "Faith + Works" *(Catholics)*

use to justify the Church's position

Matthew 25:31-46 *Final judgement - the wicked are saved (Abraham)*

James 2:14-26 ← *Justified by works not faith alone*

1 Corinthians 15:58 *devoted to the work of the Lord*

By faith, man completely submits his intellect and his will to God. With his whole being man gives his assent to God the revealer.

CCC 143

Faith is not just intellectual: $2+2=4$

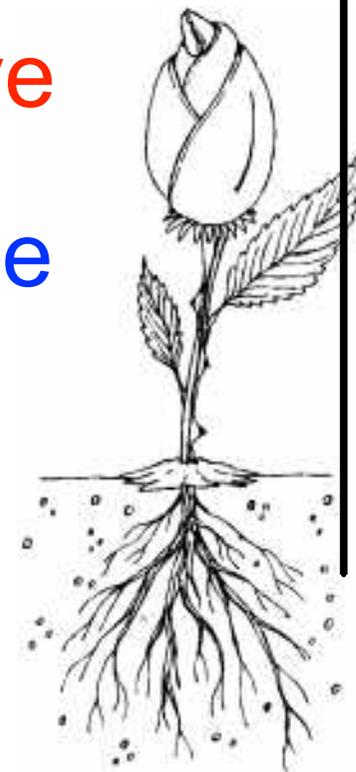
Must be personal: "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind"; and, 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'" Lk. 10:24



