we glanced only at the first few years of the Papacy during this time. There were some Popes who were a real help in the Counter-Reformation, particularly after the thing got really under way, but they were not its great leaders. They would never have accomplished it, it would never have been started if it was up to them. Second, we looked at the foundation of the Jesuit Order and we saw that the man who started it was already on 33 his way to do a big thing before the Reformation got started. no idea what he was going to do until the Reformation had been under way about 20 years - all he knew was that he was going to be a great saint and start a movement that would accomplish a great deal. But he was a man of tremendous will power and tremendous intelligence and he planned not to have a big order like the Franciscans, with thousands of people in it, but to have a little order whichxwith carefully picked men of great ability and thorough training. And he was very shrewd in picking his men and he got men of tremendous ability and gave them the spiritual exercises and got them completely subservient to him and ready to dedicate every bit of the ability and energy they had to the purposes of the order. Now even when he was in Spain, before he went to France, Loyola's enthusiastic and energetic preaching had appealed to many women there and they began giving him money and supporting him and when he went to France all his expenses were sent to him by various women in Spain. And some of them had persuaded him to give them the spiritual exercises. He gave them occasionally to people who had no connection with the order. There was one of them, Isabella Roesser - a noble MXXXXXX who heard him deliver one of his first sermons and was so impressed by it that she and her husband invited him to stay in their house. She paid all his expenses when he went. to school in P? , Spain. She and her friends sent him large sums of money when he went to Paris. Well now this naturally raised the question