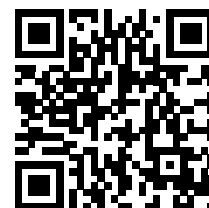


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The Gregorian Influence



The _____ was a significant movement in the 11th century. It aimed to improve the _____ life in Europe, including England. Pope _____, the main proponent of this reform, focused on enhancing _____ and discipline within monasteries. Before this reform, many monasteries had become wealthy and _____ involved. This led to a decline in religious _____ and discipline.

Gregory VII wanted to return to the _____ rule, which emphasized prayer, work, and _____ life. He also advocated for the elimination of _____, the buying and selling of church positions. Another significant change was enforcing _____ among the clergy, which was not strictly followed before.

English monasteries were deeply affected by these reforms. The reformers believed that a more _____ lifestyle would lead to greater spiritual _____. They also introduced stricter _____ regarding the ownership of property and interaction with the _____. This led to a more isolated and contemplative _____ life.

The Gregorian Reform played a crucial role in shaping the future of the _____ in England. It laid the groundwork for more reforms and influenced the way monasteries operated for _____. Its emphasis on spiritual discipline and community life had a lasting impact on _____ society.

simony	monastic	monastic	medieval	Gregory VII	church	regulations
ascetic	community	devotion	laity	Gregorian Reform	spirituality	purity
celibacy	Benedictine	centuries	politically			