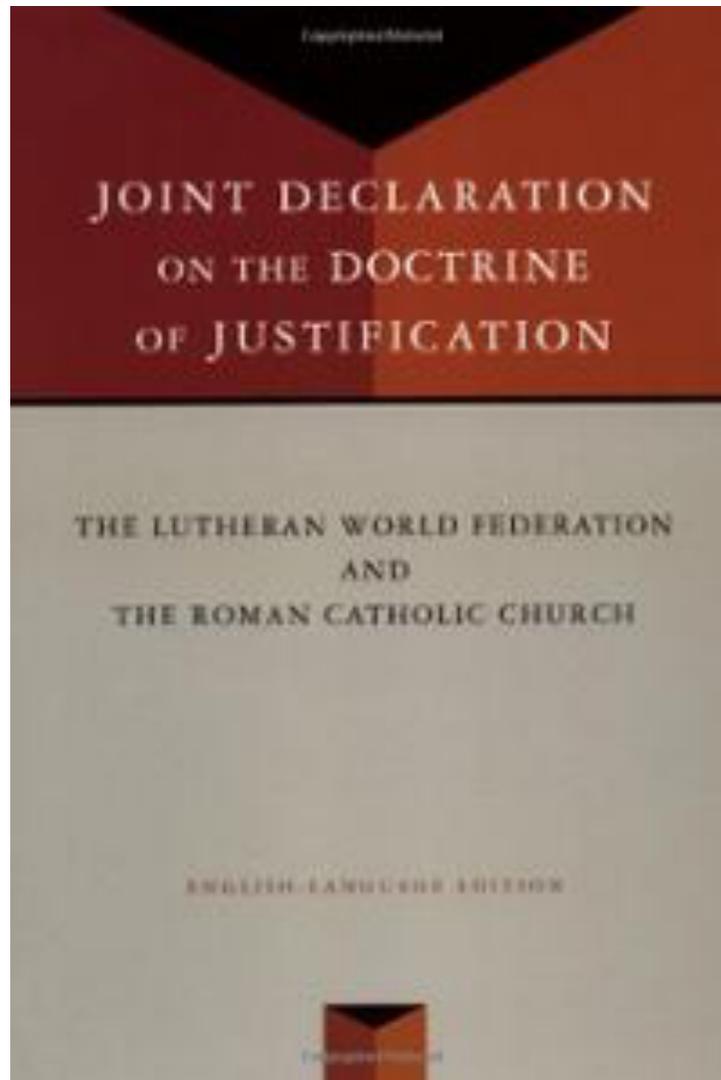
Love

Hope

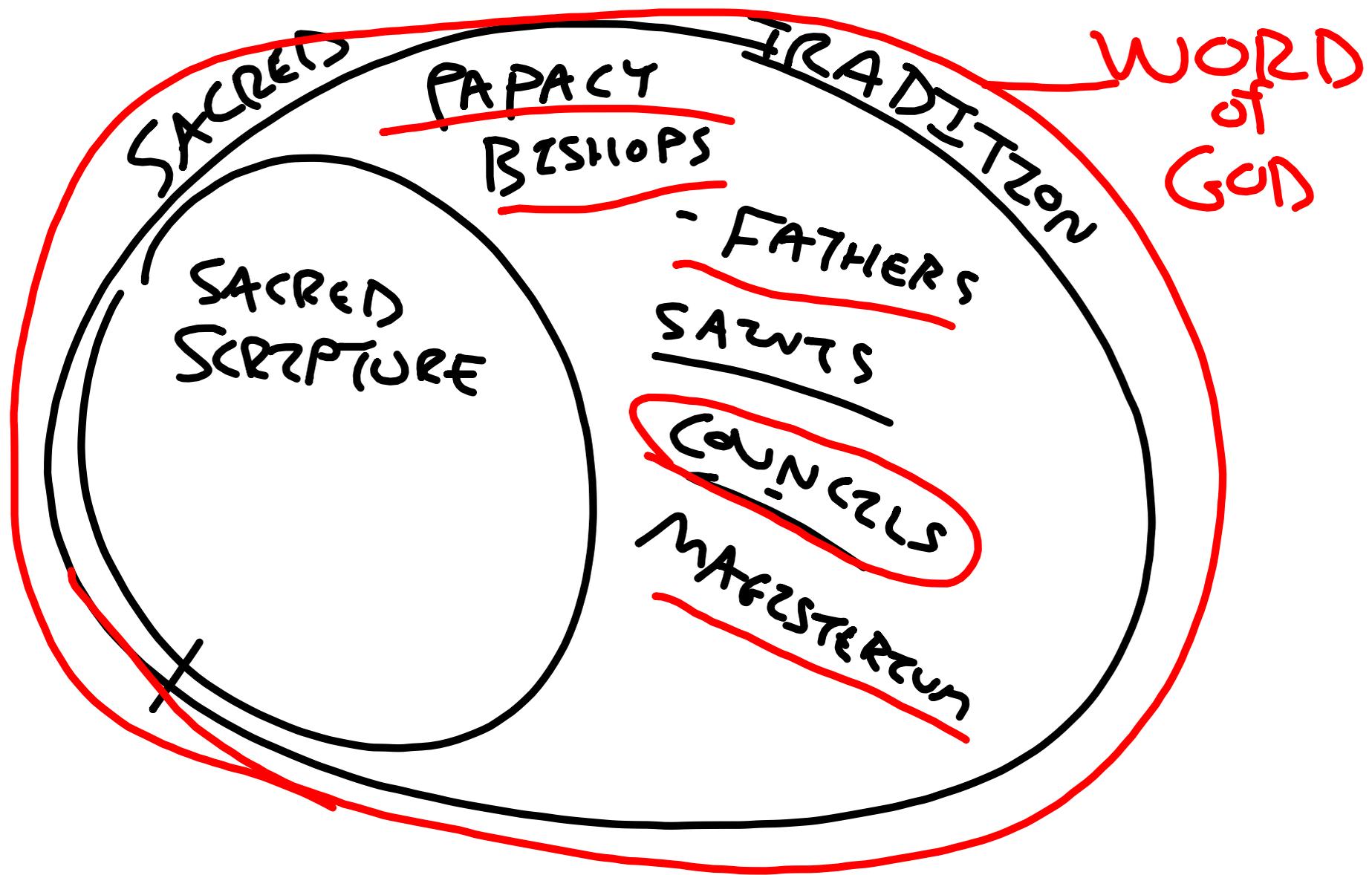
Faith



Union with God



“Together we confess: by grace alone, in faith in Christ’s saving work and not because of any merit on our part, we are accepted by God and receive the Holy Spirit, who renews our hearts while equipping us and calling us to good works.”



