

d. Ramon Lull (1315)

A missionary statesman and reformer from Majorca, Lull did a lot to reform missions thinking and challenge the Islamic need. Augustinian in thinking his efforts did not produce a new movement but provided an emphasis that would please most evangelicals today and gave a positive impetus to missions outreach.

3. Conciliarism

- a. The need....
- b. The Council of Pisa (1405)
- c. The Council of Constance (1415)

(We have previously discussed it at some length..it is important to know what it did and how its action later was a factor in the reformation.....

it is also important to note that it tried to perpetuate itself and the conciliar influence by instituting regular church review councils...but this policy was opposed by the papacy en masse and did not succeed.

4. Papal Moves

The most significant aspect was the Avignon papacy previously discussed. In addition to this we mention:

- a. Eugene IV..1447..successfully frustrated the conciliar movement.
- b. Nicholas V ..1455...founded the Vatican Library
- c. Sixtus IV..1484...responsible for the Sistine chapel and many cultural works, he raised funds through the sale of plenary indulgences..one of the great issues in the forthcoming reformation.