Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

REN CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Across and down entries (filled grid):

4. JOHN OF THE CROSS
8. PHILIP NERI
11. POPE PAUL III
15. IGNATIUS OF LOYOLA
17. JOHANNES GUTENBURG
18. JOHN CALVIN
19. BISHOP JOHN FISHER
20. CATHERINE OF ARAGON
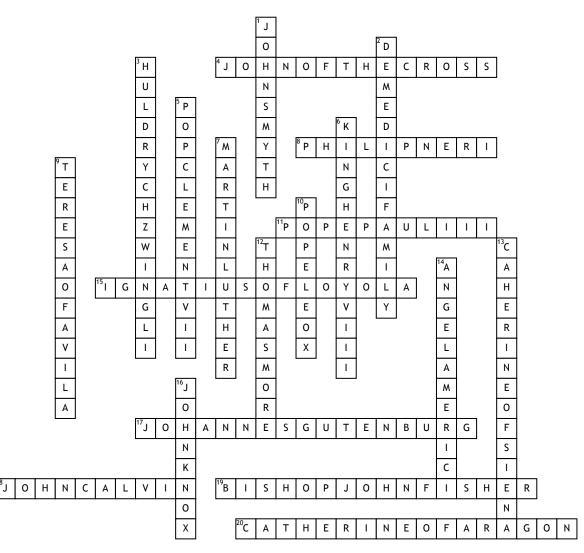
Across

4. a major figure of the Counter-Reformation, a Spanish mystic, a Roman Catholic saint, a Carmelite friar and a priest who was born at Fontiveros, Old Castile.

8. known as the Apostle of Rome and was an Italian priest noted for founding a society of secular clergy called the Congregation of the Oratory

11. Pope from 13 October 1534 to his death in 1549. He came to the papal throne in an era following the sack of Rome in 1527 and rife with uncertainties in the Catholic Church following the Protestant Reformation.

15. a Spanish knight from a local Basque noble family, hermit, priest since 1537, and theologian, who founded the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) and, on 19 April 1541, became its first Superior General.

17. a German blacksmith, goldsmith, printer, and publisher who introduced printing to Europe. His introduction of mechanical movable type printing to Europe started the Printing Revolution

18. an influential French theologian and pastor during the Protestant Reformation. He was a principal figure in the development of the system of Christian theology later called Calvinism, aspects of which include the doctrine of predestination and the absolute sovereignty of God in salvation of the human soul from death and eternal damnation.

19. an English Catholic bishop and theologian. He was a man of learning, associated with the intellectuals and political leaders of his day, and eventually became Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

20. the Queen of England from June 1509 until May 1533 as the first wife of King Henry VIII; she was previously Princess of Wales as the wife of his elder brother Arthur.

Down

1. an early Baptist minister of England and a defender of the principle of religious liberty.

2. an Italian banking family, political dynasty and later royal house that first began to gather prominence under Cosimo de' Medici in the Republic of Florence during the first half of the 15th century.

3. a leader of the Reformation in Switzerland.

5. Pope from 19 November 1523 to his death in 1534. The Sack of Rome and English Reformation occurred during his papacy.

6. He was the first English King of Ireland, and continued the nominal claim by English monarchs to the Kingdom of France.

7. a German professor of theology, composer, priest, monk[2] and a seminal figure in the Protestant Reformation.

9. also called Saint Teresa of Jesus, baptized as Teresa Sánchez de Cepeda y Ahumada, was a prominent Spanish mystic, Roman Catholic saint, Carmelite nun, author during the Counter Reformation, and theologian of contemplative life through mental prayer. She was a reformer in the Carmelite Order of her time and the movement she initiated, later joined by Saint John of the Cross, eventually lead to the establishment of the Discalced Carmelites.

10. best remembered for granting indulgences for those who donated to reconstruct St. Peter's Basilica, which practice was challenged by Martin Luther's 95 Theses. He seems not to have taken seriously the array of demands for church reform that would quickly grow into the Protestant Reformation.

12. an English lawyer, social philosopher, author, statesman and noted Renaissance humanist.

13. a tertiary of the Dominican Order and a Scholastic philosopher and theologian.

14. an Italian religious educator, who is honored as a saint by the Catholic Church. She founded the Company of St. Ursula in 1535 in Brescia, in which women dedicated their lives to the service of the Church through the education of girls.

16. a Scottish clergyman, theologian, and writer who was a leader of the Protestant Reformation and is considered the founder of the Presbyterian denomination in Scotland.