

PEAK MOMENTS OF CHURCH HISTORY

From Pentecost to Today



05.26.2007

BORN OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Jesus' promise

Descent of the Spirit

“Era” of the Church

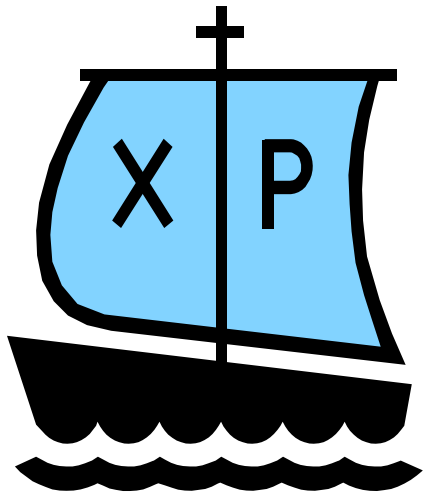


PAUL'S CONVERSION

c. 40

Profound moment of inner transformation

Apostle of the Gentiles



missionary spirit

universal scope of salvation

ERA OF CONSTANTINE 313

Advocate of
Christianity

from
persecution
to
tolerance
to
“coming out”

split of the
Holy Roman Empire



Greatest Doctrinal Controversy of All Centuries 451

One divine person in two natures

United without

*change
division
confusion*

*in
Christ Jesus*



Evangelization of the Barbarians

6th century

Benedict

father of Western monasticism, 520

“farmer monks”

planted seeds of medieval Christianity

Gregory the Great

pope, 590-604

medieval popes

“de facto” rulers of central Italy

papal primacy

THE EIGHT CRUSADES

1096-1270

Called by Pope Urban II

Purpose

to free the Holy Land from the Muslims

“Dream gone sour”



From Monks to Friars

“on the go”

12th century



DYNAMIC PRESENCE IN URBAN MINISTRY

Dominic (1170-1221)

founded Order of Preachers

ministering to educated people in cities

Francis of Assisi (1182-1229)

founded “Little Brothers” (Friars Minor)

*ministering to the poor and destitute
in the slums outside city walls*

THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

1517-1521

CRITICAL EVENTS LEADING TO THE TRAGEDY

“Black Death”

break down of educational system

chaotic parish life

laxity of clergy

Abuses in the Church

sale of indulgences

overrelying on external practices



ORGANIZER OF THE REFORMATION

Martin Luther

1483-1546

Three events that transformed Luther into a radical reformer

1. *convulsion in the choir*

realization of his sinfulness and the purity of God

2. *revelation in the tower (Romans 1:17)*

justification by faith alone

3. *sale of indulgences*

Tetzel's procession and preaching

LUTHER'S MEANS OF REFORM

Translation of the Bible in German

*Composition of
catechism, music, liturgies, spiritual treatises*

Call to prayer, fasting, self-discipline

"Ninety-five Theses"



THE FINAL BLOW

**“Diet of Worms”
January 28-May 15, 1521**

Martin Luther

stands before the court

refuses to retract teachings, writings

escapes to Wartburg Castle

“heretic”

