Important to Remember:

There were many holy and ____________ ancient Israelites (Jews) throughout the Old Testament. The ____________ of some of the Israelites never led God to completely ____________ them or ____________ a new chosen people. Instead, God stuck with them and continued to fulfill His ____________ through them.

There have been many holy and ____________ Catholics throughout the last 2,000 years. The ____________ of some Catholics has never led God to completely ____________ the Church or ____________ a new Church (though many people have created new churches). Instead, God has stuck with the Catholic Church and continues to fulfill His ____________ through it.

1. St. Francis and the Rise of Mendicant Orders
St. Francis of ____________ gave up a life of ____________ and popularity and began begging for food, taking care of the poor and ____________, and preaching the Gospel to everyone he met. Francis’ followers, the ____________, are an example of a Mendicant Order, as are the Poor ____________, ____________, and Carmelites.

   Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)

2. The Crusades
The Crusades were “__________” wars fought by Christians trying to get the ____________ back from the ____________ who took it years before. There were about ____ crusades in all, many of them being brutally violent and unsuccessful (the Church didn’t get all the Holy Land back from the Muslims in the end).

   Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)

3. The Beginning of Universities
The ____________ ____________ is responsible for the creation of some of the earliest universities ever known. Advances in ____________ and many other disciplines occurred because of the Catholic Church’s support of university education.

   Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)
4. Gothic Art & Architecture
Churches began to be built bigger and more ________________ than ever before during this time period. The churches inspired people to be ______________ and even helped ______________ the faith (through paintings, stained-glass windows, etc.) to those who couldn’t ______________.

Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)

5. The Inquisition
The Inquisition refers to the time when some Catholics punished people for being ______________ (people who didn’t believe the true teachings of the Catholic Church). During this time numerous people were put in prison, fined money, and sometimes even ______________ or ______________. Instead of ______________ the sin and ______________ the sinner, some Catholics hated both the ______________ AND the ______________ (not good!). Today many people go too far the other way and think you should ______________ the sinner AND ______________ (accept) the sin (also not good).

Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)

6. St. Thomas Aquinas, Scholastic Philosophy and Theology
St. Thomas Aquinas is arguably the ______________ Catholic ______________ and ______________ to ever live. During this time he (and many others) greatly helped to explain and defend the Catholic faith.

Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)

7. The Avignon Papacy and the Papal Schism
For about 70 years different popes (some of them greedy and quite ______________) lived in ______________, France instead of ______________, Italy. After St. Catherine of Siena convinced the pope to return to Rome some of the French cardinals were upset with the new pope and went back to France to ______________ their own “pope”. To resolve this issue a group elected a ______________ “pope”, which of course didn’t help. The fake popes at this time are now referred to as ______________.

Was this event mostly GOOD or mostly BAD? (circle one)