

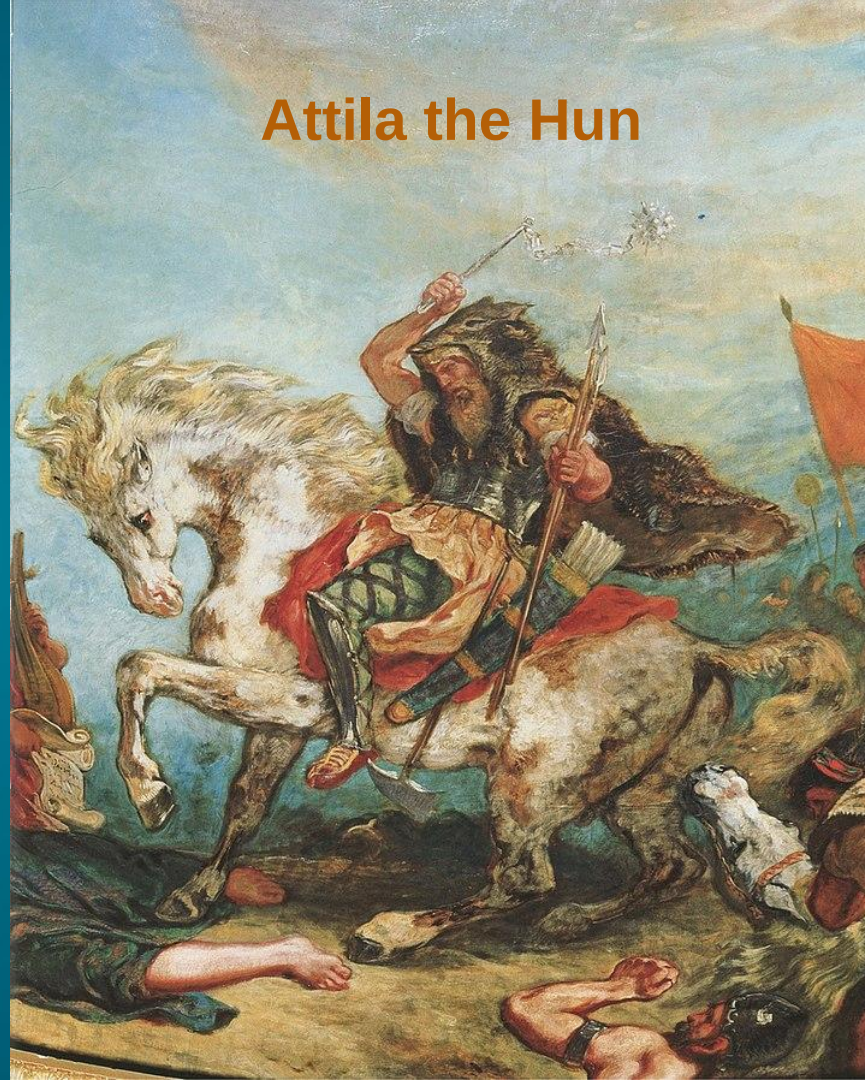
4. THE CHURCH RISES TO PROMINENCE



The Fall of Rome

‘Attila, the leader of the Huns, who was called the scourge of God, came into Italy, inflamed with fury, after he had laid waste with most savage frenzy Thrace and Illyricum, Macedonia and Moesia, Achaia and Greece, Pannonia and Germany. He was utterly cruel in inflicting torture, greedy in plundering, insolent in abuse. . .’
-Historian, James Robinson

Attila the Hun



Monasticism

Key
Vocab



A religious way of life where members live in seclusion from the world, take vows, and follow a set rule. Monasticism is characterized by asceticism, simplicity, and chastity, and members are often called monks, friars, or nuns.

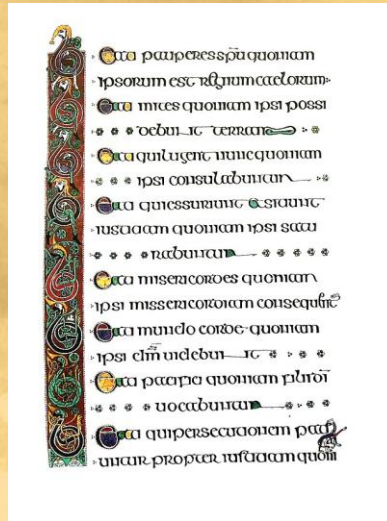


St. Benedict and The Rule



The Book of Kells and other manuscripts

Day by day, year after year, monks and nuns would persevere in their holy labors, copying with loving care every letter of the sacred text from some old manuscript of the Bible.



