

Saint Ambrose College

HIS 500 Study Guide

Primary text: *Church History in Plain Language*, Bruce Shelley

CHAPTER 1--"Away with the King!"

1. What were some primary components of popular Jewish faith in the first century, partially based on Daniel 7?
2. What were the characteristic life-style and ultimate concern of the Essenes?
3. When Jesus shared the bread and wine with his disciples for the last time, what was the intent of the "new covenant"?

CHAPTER 2--"Wineskins Old and New"

4. What was the fundamental difference between John's baptism and Christian baptism?
5. The "end of the Apostolic Age" is usually marked by what tragic event?

CHAPTER 3--"Only Worthless People"

6. Define the men who were called "apologists."
7. What were the principal reasons for the spread of the Gospel in the early centuries?

CHAPTER 4--"If the Tiber Floods"

8. How did the policy of Rome differ in regard to the Christians as compared to the policy regarding the Jews?

9. What was the supreme cause of persecution?

CHAPTER 5--"Arguing about the Event"

10. What is the meaning of "orthodox" as it has been defined in the history of the church?

11. What are the fundamental tenets of dualism?

CHAPTER 6--"The Rule of Books"

12. Why was the term "canon" applied to the Bible?

13. What were the three fundamental reasons utilized as a rationale for the inclusion of a book in the canon?

14. The Church declared Marcion a heretic in A.D. 144 and went on to reclaim permanently the rightful place of the Old Testament in Scripture. What was the two-fold importance of the acceptance of the Old Testament?

CHAPTER 7--"The School for Sinners"

15. What were the two groups designated by Paul for leadership in the local churches he founded?

16. What are the three possible answers to the dilemma of how the authority of bishops should be viewed?

CHAPTER 9--"Laying Her Scepter Down"

17. What were the social and political factors which paved the way for Constantine to declare a Christian Empire?

18. What were the compromises which resulted from being a "Christian Empire"?

CHAPTER 10--"Splitting Important Hairs"

19. Define briefly the difference of opinion concerning the Trinity which Arius had with Bishop Alexander around the year 318.

20. How did the Semi-Arians wish to define the substance of the Godhead?

CHAPTER 11--"Emmanuel!"

21. The early church had two famous schools of theology. What are these schools and how did their christologies differ?

22. Whose name is associated with the second heresy in the church? What was his position?

23. What was the third heresy, who began this heresy, and what was his position?

CHAPTER 12--"Exiles from Life"

24. Who is regarded as the first monk?

25. What did the monks protest against, and what danger did their protest cause?

26. What was the three-fold vow of monks who aimed for the imitation of Christ?

27. What are the two problems with monasticism?

CHAPTER 13--"The Sage of the Ages"

28. What motivated Augustine to seek a better way of life?

29. What were Augustine's two cities?

CHAPTER 14--"Peter as Pontifex Maximus"

30. What important teaching regarding the papacy in the Catholic Church was defined at the First Vatican Council? (p. 133)

31. Who preached the primacy of Rome as the capitol of Christiae Hagia Sophia?

CHAPTER 15--"Somewhere Between Heaven and Earth"

32. What are the three major divisions in Christianity today?

33. What is the great theme of Orthodox Theology?

CHAPTER 16--"Bending the Necks of Victors"

34. What heresy denies the eternality of Christ as the Son of God and was used indirectly to convert the barbarians?

CHAPTER 17--"God's Consul"

35. What did Gregory stress in his book *Pastoral Care*?

36. What title did Gregory give himself?

CHAPTER 18--"The Search For Unity"

37. What king had restored the Christian Empire, and what is the significance of this act?

38. What is Feudalism?

CHAPTER 19--"Lifted in a Mystic Manner"

39. How did Pope Innocent and other great popes of the later twelfth and thirteenth centuries view their offices?

40. Were the Crusaders successful in their cause?

CHAPTER 20--"The Nectar of Learning"

41. What was the unique method of scholarship which emerged in the Middle Ages, and what was its aim?

42. What did Aquinas believe about the sacrament?

CHAPTER 21--"A Song to Lady Poverty"

43. What did St. Francis of Assisi go in search of?

44. What is the difference in the Waldenses and reformation movements?

CHAPTER 22--"Sleeping Men and the Law of Necessity"

45. What is the period from 1300 to 1500 called?

46. What is the Babylonian Captivity of the papacy?

CHAPTER 23--"Judgment in the Process of Time"

47. What was the main thrust of Wycliff's view of lordship?

CHAPTER 24--"A Wild Boar in the Vineyard"

48. What period in history forever separated Protestants and Catholics? Who led it?

49. What doctrine of the church clashed with Luther's doctrine of salvation by faith alone?

50. What did Luther say regarding indulgences?

51. Luther's first conviction was that salvation comes by faith alone. What was his second conviction?

CHAPTER 25--"Radical Discipleship"

52. In what belief are the Anabaptists forerunners of practically all Protestantism?

53. When the Anabaptist movement was finally able to unite and decide on its beliefs, what were the four major beliefs it adhered to?

