| Name | The Church: Our Story |
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| | Directed Reading Worksheet |
| Date | Unit 3 The Church Is the People of God |
| | 3.2 Who is Catholic? |

Directions: Read the assigned pages for each section and fill in the missing information. All the answers are found in sequential order as you read.

Did Lynne Leave the Church?

Read pages 108-109.

- 1. Why were Lynne's aunt and several of her other relatives concerned about her marriage to Alan?
- 2. True or False? The Catholic position on interfaith marriages has not changed since the Council of Trent.
- 3. What did Lynne have to state and promise regarding her intentions for her faith when she and Alan were married?
- 4. Alan had to state that he agreed with the teaching of the Catholic Church about the two ends of marriage, the ______ of the spouses and the ______ and raising of ______.
- 5. True or False? Alan did not retain his right to share his own faith with their children or to encourage them to choose Judaism when he married Lynne.
- 6. Since the earliest days of Christianity, marriage has been recognized as the total and permanent ______ of a woman and a man to each other.
- 7. What has been recognized as the primary means of entering the Christian community and becoming a member of the new People of God?

The Gentile Question *Read pages 110-112*

Match the word in the definition in the left column with the letter of the correct term from the right column.

| 1. | Those who insisted on maintaining the | a. Stephen |
|----|---|------------|
| | purity of Judaism, strictly adhering to | |
| | all customs of ancestors | |

| 2. | By the end of the first century, the Church had accepted the idea that <i>this</i> was to be shared with all people, including Gentiles | b. Hebrews |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| 3. | Ruled that Gentile Christians did not have to follow the entire Jewish law | c. Hellenists |
| 4. | Those Jews more open to Greek and Roman influences and who were more willing to allow faith and religious practice to be shaped by culture around them | d. Council of Jerusalem |
| 5. | Condemned to death by Jewish authorities for preaching the Gospel; a first century Christian martyr | e. Good news |

Church Membership: Permanent or Conditional

Read pages 112-116.

- 1. True or False? When Decius became Roman emperor in 249 his primary goal was to restore Rome to her former glory.
- 2. Why was Decius convinced that Christianity was responsible for the empire's troubles?
- 3. Decius declared that all who refuse to ______ the ancient gods were guilty of ______.
- 4. True or False? Decius decreed that every person in the empire must offer sacrifice to him (the emperor).
- 5. All who did not have a ______ to prove that they had offered required sacrifice were to be treated as ______

| | pope to advise him on important church concerns |
|-------------|--|
| b. synod | 7. Name for sacrament that allows a sinner to return to |
| | communion with Christ and the Church |
| c. penance | 8. Term used for those Christians who gave in to Decius's |
| | demands |
| d. "lapsed" | 9. Those Christians who refused to respond to Decius's decree to |
| _ | offer sacrifices to Roman gods. |

- 10. What was the final decision of the synod regarding persons who reneged on the promises of Baptism?
- 11. True or False? Sin could separate a person from God if he or she had already been united to God in Baptism.
- 12. The validity of a sacrament did not and could not depend on the ______ of the one administering it.
- 13. Charlemagne decided that the only way to gain permanent control over the barbarians was to ______ or _____ them.
- 14. True or False? Pope Boniface VIII issued the papal bull *Unam Sanctam* which said that Jesus gave Peter and all popes that followed authority over all people—temporal as well as spiritual.

Faith vs. Works

Read pages 116-118.

- 1. True or False? By the late Middle Ages, the only people who could not be members of the Church were sinners who refused to repent and those who openly rejected Christianity.
- Personal sins committed after Baptism could result in eternal _______ unless they demonstrated true ______ and were absolved of their sins in the _______.
- 3. What problems did Martin Luther have with the penitential system of Catholics?
- 4. True or False? The Catholic Church said that no person can possibly keep all of the commandments of God.
- 5. Luther believed that the key to salvation was found in a person's ______ and not in his or her _____.
- 6. What the word for "satisfying or making up for one's sins"?

- 7. What is the word for "payment for sins that have already been forgiven"?
- 8. On what did the Council of Trent agree with the Protestant reformers?
- 9. What however, did the Council disagree with him on?
- 10. What is called "the sacrament of faith"?
- 11. True or False? Baptism makes a faithful relationship with God possible and takes away a person's free will.
- 12. True or False? The Council of Trent said that if a person has been united with Christ, that person is able to keep God's commandments.
- 13. Anyone who fails to keep the commandments after receiving God's grace through Baptism can _____.
- 14. What does it mean to say that Catholics hold that grace is mediated?

Inclusion and Exclusion

Read pages 119-120.

- 1. In 1864, in his Syllabus of Errors, _______said that the Catholic religion should be the only religion ______ by the state.
- 2. From a catholic perspective, what was membership in the Church synonymous with?
- 3. True or False? Pope Leo XIII acknowledged that in certain circumstances concern for the greater good might make it necessary for governments to tolerate non-Catholic beliefs and practices.
- 4. What did the Second Vatican Council document *Lumen Gentium* mean when it said that the Church of Christ subsists in the Catholic Church?

- 5. The Declaration on Religious ______ issued by the Second Vatican Council states that no one should be ______ to be a Christian or to act against his or her own ______ either in public or in private.
- 6. What does the right to freedom of religion stem from?
- 7. Who are fully incorporated into the People of God?
- 8. True or False? According to Church teaching today, all people of good will, will have the hope of salvation.
- 9. Define religious indifferentism.

In Conclusion.

Read page 121. 10. What have Catholics mistakenly assumed their reason for being chosen by God was?

11. Over time, we have come to understand that our being chosen is