Counter Reformation

Keywords

- · Catholic
- · Counter
- · Reformation
- · Council
- · Trent
- · Loyola
- · Jesuits
- Inquisition
- · Heretic
- Pope Paul

 Many people did not want to leave the Catholic Church

 They wanted to stay and reform the church from within

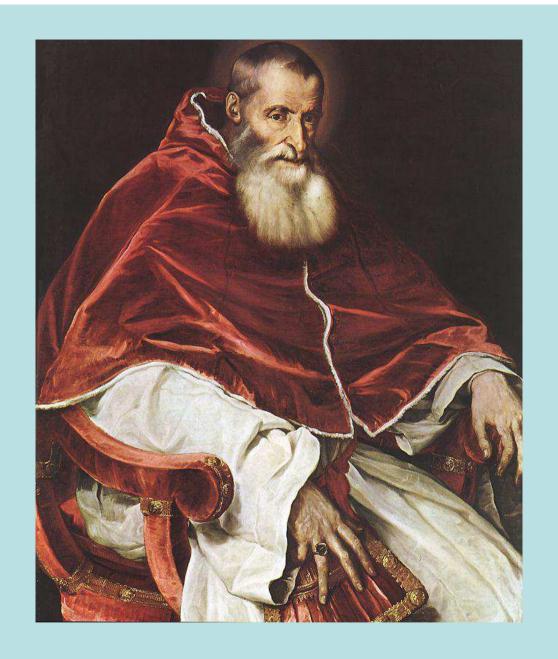
They were called Catholic Reformers

 This was known as the Counter Reformation

Council of Trent

- Councils were meetings between the bishops and the Pope
- They were held to try and sort out the problems of the church.
- Pope Paul was the new Pope and he agreed to call a council which was held in Trent in Italy





What the aims of the council were.

1. To get rid of the abuses

2. To make it clear what Catholic views were

3. To end the split between Catholics and Protestants

How they dealt with the abuses

Lack of education

- · All priests must be educated
- · Each diocese was to have a seminary

Nepotism

 No one was to become a bishop unless they had been a good priest.

Absenteeism

 A bishop had to live in his diocese and visit every parish at least once every three years

Pluralism and Simony were forbidden

Priests were not allowed to marry

What the Catholic beliefs were

- Catholics need to read the bible and listen to the Pope and Bishops.
- Both faith and good works are needed to get into heaven
- Seven sacraments
- A catechism with all the Church teachings was prepared.

Split between Protestants and Catholics

Nothing was done to heal the split.

· Divisions became deeper and bitter

 They now wanted to stop the spread of Protestantism

Ignatius Loyola



 Loyola was a soldier and was badly wounded.

 While recovering he read books about saints

· He was inspired to give his life to God.

· He founded a group called the

Society of Jesus or the Jesuits

Their aims were to

Spread the faith by missionary work

Educate the young and poor

 He saw the Jesuits as an army dedicated to the pope.

 He was the General and all members had to follow his orders.

He wrote a prayer book called

Spiritual Exercises

They were famous for education

They set up many schools and even protestants sent their children there because they were so good.

They went to many countries to try and spread the word of god. Many were tortured for this.