Saints and Relics



“Behind a grille, just under the main altar, lie the skeletal remains of Ambrose... With the aid of some pretty high-powered camera lenses, I was able to see the skull of the great bishop of Milan in extraordinary detail. What struck me especially was the size and solidity of his teeth, still formidable after 1,600 years. I’ll confess that when I examined those ancient teeth, I couldn’t help but think of the lips that once covered them, for Augustine, in his Confessions, famously reported his amazement at seeing Ambrose read without moving his lips—something quite unusual at the time.” -Bishop Robert Barron

Canonization

Key
Vocab



The formal process carried out by the Catholic Church of declaring a deceased person a saint and worthy of universal veneration.

Four Steps to Becoming a Saint

1

When a prospective saint is formally proposed for sainthood, the sponsoring diocese or other organization submits a set of documents to the dicastery in Rome. The person's "cause" for canonization has been introduced, and he or she is now known as a "Servant of God."

2

After a thorough investigation, the dicastery may confirm that the person demonstrated "heroic virtue" during his or her life, which bestows the title "Venerable."

Four Steps to Becoming a Saint

3

A further period of examination and the confirmation of at least one certifiable miracle permit the person to proceed to the next stage, "Blessed."

4

Finally, when all research is complete, the person's holiness is beyond doubt, and two miracles have been confirmed, a joyous ceremony of canonization takes place. The Church has a new "Saint."

Sanctification

Comes to the Church in three stages...



In the Sacraments



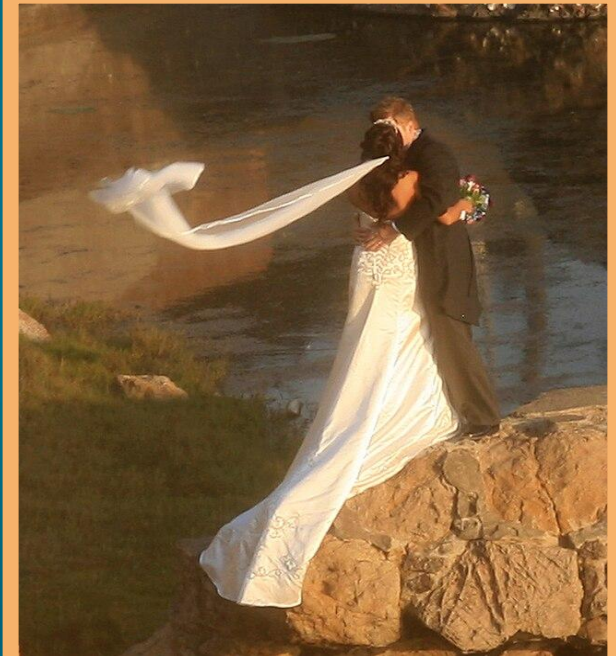
In our Response of Faith



In Heaven

The Church is Holy

One of the images of the Church used by Jesus himself is the Bride of Christ. John the Baptist spoke of Jesus as “the bridegroom” and Saint Paul calls the Church his bride.

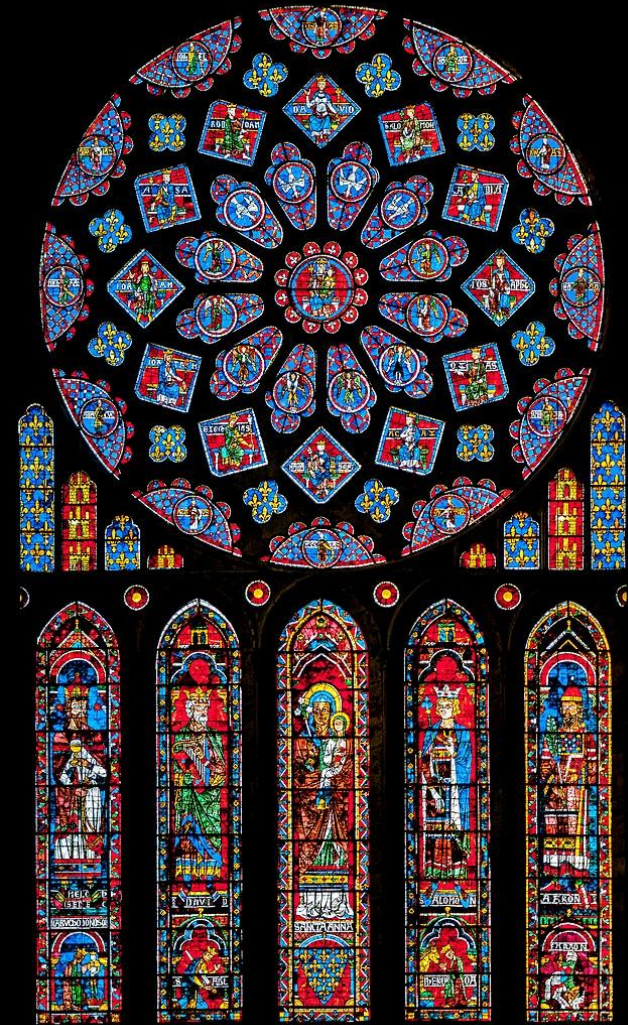


Turn and Talk

Describe a time when you experienced the holiness of the church and a time when you experienced the sinful human side.



