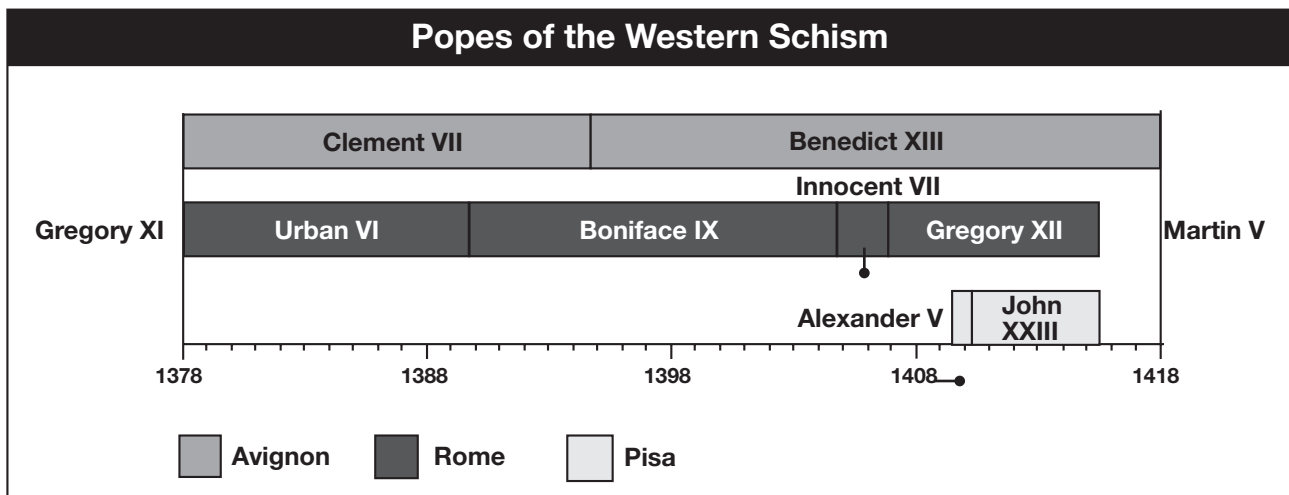


## The Western Schism

The following is a poem by fourteenth century Austrian poet Peter Sucherwirt.

*In Rome itself we have a Pope—in Avignon another;  
 And each one claims to be alone—the true and lawful ruler.  
 The world is troubled and perplexed—'twere better we had none,  
 Than two to rule o'er Christendom—where God would have but one.  
 He chose St. Peter who his fault—with bitter tears bewailed;  
 As you may read the story told—upon the sacred page.  
 Christ gave St. Peter power to bind—and also power to loose;  
 Now men are binding here and there—Lord, loose our bonds we pray!*



### Lesson Points

- Gregory XI dies; Urban VI elected Pope.
- French cardinals elect alternate (Clement VII) and returned with him to Avignon.
- Both Popes—and their successors—claimed to be the true Pope.
- This schism gave rise to the *conciliar movement*, supported by *Nominalism*.
- The Council of Pisa (1409)
- Council of Constance (1414–1418)

### Question

How was the question of conciliarism resolved?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## IGNATIAN SPIRITUALITY

Ignatius believed in commitment. As a soldier, he was committed to his general. As a knight, to his king. As a lover, to his beloved. Examine the following Ignatian statements and rate your own spiritual commitment on a scale from 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest possible score on each particular item.

1. I am Christ-centered.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

2. I show love in my deeds.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

3. I can find God in all things.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

4. I try to live for the greater glory of God.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

5. I pray to discover God's will.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

6. I am a contemplative in action.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10