

**7.57 Analyze how the Catholic Counter-Reformation revitalized the Catholic Church and the forces that fostered the movement, including St. Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits, and the Council of Trent**

I. Catholic Reform

A. Pope Paul III

1. Most important pope in \_\_\_\_\_ Church
2. Challenged \_\_\_\_\_
3. Appointed \_\_\_\_\_ clergy

B. Next 4 popes continue reforming Catholic Church (aka \_\_\_\_\_)

II. St. Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits

A. Ignatius (1491-1556)

1. Founder of new \_\_\_\_\_ order
2. Organized new order in \_\_\_\_\_ fashion
3. Believed in spiritual \_\_\_\_\_

B. Society of Jesus (1540) (aka the \_\_\_\_\_)

1. 3 goals:
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ (non-Christians)
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_

III. Council of Trent

A. 3 sessions (1545-1563)

B. Established Catholic \_\_\_\_\_ (practices and beliefs) for next \_\_\_\_\_ centuries

C. Equal validity of \_\_\_\_\_, Church \_\_\_\_\_, and writings of Church \_\_\_\_\_

D. Salvation by both “\_\_\_\_\_” and \_\_\_\_\_

E. 7 \_\_\_\_\_ valid

F. Transubstantiation (\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ becomes body and blood of Christ) reaffirmed

G. Monasticism, \_\_\_\_\_ of clergy, and \_\_\_\_\_ reaffirmed

H. Church reforms:

1. Sale of \_\_\_\_\_ ended
2. Sale of Church \_\_\_\_\_ ended

I. \_\_\_\_\_ given greater control over clergy

J. Seminaries established to \_\_\_\_\_ priests

IV. Results of Reformation

A. \_\_\_\_\_ of Western Christianity shattered

B. Religious \_\_\_\_\_ rekindled

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe for over a century