Rise of Cathedrals and Universities



- The Medieval period was unique in its extraordinary production of awe-inspiring, spiritually uplifting, and enduring church structures.
- Medieval European schools were run by cathedral clergy. Originally the function of such schools was to train priests, but later they taught lay students as well.
- Great theologians, scientists, mathematicians, artists and architects were the fruits of the university system established by the Catholic Church.

The Catholic Church gave us both Churchmen and Scholars



The Vatican Advanced Technology Telescope (VATT), the main telescope of the Vatican Observatory. The dome to the left houses the telescope itself; the space to the right are the control room and the living space for the observers.



English friar **Roger Bacon** (ca. 1220–1292), who taught at the Universities of Paris and Oxford, was a pioneer in the use of the scientific method.



Nicholas Copernicus (1473–1543), who attended a cathedral school and the University of Kraków in Poland as well as the University of Bologna (to study canon law), famously concluded that the earth revolved around the sun, introducing the “Copernican Revolution” in astronomy.



Augustinian friar and abbot **Gregor Mendel** (1822–1884), who studied at the University of Vienna and experimented with plants at his monastery, helped to establish the field of genetics.

“So Grand, So Solemn, So Vast!”



"I cannot understand how it can be second to anything made by human hands. A wonder it is! So grand, so solemn, so vast! And yet so delicate, so airy, so graceful!" -

American writer Mark Twain on the Cathedral of Milan upon seeing the Milan Cathedral.

Pope

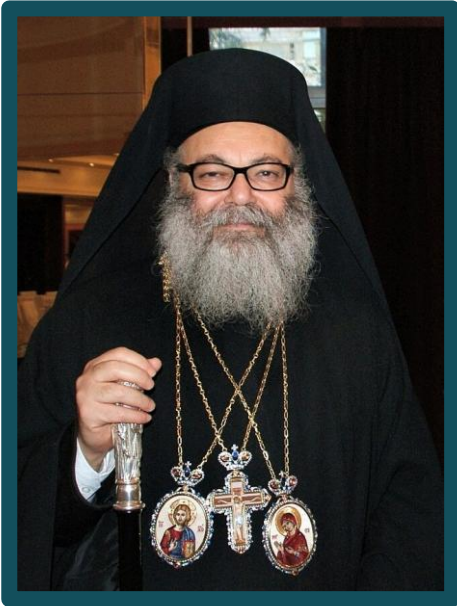
Key
Vocab



Successor of Peter, bishop of Rome. Keeper of the Keys. All bishops are subject to the pope, just as the Apostles deferred to Peter. He is the head of the Universal Church and he is the Vicar of Christ.

Patriarch

Key
Vocab



Bishops of one of five episcopal sees.... Jerusalem, Antioch, Constantinople, Alexandria and the Latin patriarchate of Rome. The Pope, bishop of Rome, is acknowledged as the principal patriarch.

The Church is Catholic

- Today there are twenty-one Eastern Catholic Churches in full communion with Roman Catholicism.
- These churches retain the customs and liturgical practices of their own traditions.

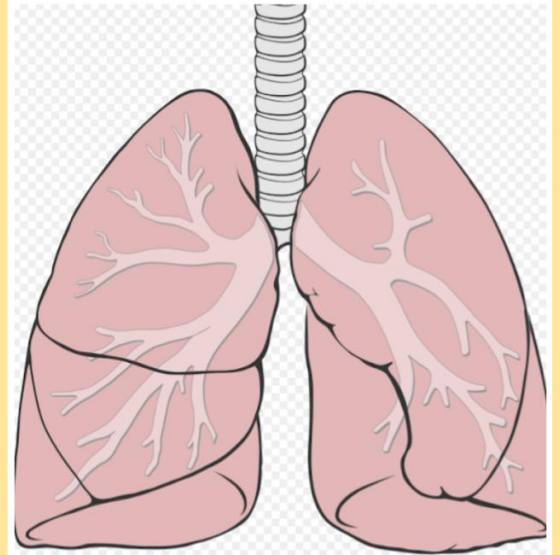


Coptic Orthodox pope Tawadros II of Alexandria, Egypt, prays together with Pope Francis at the Vatican's Redemptoris Mater Chapel in May 2023.

The Church is both East and West

**"The Church must breathe
with her two lungs"**

-Pope John Paul II





Memorize It

Key
Verse



**“You are Peter and upon this
rock I will build my church... I
will give you the keys of the
kingdom”**

-Mt 16:18-19