Sola Scriptura?

Luke 1:1-2

1 Corinthians 11:2, 23

2 Thessalonians 2:15

Acts 8:26-31

2 Timothy 3:14-17

1 Corinthians 2:1-5

Deuteronomy 4:1-2

Revelation 22:18-19

CC

1) Look Up .

2) Summarize ✓

3) For Luther ✓

or for CC?

Luther

What do we base our Faith on? (Luther)
For Sola Scriptura use (Protestant)

2 Timothy 3:14-17 - All Scripture inspired

1 Corinthians 2:1-5 - base on God's word, not "human wisdom"

Deuteronomy 4:1-2 - You shall not add or subtract.

Revelation 22:18-19 - do not add or subtract

Luther's German translation of the Bible left out the "Deuterocanonical Books" (including ¹⁺² Maccabees) + James. (Melancthon)

For Scripture and Tradition use Catholic

Luke 1:1-2 - "handed them down"

1 Corinthians 11:2, 23 traditio

2 Thessalonians 2:15 - tradition + scripture

Acts 8:26-31

↓
teaching authority of the Church

↳ how can I understand unless someone instructs me?

2 Timothy 3:14-17

2 Thessalonians 2:15 private interpretation

Luther: Scripture alone has final authority.

Catholic Church: Scripture, along with sacred Tradition, form the basis for Christian belief and the correct interpretation of Scripture must be guided by the teaching authority of the Church.



Palestinian Canon (JEWISH OT)
HEBREW BIBLE
TANAKH
(Post 100 A.D.)

70 A.D.

zealots

Masada

Romans crush a Jewish rebellion + level the Temple as punishment.

~~Late~~ 1st Cen. Jewish OT Canon Rules

Early-2nd

- 1) - had to be written originally in Hebrew.
- 2) - had to have been written in Palestine.
- 3) had to have been written at the time of Ezra or earlier
- 4) had to be in union with Torah

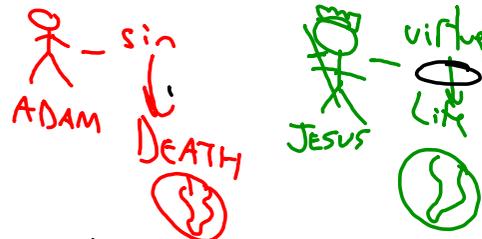
Get notes/CCC's ready

Read #338-395

#396-409

Consequences of Original Sin

1) Death

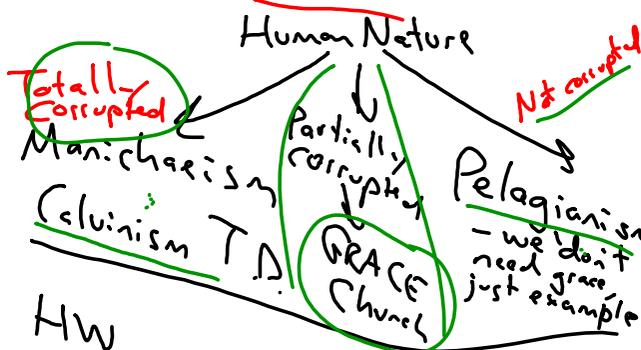


2) Inclination to sin
(concupiscence)

3) Deprived of original
holiness + justice
given to A+E.

4) fallen corrupted human
nature

- work = Labor
- alienation from God
- fear (unhealthy)
- shame



HW
write an argument against
the 2 extremes above



John Calvin's Beliefs

(use T-U-L-I-P)

I T-otal Depravity

-because of Or. Sin, all humans are totally corrupted.

CC = 405 - human nature has not been totally corrupted

II. U-nconditional Election

- certain people are chosen by no virtue of their own.

CC = not "certain" - "All" are chosen!



L - imited Atonement

- only those "elect" have their sins forgiven

CC = All sins are forgiven on the cross, we must choose to accept salvation

#1730-1748

Double Predestination
CC) God destines us for salvation
JC) God destines some for damnation

I - rresistable Grace

- Jesus' atonement provides grace for the elect which they cannot resist.

