

An order of "lay brothers" was also established and these could live at and enjoy the benefit of the monasteries, as was practical, while continuing their activities in the secular world.

In 1517 the order divided into three groups known as the conventuals, observants and Capuchins.

But one of the dangers of monastic mentality is the potential development of cultic mentalities and this occurred within the Franciscan order in the 14th century when a group of Franciscans known as *fraticelli* decided to enforce the poverty vows on all Franciscans..and used violent means to accomplish their ends. It produced a reign of terror in the order and was finally subdued by the Inquisition.

#### 4. The Dominicans

Dominic (d. 1221), a Spanish monk, formed an order known as the Order of Preachers (OP) but popularly known as the Dominicans. The specific goal was to win back the Albi heretics through teaching and preaching. The older rule of Augustine was adopted and preaching became the major work. The order wore black robes and in time became associated with the Inquisition

These new monastic rules were intended to supplement former efforts and overcome laxity in the orders. Each would take on its distinctive cast in time and in time would find the problems of the past came back. But with all the problems..the monastic orders gave the constitutional churches an outreach far beyond what would have been possible without them.

### D. Events in Church Life

#### 1. Developments in practice

I will discuss some of these more than give extensive notes on them

- a. Auricular confession
- b. Transubstantiation
- c. Concepts of Salvation: synergism

*Figueras*