

19. But this period in our history (the Avignon papacy) was eventually ended after much confusion, at the Council of Constance where (A) Clement VII (B) Alexander VI (C) Sixtus IV (D) Martin V was elected "pope".
20. And by now we know that the pope is elected to office by \* (A) a vote of the Roman clergy (B) a vote of the Vatican curia (C) a vote of the "pastors" or the churches in Rome (D) a vote by the entire membership of the Church of Rome.

Well that will hold this aspect for a bit and we have just one more to go..

#### Section V Information on problems, gatherings, and ideas in general

This continues in traditional multiple choice expression. Make sure you write the correct answer in the space on the answer sheet.

1. The council of Nicaea dealt primarily with the problem of Arius which concerned chiefly the matter of (A) the humanity of the Lord Jesus (B) the eternal being of the Lord Jesus (C) the personality of the Holy Spirit (D) the sovereignty of God
2. The lay investiture controversy centered on the appointment of ecclesiastical office (A) to persons who were not clergy (B) by persons who were not clergy (C) by election of the local community (D) by inheritance in family lines.
3. The Great Schism had, as one of its causes, the filioque question and the root of the problem was (A) disagreement on the Person and work of the Spirit (B) unilateral alteration of credal statements (C) unwillingness to see the Deity of the Spirit (D) insistence that only the Son could send the Spirit.
4. The disagreement over what part of the New world might be owned by Spain and what part by Portugal was settled with the line of demarcation as drawn by (A) Columbus (B) Erasmus (C) the kings of the two nations (D) Alexander VI
5. The great fund raising move of Pope Sixtus IV was an indulgence intended to give relief to (A) the souls in purgatory (B) the souls in Hell (C) the unborn (D) the leaders of the church.
6. The Babylonian Captivity (as some of us call it) was a power play to bring the church away from its territorial rule in Italy and put it under the influence of (A) the Empire (B) the British (C) the Spanish (D) the French
7. The end of the Babylonian Captivity proper was heralded by three persons claiming to be pope. An attempt was made to solve this by a general council meeting at (A) Basel (B) Geneva (C) Pisa (D) Nicaea