

Grade 7 and 8 Religious Education

Mr. Rossano

February 6, 2017

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Start of Class Activity & Opening Prayer

Please see the hand out

We have class for 2 weeks in a row
(assuming no snow days)

Next Day off 2/20/2017 (President's Day)

Confirmation Classes for 8th Graders Start
2/25/2017

Church History

Whirlwind tour covering the following time periods
(Names/periods taken from the 8th grade book)

- Christians in the Early Middle Ages (476 -1054)
- Christians in the High Middle Ages (1054 -1305)

Recap of Last Week

- Christians can worship in 313 (Edict of Milan)
- Christianity the official religion in 380 (Edict of Thessalonica)
- Council of Nicea – 325 – Nicene Creed
- Monasteries form so people can seek out God.
- We covered various heresies of the first 500 years of the Church.

Our Lady of Lourdes

FEAST DAY: February 11th

Bernadette Soubirous was a young French girl who saw a vision of the Blessed Virgin in a cave in Lourdes, France in 1858. The Blessed Virgin told St. Bernadette to pray for sinners and to have a church built on that spot. When asked many years later what the Blessed Virgin Mary looked like, St. Bernadette replied, "She was so beautiful, that to see her again, one would be willing to die". Eventually, St. Bernadette became a Sister of Charity and died at the age of 35 years old after a painful illness. St. Bernadette was canonized, not because of the visions she had, but because of the patience and trust with which she bore the trials which resulted from them.



Evangelical Counsels

Poverty – Living within one's means and not being obsessed with material possessions. Being poor in spirit (one of the Beatitudes). Living simply so others may simply live.

Chastity – Living a pure life and honoring commitments and promises.

Obedience – “To Listen” and honor those who have been put in authority.

Christianity in the Early Middle Ages (476-1054 A.D.)

Monasteries form – People were looking to experience God and live their faith with less distractions than in “the world”.

People that chose to live in a monastery were called monks. They would gather several times a day to pray to God together.

Prayer and Work (Ora and Labora) was their motto.

Saint Benedict (480-550), Saint Scholastica (480-543) and Saint Bernard (1090-1153) were a couple of the leader of monasteries.

The Fall of the Roman Empire

Barbarians from northern regions of Europe began taking over the rest of Europe. This made travel and communication difficult.

Other religions began rising and competing for resources and believers.

Monasteries were still stable and would open their doors to educate and preserve Catholic Culture.

Lines between church organization and political structures began to blur.

Taken from <http://slideplayer.com/slide/7426744/>



Schism

The Roman Catholic Church and the Orthodox Churches separate in 1054

Both leaders (Pope and Patriarch) excommunicated each other.

Causes:

- 1) Lack of communication
- 2) Papal Authority a question
- 3) Cultural Differences
- 4) Changes to the Creed (filioque – Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father and the Son)

Crusades

An attempt to have pilgrims be able to go to the Holy Land (1095-1204). There were 4 major crusades in that timeframe.

Some used the Crusades to gain power/wealth. Others used it as an excuse killing people who weren't their religion.

The last Crusade impacted Constantinople and further hurt relations between Roman Catholic/Orthodox

Gregorian Reforms

There was a time were there wasn't a separation between Church and politics.

Pope Gregory VII Banned “simony” or buying/selling spiritual things/services/positions

Inquisition (1231-1500)

Courts were setup to hear cases of whether people were faithful to Catholic teaching.

Courts could give penalties of fines, imprisonment or even death.

At times, people were tortured to confess.

The end doesn't justify the means. Just because people had the intention of protecting the Church doesn't make it right to do violence to another person.

Some Good Guys

- Saint Francis of Assisi (1181-1226) – Italy
 - Nativity Scenes, Stations of the Cross
- Saint Dominic (1170-1221) – Spain
 - Rosary
- Saint Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) – France
 - “Transubstantiation”, Summa Theologica