

The Council of Trent 1545-1562

1. The church in the world:

What does it look like?

What does it do?

How can it protect the people from falsity of the protestants.

Who attended:

XIX. COUNCIL OF TRENT

Years: 1545-1563

Summary: The Council of Trent lasted eighteen years (1545-1563) under five popes: Paul III, Julius III, Marcellus II, Paul IV and Pius IV, and under the Emperors Charles V and Ferdinand. There were present 5 cardinal legates of the Holy See, 3 patriarchs, 33 archbishops, 235 bishops, 7 abbots, 7 generals of monastic orders, and 160 doctors of divinity. It was convoked to examine and condemn the errors promulgated by Luther and other Reformers, and to reform the discipline of the Church. Of all councils it lasted longest, issued the largest number of dogmatic and reformatory decrees, and produced the most beneficial results.

Further Reading: www.newadvent.org/cathen/15030c.htm

“The fortified church.” (Pope John XXIII, caller of the 2nd Vatican Council 1963.)

The “counter reformation” in action. Result: The answer is “no” to the reformation. church practices are decreed. No major changes to the decrees of Trent for 400 years.

What have I lived thru.

The Trent decrees.

1st What are the baseline beliefs all Catholics adhere to:
the Nicene Creed =simplified to the Apostle’s Creed.

I believe in God, Pro. 1:7

the Father almighty, Matt.6:4

Creator of heaven and earth, Dan 4 ;35

and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, Phi. 2:9-11

who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, Luke 1:55

born of the Virgin Mary, Isa. 7:14, 9:6-7

suffered under Pontius Pilate, Isa. 53:7

was crucified, died and was buried; John 19

he descended into hell; Eph. 4: 7-14

on the third day he rose again from the dead; 1 Cor. 15:3-4

he ascended into heaven, Eph. 1:20-23

and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; Phil. 2:6-11

from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. John 5:22

I believe in the Holy Spirit, John 13-15
the holy catholic Church, Matt. 16:13-19
the communion of saints, Heb.12:1-2
the forgiveness of sins, Rom. 5:8
the resurrection of the body, Rom. 8:20-23, 1 Cor. 15
and life everlasting. Col. 3: 1-4

“All Christians believe more than is contained in the Apostles Creed, but none can believe less.”

2nd . Everyone should partake in 7 sacraments to stay safely within the “fold”.

3rd . The canon of the scriptures. Why? The 5 Solas of the reformation:

1. Sola Fide = faith alone
2. Sola Gratia = grace alone
3. Sola Christas = Christ alone
4. Sola Scriptura = Scripture alone
5. Sola Deo Gloria = to the Glory of God alone

What was the accepted canon.

Jamina: Jewish canon for our Old Testament. 39 books. The Apocrypha is not canon here.

Hippo: Church council for canon of the New Testament. 27 books

Matt. 21:12-23, Apostlic authorship or close apostlic association. The Apocrypha is not canon here.

Trent therefore addresses the cannon of the bible.

Praying for the dead is only found in Maccabees. Maccabees was recognized as part of the other writings by the Jewish people. So Trent needed it to be canon for the defense of their dogma about purgatory-destination after death- prayers and buying way out- indulgences. (Which they did.)

Purgatory. Here's what the Catechism of the Catholic Church says in defining purgatory.

All who die in God's grace and friendship, but still imperfectly purified, are indeed assured of their eternal salvation; but after death they undergo purification, so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of heaven. The Church gives the name Purgatory to this final purification of the elect, which is entirely different from the punishment of the damned.

Praying for dead and offering sacrifices on behalf the dead for the advancing from the place of purging and purification is now codified. Sins must be confessed to be forgiven. Sins ranked. Actual, venial, and mortal

Way of salvation thru works, acceptance and obedience to the church.

Indulgences gained for the lessening of time in purgatory by prayers, gifts, and deeds.

1517 Luther's objections and answer.

1532 Calvin's institutes.

Church leaders were challenged to answer with and from the scriptures.

Luther highlighted the immorality of indulgences, works as a source of salvation, the authority of church, popes, priests, and spiritual abuses from them.

4th . The language of the bible.

Only Latin (Jerome's Vulgate) was acceptable(no translation into common language was ok). Hebrew, Greek, and Arabic seen as other biblical languages but only for interpretation to the Latin. The Apocrypha is not canon here.

Only a priest(Luther's priesthood of the believer condemned) with a proper training and understanding should teach the scriptures. (Calvinism was condemned)

5th .1252 Thomas Aquinas. Theologian behind Trent's thinking