CC = we still have free will and can "resist" salvation if we choose to

P - erseverance of the Saints

- The "elect" (saints) will be saved in the end - they will persevere

CC = because of free will, we can still choose to reject salvation and grace, losing heaven because of sin.

1) Mt 5:43

2) Mt 13:18

3) Mt 25:31

4) Philippians 2:12

John Calvin:

- from what is now France

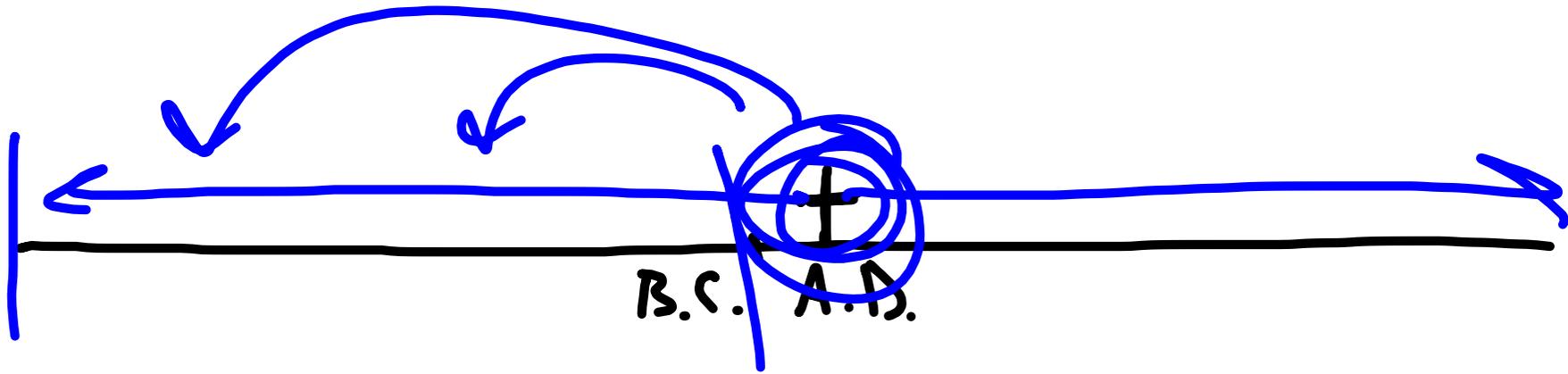
- French followers = Heugenots

- war broke out between French Catholics and French Heugenots

- Calvin moved to Geneva, Switzerland

- Geneva became a Calvinist city, with civil/religious laws blurred

Calvinist beliefs became the basis for the Presbyterian Church, but that Church has moved away from parts of his system; Baptist beliefs also

