

This Is Our Church Chapter Eight - Difficult

Across

2. French nun who established the Academy of St. Mary-of-the-Woods in Terre Haute, Indiana

7. Influential cardinal from Baltimore whose skillful abilities helped enact important decrees that would set the policy of the American Church for decades

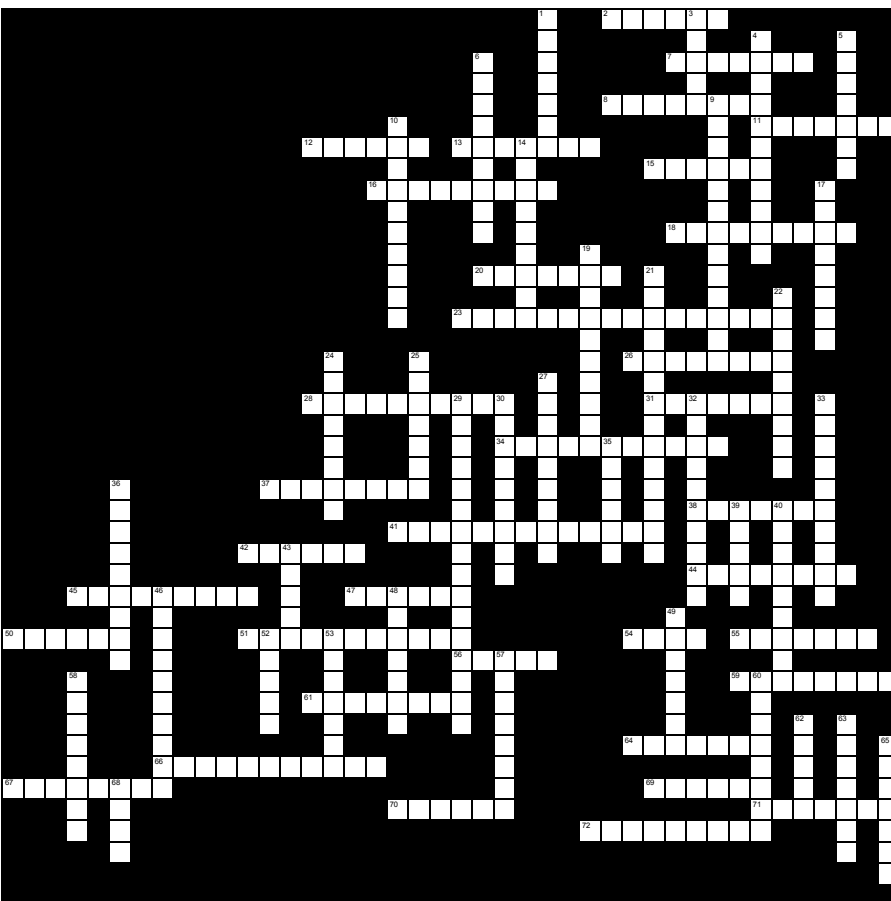
8. A Catholic priest who was silenced by his bishop because of the anti-Semitic remarks and fascist sympathies which he expressed on national radio

11. This family founded Maryland as a haven for Catholics

12. The Leper Priest who served outcast lepers on the colony at Molokai

13. Canonized in 1977, he was the fourth bishop of Philadelphia who was a gentle, prayerful, and faithful missionary

15. Ended segregation in the diocesan schools of St. Louis in 1947



16. Catholic who was the father of the American Navy

18. French nuns who set up convents in Quebec and Montreal

20. They were extremely instrumental in passing on Catholic traditions and prayer in Colonial times

23. The first North American Indian to ever be beatified

26. The ___ Society

began to work in the home missions, especially in the poor Appalachian area

28. A Catholic commander of a southern army

31. The oldest diocese in the present-day territory of the U.S.

34. From the very founding of Jamestown in 1607, they persecuted Catholics

37. Catholic senator

who targeted communists in government

38. Lost the 1928 presidential election largely because of anti-Catholic bigotry

41. Catholic Revolutionary who argued for the election of the president by the people rather than the Congress

42. One of the first dioceses in America

44. A Protestant-

sponsored political party nicknamed the "Know-Nothings"

45. Catholic presidential candidate whose position on abortion led Catholics to wonder if they could vote for him

47. A Sister of the Blessed Sacrament who ministered to African and Native Americans

50. Descendants of the Acadians residing in Louisiana

51. He was captured, tortured, enslaved, and finally killed by the Mohawks

54. Jesuit priest who set up a string of missions throughout the Southwest

55. Both Catholics and ___ supported the principle of religious freedom

56. The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, abbreviated

59. The belief that America should be preserved for "native-born Americans"

61. The cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Milwaukee were known as the German ___

64. They had the most success with conversions

66. The belief that Catholics should adapt themselves to the best of American culture rather than seal themselves off as a defensive minority group

67. Franciscan explorer who discovered Niagara Falls

69. In the Peace Treaty of 1763 Canada was ceded to English Rule

70. Bishop of New York who traveled to Europe at Lincoln's request to explain the Union position

71. One of the ideas behind the missions was to ___ the nomadic Indians

72. In 1658 Lord ___ restored the provincial government in Maryland and reinstated the Act of Toleration

Down

1. The Catholic Church is the largest religious group in ___

3. The most influential Church leaders of the nineteenth century were of this ethnicity

4. With Rome's consent, the priests in America elected him as America's first bishop

5. First Catholic president of the United States

6. This gave French Canadians the right to practice their Catholic faith

9. Refers to the practice of incorporating Church property in the name of the laity

10. There were only twenty-five priests in America at the time of the ___

14. Jesuit explorer who traveled the Mississippi River with Louis Joliet

17. A politically powerful cardinal from New York who supported American efforts in Vietnam

19. The American ___ Association was a society of many Irish-Protestants whose goals were to restrict Catholic immigration and influence

21. A wealthy Catholic from Maryland who signed the Declaration of Independence

22. One of the largest missionary orders in America

24. A Catholic commander of the Union force

25. Pope ___ XVI condemned the slave trade in 1839

27. Schools built to counteract public schools and provide religious instruction to Catholics

29. An infamous fabrication by anti-Catholic Protestant ministers of crimes committed by nuns and priests in convents

30. The first American martyr

32. The principles of the Declaration of Independence and the American Constitution coincided with Catholic thought concerning ___ ___

33. One of the founders of the Catholic Worker Movement in 1933

35. The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore ruled that each Catholic parish should have one of these

36. The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore was responsible for the writing of the famous question-and-answer Baltimore ___

39. Kindly bishop who hosted a smash hit show in prime

time called "Life Is Worth Living"

40. The ___ parish was an important agency for building Catholic identity in America

43. Franciscan who carried on extensive missionary work in California

46. A nativist group opposed to African Americans, Catholics, and Jews

48. Bishop of Charleston who founded the Catholic newspaper entitled the *U.S. Catholic Miscellany*

49. Pope Paul III decreed that the ___ are by no means to be deprived of their liberty

52. First native-born American to be canonized a saint

53. Immigrant founder of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart and first American citizen to be canonized

57. The Knights of ___ was founded as a lay fraternal service organization

58. One of the great challenges of the American church today is how best to minister to this group of immigrants

60. One of the things questioned by the U.S. Catholic bishops in their pastoral letter, *The Challenge of Peace*

62. The first colonial power in the New World

63. In general, Catholic views of this were the same as Protestants

65. The oldest capital city in the U.S.

68. In their pastoral letter entitled Economic Justice for All, the American bishops taught that good citizenship requires caring in a special way for ___ people