CHAPTER 26--"Thrust into the Game"

54. What was Calvin's central doctrine?

55. What were Calvin's three tests by which to judge who might be one of the "elect"?

CHAPTER 27--"The Curse upon the Crown"

56. What did the Act of Supremacy do in the relationship between Henry and the pope? How did Henry's doctrine change?

57. What theological shift occurred at the ascension of Henry's only son Edward to the throne?

CHAPTER 28--"Another Man at Manresa"

58. What part did the Society of Jesus play in the Catholic Reformation?

CHAPTER 29--"Opening the Rock"

59. What were the two main reasons Ferdinand and Isabella allowed the "global venture"?

CHAPTER 30--"The Rule of the Saints"

60. To what group did John Cotton compare himself and his group?

61. What did the Puritans see existing between man and God in the Bible?

CHAPTER 31--"Unwilling to Die for an Old Idea"

62. What war is considered a transition from the Age of Reformation to the Age of Reason?

63. Who were the real architects of denominationalism?

CHAPTER 32--"Aiming at the Foundations"

64. How did the view of man in the Reformation differ from the view of man in the Age of Reason?

65. What did the deists believe about God?

CHAPTER 33--"The Heart and Its Reasons"

66. What was Pietism's dominant theme?

CHAPTER 34--"A Brand from the Burning"

67. What was the purpose of John Wesley's Holy Clubs, and what did they do?

68. Whose beliefs did Wesley carry from the Awakening into his own time and what was this belief?

69. What were the societies which rose up in responses to Wesley's preaching called?

CHAPTER 35--"A New Order of the Ages"

70. What is meant when we say that the Great Awakening was characterized by "voluntaryism"?

71. What did the Baptists of the Great Awakening believe about God's use of the revival?

CHAPTER 36--"The Restoration of Fortress"

72. The French Revolution did not rest upon the glorification of God. What did it rest upon?

73. What thought about worship did the popes despise?

74. What papal pronouncement was meant to be a prerequisite of an effective papacy?

75. What was the contents of Pope Pius' Syllabus of Errors?

CHAPTER 37--"A New Social Frontier"

76. Who sparked the evangelical movement and what were its two chief marks?

CHAPTER 38--"To Earth's Remotest People"

77. What were the two emphases which led to the new Protestant world vision?

78. What did the missionary movement put into Christianity that the reformation obscured?

CHAPTER 39--"The Destiny of a Nation"

79. Who was responsible for the shock to Christianity by the publication of The Origin of the Species?

CHAPTER 40--"A Bridge for Intelligent Moderns"

80. Upon what two "towers" does liberal theology rest?

81. By the influence of Schleiermacher the center of religion shifted from the biblical to what?

CHAPTER 41--"Nothing to Lose But Chains"

82. What was the crux of the Social Gospel?

83. What is the prime example of sin in society, according to the preachers of the social gospel?

CHAPTER 42--"Graffiti on a Wall of Shame"

84. What was another name for German National Socialism?

CHAPTER 43--"Rootless Immigrants in a Sick Society"

85. What was modern fundamentalism a reaction against?

86. What are the hallmarks of liberal theology?

CHAPTER 44--"New Creeds for Breakfast"

87. What force drew Christians toward cooperation, merger and united action?

CHAPTER 45--"The Medicine of Mercy"

88. What was so unique about Vatican II?

89. What was the central question in the council?

CHAPTER 46--"Time for a Reverse Flow"

90. What did Western missionaries take with them to the fields of the Third World?

CHAPTER 47--Politics as Noble Calling

91. During the 1980s and '90s what happened to mainline churches? What churches saw a positive impact during this period?

92. What two things contributed to the "age of self"?

93. What three religious groups had influence during the 80s and 90s?

94. What was the focus of churches in the 80s and 90s?

95. What describes a "mega church"?

CHAPTER 48--The Global Village

96. Define globalization.

97. How did globalization affect the church and politics?