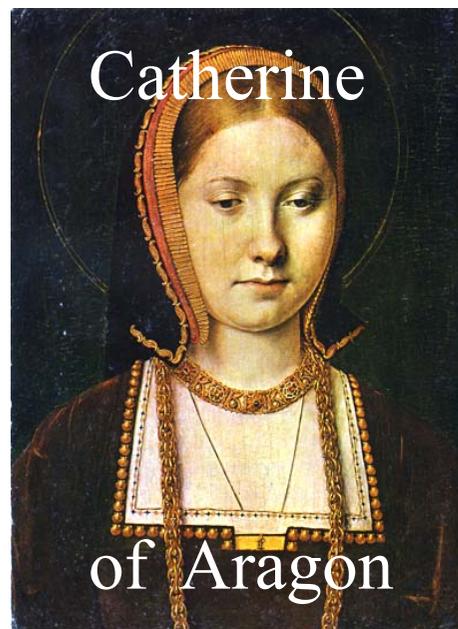


The Church of England Breaks Away



Henry VIII

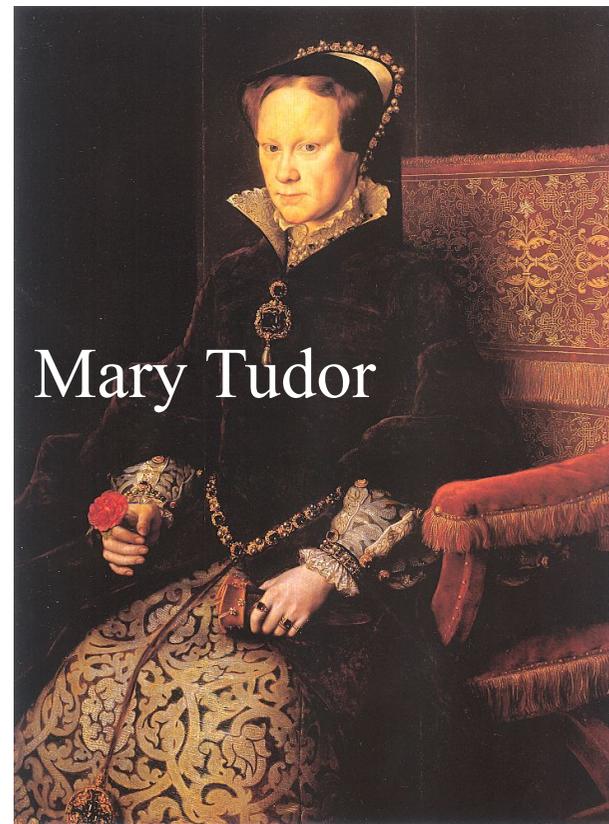
Henry VIII of England
- once called "Defender of the Faith" by the Pope
- got a special dispensation from the Pope in order to marry Catherine of Aragon, the widow of Henry's older brother and the daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain (who sponsored Columbus)



Catherine

of Aragon

- Mary Tudor was their only child, but Henry wanted a son



Mary Tudor



Anne Boleyn

- Henry already mistresses, but now that it looked unlikely that Catherine would ever have a son, Henry decided to divorce her after 18 years of marriage and marry Anne Boleyn.
- Henry asked the Pope for permission, but the Pope refused, especially since Henry had asked special permission to marry Catherine in the first place and since the Holy Roman Emperor at the time was Catherine's nephew.

St. Thomas More - Henry's Chancellor



- refused to acknowledge the King's divorce and new marriage
- refused to recognize Henry as the head of the English Church
- was beheaded - his last words: "I die the King's good servant; but God's first."



Elizabeth

- Henry and Anne had one child - Elizabeth I
- Since she did not produce a male heir to the throne, Anne was accused of various crimes and beheaded
- Henry, having already declared himself the Head of Church and State, married his 3rd wife, Jane Seymour, who finally gave him a son.



← Jane, Henry's 3rd Wife



Edward

- Edward became heir to the throne as Henry's only son
- Henry had 3 more wives before he died
- The Church of England, for the most part, remained Catholic-like with two huge differences
 - 1) No Monasteries
 - 2) No Pope

- Anne of Cleves

- Catherine Howard

- Catherine Parr



- After Henry died, Edward was crowned king at 9 years old, but was too young and sickly to rule, so regents ruled instead.

- During his six years as king, the Church in England became more Protestant in its doctrines and practices

and Catholics were persecuted

- When Edward died at 16, Mary claimed the throne

- A devout Catholic, Mary brought the Church of England back in union with the Pope in Rome, but she persecuted

Protestants and earned the nickname "Bloody Mary"

- Much of the population, however, were happy to have their familiar Catholic-like worship practices back