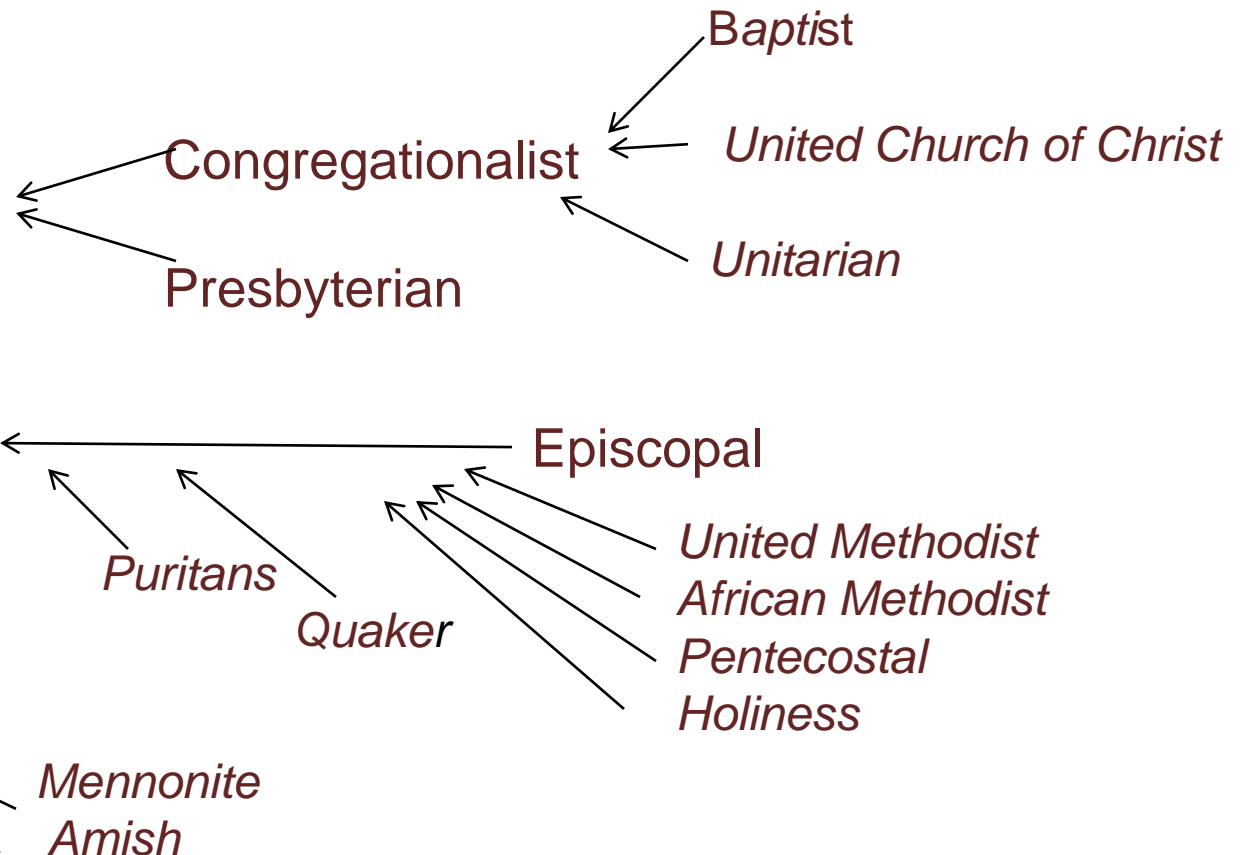
PROTESTANTISM

LUTHERAN

REFORMED

ANGLICAN

ANABAPTIST



COUNTER – REFORMATION



Church's response to the schism

(Papal Inquisition)

