

Formation Toward Christian Ministry (FTCM)

Church History 1

Session 4 – Make Up

Name: _____

Location Registered: _____

Date of Original Class: _____

I have personally read all of the required reading, viewed the make-up video, and completed the following worksheets.

Signature _____

Date _____

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 1

What is the first thing that comes to your mind when you hear the word “Crusade” or “Inquisition”?

Write about a paragraph.

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 2

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* –
Sections entitled “Scholasticism” and “Medieval Mysticism” pp. 138-142 (143-148)

- (a) What is meant by the term *Scholasticism*? Who were the most important figures in this movement in the years between 1000 and 1450?

- (b) What is meant by the term *systematic theology*? Who was the first person to do this in something approaching a complete way?

- (c) What effects did scholasticism have on the history of Christianity?

- (d) What is meant by the term *Christian mysticism*? In what ways is this a reaction to or a complement to scholasticism?

- (e) Who were some of the major figures and what were some the major works relating to Christian mysticism in this era?

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 3

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* – Section entitled “The Crusades” pp. 119-132 (123-136)

- (a) What events were the proximate cause for Pope Urban II to call for a Crusade at the Council of Claremont? What socio-political realities resulted in this call being heeded?

- (b) Briefly describe the history of the First Crusade and the People’s Crusade that preceded it.

- (c) What were some of the reasons that the Crusaders were unable to retain control of the land conquered in the First Crusade?

- (d) Why did the Fourth Crusade become a further stumbling block to healing the schism between East and West?

- (e) Are the Crusades something about which contemporary Christians should be proud or ashamed?

- (f) What were some of the ultimate effects of the Crusades?

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 4

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* –
Section entitled “The New Religious Orders” pp132-138 (136-143)

- (a) In the 11th-12th century, what were some major reform movements within Benedictine monasticism and what effect did they have on the wider Church?
- (b) What was distinctively different about the mendicant religious orders vis-à-vis monastic forms of religious life?
- (c) What two groups of mendicant religious were founded in the late 12th and early 13th century that would have a profound impact on the Church? Who founded them?
- (d) What are beguines? How did this form of religious life differ from those that preceded it? What effect did it have on the wider Church?

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 5

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* –
Sections entitled “The Medieval Inquisition” & “The Spanish Inquisition” pp. 142-152 (148-158)

- (a) What events led to the institution of the Inquisition during the Middle Ages? What was the intended purpose and goal of the Inquisition?
- (b) Briefly describe the process by which the medieval inquisition was carried out?
- (c) In what ways was the Inquisition open to manipulation and abuse? Was this common? What is a reasonable assessment of the Medieval Inquisition today?
- (d) In what ways was the Spanish Inquisition like and unlike the Medieval Inquisition that preceded it?

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 6

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* –
Section entitled “The Decline of the Papacy” pp. 154-161 (158-167)

- (a) What events led to the establishment of the pope's residency in Avignon, France rather than Rome? What led to the return of the Pope to Rome?
- (b) What events led to their being two, and later three, rival claimants to the papacy for nearly 40 years? What effect did that have on the Church?
- (c) How was the Great Papal Schism eventually healed?
- (d) What is meant by the term *conciliarism*? When was this idea in its ascendancy? What led to its decline?

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 7

How did the reform of existing religious groups and the foundation of new ones affect the experience of the entire Church during the High Middle Ages?

Church History 1 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 8

Write about a paragraph answer to at least one of the following questions:

1. Scholasticism and Mysticism were, in some respects, complementary trends within Christianity seeking to develop and balance the intellectual and affective elements of the faith. How do you keep these two elements in balance in your personal spiritual life?
2. The Crusades and the Inquisition are two elements of our history that today are typically viewed by the dominant culture in unremittingly negative lights. The author of our text, however, while acknowledging the reality of abuses (some of them horrific), says that there were some positive and legitimate aspects to each of these. How do you integrate both the positive and negative aspects of this part of our history into your spiritual life in a positive and productive way?