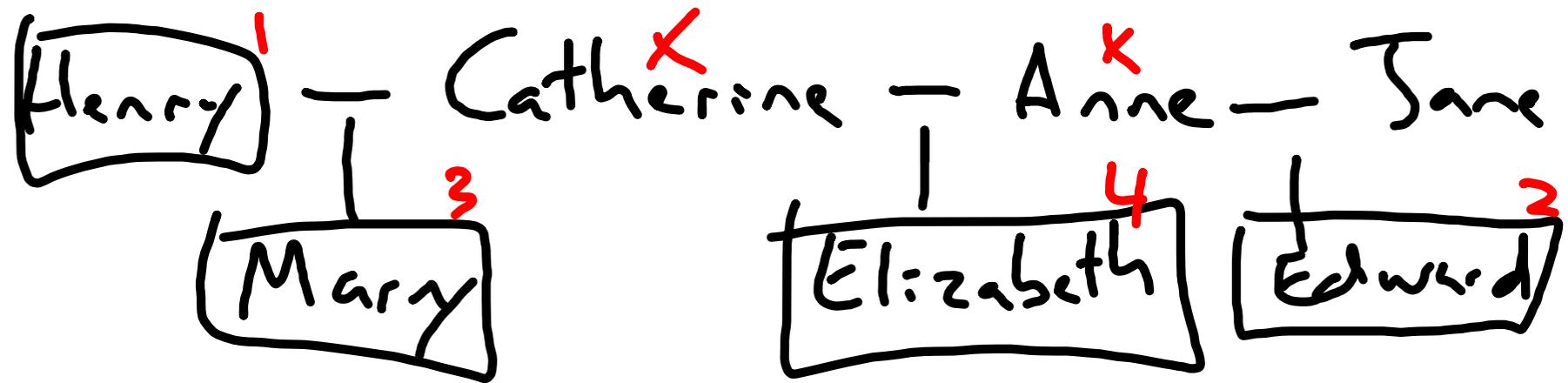


- When Mary died with no heir to the throne, Elizabeth became Queen and sought a compromise between the radical Protestants and the Catholics

- She again placed the English Monarch as the head of the English Church

- the "Anglican Church" would have Protestant - leaning Doctrines and Catholic-like worship practices

"The Middle Way" ←
Via Media ←



CATHOLIC CANON

PROTESTANT CANON

CANON - List of Inspired Books in the Scriptures
"rule, measuring stick", list

27 NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS

46 O.T. BOOKS

↓
5- TORAH (Hebrew)
PENTATEUCH (GREEK)
(MOSES)

Where is the dispute?

Catholic Canon - 46

- Tobit - Raphael
- Judith
- Wisdom - Solomon
- Sirach - Wisdom of Ben Sira
- Baruch - Prophet
- 1 Maccabees - Hasmonean
- 2 Maccabees - Hasmonean
- Portions of Esther - Queen
- Portions of Daniel - King

Collectively, these are referred to as:

Deuterocanonical, meaning, 2nd Canon

→ "Second canon"
↳ Greek OT canon

Protestant Canon - 39

- These books and portions of Esther and Daniel are not found in the Protestant version of the Bible, or if they are, are placed in the back in a section labeled:

"apocrypha", meaning, "hidden"

SEPTUAGINT

↳ "The 70"

- Alexandria, Egypt
↳ translated the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek

When the GREEK NT quotes the OT, it uses the GREEK OT, called, the SEPTUAGINT

St. Augustine

@ Which books should we include in the Canon?

A. → go to the Apostolic Churches and read what they read

"Why did Protestants use the Jewish canon instead of the Gentile?"

Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation)



I. Council of Trent
1545-1563

TWO MAIN GOALS:

- A) To correct Protestant errors and reaffirm Catholic Doctrine
- B) To eliminate abuses of Church Doctrine and corruption among individuals in the Church

Important Outcomes (Reaffirmations!):

- 1) The final authority to interpret Scripture belonged to the Church, not to individuals.
- 2) Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition together formed the Deposit of Faith.
- 3) The necessity of Faith and Works for Salvation (grace inspires good works and works increase grace)
- 4) Other Catholic beliefs and practices were strongly reaffirmed (veneration of Mary, saints, relics; Purgatory; indulgences, pilgrimages, etc.)
- 5) Affirmed that the Deuterocanonical books (7 Old Testament books) are Scripture.