Council of Trent
1545 – 1563

PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL

Convened by Pope Paul III

re-unite the Church

*state clearly the teachings
of the Church*



IMPACT OF THE COUNCIL ON THE CHURCH

400 years

Liturgy

Catechesis

Theology

Church law

Authority in the Church

STABILITY ~ UNIFORMITY

VATICAN COUNCIL I

1869-1870

Convened by Pope Pius IX

Purpose of the Council

rally against liberalism

*study the nature of the Church and
roles of the Pope and Bishops*



EFFECTS OF THE COUNCIL

Doctrine of papal infallibility

Internal renewal of the Church

Increase of popular devotions

Rise in vocations to priestly and religious life

Establishment of missions throughout the world

VATICAN COUNCIL II

1962-1965

Convened by Pope John XXIII

Purpose of the Council

renewal of spiritual life of Catholics

updating the Church's teaching

unity of all Christians

EFFECTS OF THE COUNCIL

UNIVERSAL CALL TO HOLINESS

Liturgical and spiritual renewal

Ecumenism

Commitment to social justice

Heightened responsibility for the environment

Greater awareness for Sacred Scripture

THE CONTEMPORARY CHURCH

CURRENT TRENDS

Conservatism

Fundamentalism

Liberalism

FRANCIS

Pope for All People



Love

Mercy

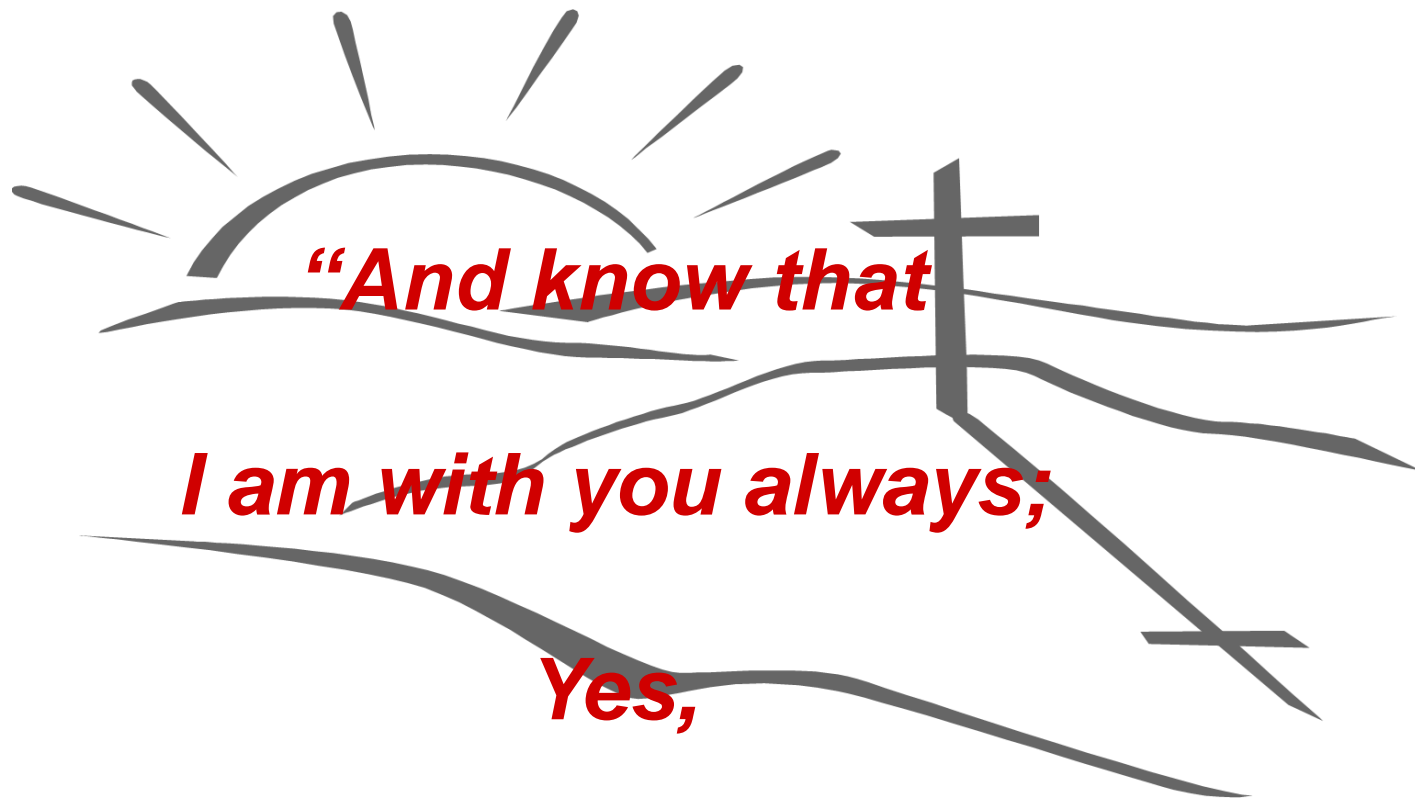
Simplicity

Hope

Service

Inclusivity

JOY OF THE GOSPEL



***“And know that
I am with you always;
Yes,
till the end of time.”***

Mt 28:25