

Name _____

Date _____

The History of the Catholic Church
Chapter 10 Directed Reading Worksheet
The Church in the Twenty-First Century

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: *The Church in the Current Age* (pages 335-338)

1. True or False? It is accurate to say that the Church is stopped in time and rooted in the past rather than moving into the future.
2. True or False? The Church always seeks to share the unchanging Gospel of Jesus Christ even though the message is not always popular.
3. 1978 marked the year of _____ popes. Pope _____ was elected following the death of Pope _____ on August 6. He took the papal _____ of John Paul to honor his two immediate predecessors. Known as the “_____,” he had previously been the Cardinal of San Marco in _____. He was succeeded by Pope John Paul II after serving just _____ days in office. (pp. 371-373)
4. Pope John Paul II of _____, became the first non-_____ pope in 455 years when he was elected on October 22, 1978. He was one of the _____ popes in history, serving _____ years until his death in 2005. He commissioned and helped to oversee the publication of the _____ in addition to authoring 14 _____, 15 apostolic exhortations, 45 apostolic letters, and 5 _____.

Section 1: *The Influential Life of Pope John Paul II* (pages 339-344)

5. True or False? Pope John Paul I was one of the most influential people of the twentieth century.
6. How did Bishop Wojtyla directly assist Pope Paul VI?
7. True or False? Archbishop Wojtyla of Kraków faced difficult times in Poland due to the suppression of several freedoms including the freedom to practice religion because the country was under Soviet control.
8. What was the recurring theme of Pope John Paul II's pontificate? What was the meaning of his papal motto?
9. Pope John Paul II was a _____ leader, particularly in the struggle to _____ dismantle the Soviet Union. Further, he was a champion of _____ dialogue, ecumenism, and human _____, and was a fierce opponent of moral relativism, _____, and dissent from the Church. His Wednesday audiences between 1979 and 1984 that became known as his _____ lectures.

10. Briefly note the themes of these prominent encyclicals of Pope John Paul II:

- On Human Work (*Laborem Exercens*) –
- The Social Concern (*Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*) –
- The Hundredth Year (*Centesimus Annus*) –
- The Splendor of Truth (*Veritatis Splendor*) –
- The Gospel of Life (*Evangelium Vitae*) –
- Faith and Reason (*Fides et Ratio*) –

Section 2: The Complementary Pontificates of Pope Benedict XVI and Pope Francis (pages 345-349)

11. Cardinal Joseph _____, a prominent theologian and _____ for the Congregation for the _____ of the Faith, succeeded John Paul II and chose the papal name _____ XVI in order to emphasize his desire to re-evangelize _____ Europe, not unlike St. _____ of Nursia. He was the first pope with _____ roots since Pope Adrian VI.

12. Briefly note the themes of these prominent writings of Pope Benedict XVI:

- On Christian Love (*Deus Caritas Est*) –
- The Sacrament of Charity (*Sacramentum Caritatis*) –
- On Christian Hope (*Spe Salvi*) –

13. True or False? Among his accomplishments, Pope Benedict XVI was a staunch defender of moral relativism, furthered the work of ecumenism, and continued to foster good relations with Jews and other communities of faith.
14. True or False? Concerned about the increasing secularization of the world, Pope Benedict promoted the infusion of faith into cultures and civilizations as a means to increase their stability.
15. True or False? Pope Benedict XVI was the first pope to resign his position in nearly six hundred years, becoming known as arch-Pope Benedict XVI.
16. The election of Cardinal Jorge Mario _____ as pope by the _____ of Cardinals in 2013 produced several “_____.” He is the first pope from the _____, either North or South. He was the first pope to take the name _____ and, as a member of the Society of Jesus, he was the first _____ pope.
17. What did Pope Francis say was his vision of the Church?
18. Note the themes of the first two encyclicals by Pope Francis.

Section 3: *The Church Addresses Current Challenges and Concerns* (pages 350-356)

19. What contemporary challenges and concerns has the Church addressed in recent years?
20. True or False? The fourfold task of the Church today is: message, community, service, and worship.
21. What are the two challenges the Church faces in the twenty-first century in heralding the message of the Good news?

22. True or False? Past experience has taught the Church to use caution in evangelizing non-Europeans because, for instance, some African customs such as monogamy, oppose Church teaching.
23. True or False? Surveys reveal that many Catholics are ignorant about fundamental doctrines and what is required for the practice of the faith.
24. How are the demographics of the Church expected to change by the coming years? What are the challenges of this?
25. Catholics today are asked to _____ to the Gospel wherever they are and in _____ they do by performing works of _____: feeding the hungry, _____ the ignorant, _____ the elderly, healing the sick, reforming the prisons, caring for the _____, and finding jobs for the _____. In short, all Christians are called to _____.
26. The _____ is the heart of Catholic life because it is a _____ of full communion with God in heaven. Catholics _____ to be Catholics without the Eucharist to _____ them and nourish them spiritually. However, attendance in many _____ nations is at an all-time low. _____, now that the liturgy is more pastorally sensitive and, in the _____, fewer Catholics are participating on a _____ basis.
27. What are some areas where the Church must communicate the truth of her teaching to both Catholics and non-Catholics alike?
28. As a follower of the _____, the Church remains a strong voice for peace and _____. Armed with the _____, the Church addresses everything that _____ human dignity, diminishes the essential _____ of human beings, and weakens the _____ God intends. She is _____, knowing that to have peace among the nations there must be peace among _____.
29. True or False? For many, the biggest question of the future is how the Catholic Church will relate to atheism.

Section 4: *The Church as a Sign of Hope* (pages 357-363)

30. There are reasons to be _____ about the future. John Paul II made the Catholic faith more _____ to a wider audience through the publication of the _____. The Church has become prominent in promoting a _____ of life and millennials in general support _____ causes in greater numbers than the generations _____ them.
31. True or False? There have been no cures or successful treatments realized from the adult stem research.

32. True or False? Asian priests are sent to parishes in the West in order to re-evangelize the very communities that brought the faith to Africa centuries ago!
33. True or False? Fully two-thirds of Catholics under the age of thirty-five in the United States are Hispanic.
34. Explain the challenge and warning John Paul II directed toward the laity.
35. What defenses can be given to those who question the Church's claims to be holy and the guardian of truth when her history has included some unsavory events?
36. According to God's _____, the Church serves as the source of _____ and the path to holiness for all people and many have lived lives of enduring holiness and _____ sanctity. However, while the Church is _____ and holy, her members are prone to sin. Despite the sins of _____, including members of the _____, God has entrusted the Church with the grace and truth of the _____ and of salvation.