Catholic Bible Canon

Lutheran Bible Canon

Both have 27 New Testament books

Old Test 46: From the Septuagint (Alexandrian Canon)

Old Test 39: From the Palestinian Canon

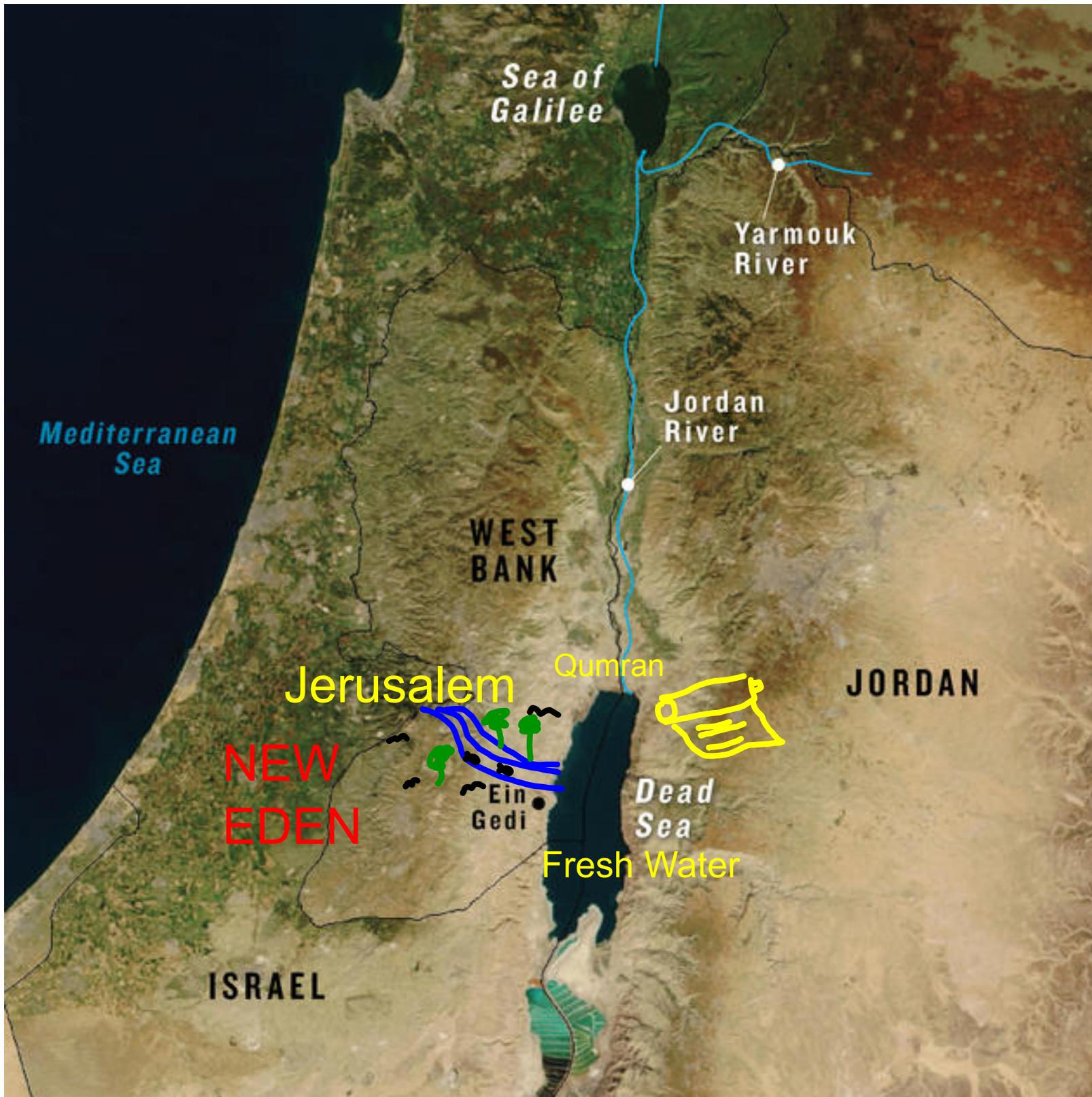
Deuterocanonical

- Tobit
- Judith
- Wisdom
- Sirach
- Baruch
- 1 Maccabees
- 2 Maccabees
- Portions of Esther
- Portions of Daniel

