

Charles when the thing Charles wanted to do above all things was to get through with wars with France so he could devote his energy to putting down Luther. And so the Pope was unintentionally a great help to Luther in the way he stirred up the King of France against the Emperor Charles V/. Because the Pope was more interested in trying to keep the Emperor from being too strong than he was in trying to put down this movement which he thought, "Well after all it's only a religious movement and it was a movement which he didn't realize the inner vigor and meaning. ~~XXXXX~~ But there were those ~~XXX~~ in the Roman Church who were tremendously affected at this time with the desire to have something real, something more vital, and when Luther's work began to be read abroad, as early as 1524, a group of leaders, not cardinals, but fairly important men in the Roman Church, met in what they called the Oratory of Divine Love, a meeting for the cultivation and improvement of the spiritual life. This continued for a time there in Rome and these men became very active and very vital later on

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who did not throw out the idea of loyalty to the Pope ~~but~~ at all, he thought of the Pope as an executive leader but he was impressed with the teaching of salvation by faith and felt that that was very vital and he accepted many Protestant ideas while Romanist

And Conterini shared the idea which Charles V had that Christendom should remain together and that there should be such changes in doctrine and in methods as would be necessary to keep the church united, that they should be able to find a common basis to keeping the Pope as executive officer. This Charles V wanted and Conterini worked energetically during his life for this purpose. But there was another man in this group, The Oratory of Divine Love" - Caraffa. And Caraffa also became tremendously interested in this spiritual and religious aspect but Caraffa was not impressed by the