











Putti and dragon













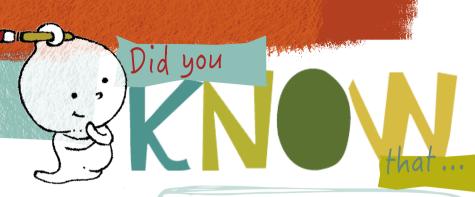




Every church has its own name, just like you and me. This church is named after an Italian saint called **Charles Borromeo**. He is mainly remembered because he cared for people with the **plague**, a very dangerous illness.

The church was originally dedicated to Saint Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Jesuit Order. The Jesuits are a group of priests and brothers. They find **education**, care for the **poor** and **art** very important. They built a church, a school and a convent around the church.

Listen ... Isn't it quiet here?
Everyone is doing their very best to be very quiet.
But things were quite different in the past ... The Jesuits felt that the church was a place for meeting people. Their students even performed plays in the church.



... not everyone liked the lavish decoration of this church? The Superior General of their order in Rome even gave the Jesuits a rap on the knuckles. He felt they should have chosen a simpler design ...

... The paintings behind the high altar can be switched like a theatre set? Can you figure out how they switch such very large paintings? *

Join me for a look at the **pulpit**. In the old days, priests would climb up to the pulpit so the people could understand him better.

This lovely piece of furniture was produced by the artist Jan Pieter I Baurscheit.

The woman symbolises the Church. She is treading on two masks, one stands for lies and one for ignorance. Two putti or figures of small children help her by shooting lightning bolts from behind their shield.

The Jesuits wanted to convince everyone that there is only one faith: the Catholic faith.

This church has plenty of beautiful paintings, sculptures and furniture. Most of them were produced during the **baroque**. The artists of the baroque loved a lot of **colour**, **action** and **opulence**. And the Jesuits loved it just as much. They transformed their church into a baroque festival hall. Take a look in the chapel of the Virgin. Everything has been **decorated**, from the ceiling down to the floor! The artworks tell stories, for all the visitors who didn't know how to read.

... there used to be 43 paintings by Rubens in this church at one time? Now there is only one! Rubens painted the Virgin Mary, Saint Joseph and Jesus in *The Return of the Holy Family*. A fire in 1718 destroyed many of the paintings. Mary Theresia, the Empress of Austria, took three of Rubens's paintings back to Vienna with her.



... the church's architects were inspired by Italian examples? When you sit outside the church in the square on a sunny day, you almost feel as if you are in Italy.