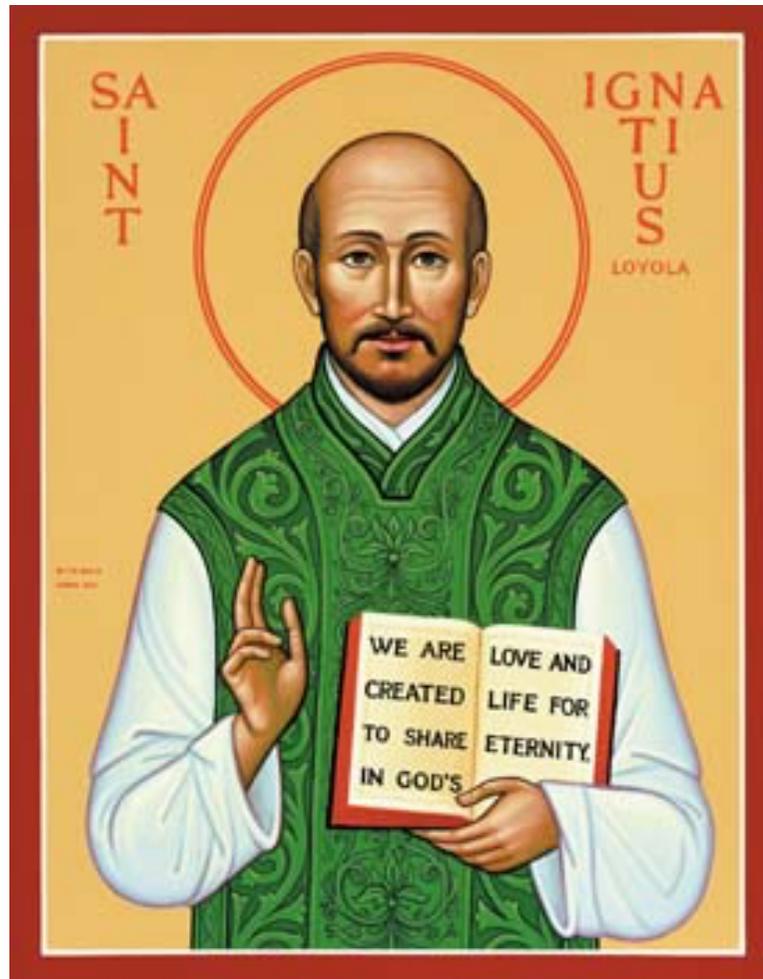
Called Apocrypha "Hidden"

- Used by Jesus & Apostles
- Affirmed at early councils
- Made dogma at Trent

Luther's German translation.



Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation)



St. Ignatius
Loyola

II. Reform Orders

A) Reform of problems in the Church was underway long before Luther's actions

B) Monks of Cluny, Franciscans, Dominicans, etc. continued educating priests and laity to be better Catholics

C) The Society of Jesus (Jesuits) took on a special role as reformers within the Church during the Protestant Reformation and succeeded in bringing many back into the Church

D) Many other orders helped set good examples - Capuchins

Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation)



St. Francis
Xavier

III. Missionaries

A) While Protestants left the Church and Reform Orders successfully brought some people back, Missionaries helped the Church grow.

B) St. Francis Xavier, co-founder of the Jesuits, and nicknamed the "Apostle to the Far East" is said to have converted more people to the Church than anyone since St. Paul

C) Missionaries were successful in bringing the faith to European colonies in the New World as well

Reformation Quiz

M.C.

- Martin Luther, John Calvin, Thomas More, King Henry VIII
- Luther's doctrines vs. Catholic
- Why Henry VIII broke away

Short Answer

- *Sola Fidei* (Luther's doctrine vs. Catholic)

8th Rel - Reformation Test

- M.C. - Luther's doctrines + Doctrines of the Catholic Church on the same issues.

Match: Origin of Scripture

- Languages
- Locations
- Names of "lists" of books

2M: Calvin's doctrines

3M: Calvin's doctrines and the Church's Doctrines on the same issues

Essay 1) Sola Fidei

2) Protestant Reform in England

TEST TOMORROW

CH. 12

- REFORM in Middle Ages
- Franciscans / Dominicans
- Pops
- Protestant / Counter Ref.

