

Name: _____
Date: _____
Period: _____

***Catholic Social Teaching
Directed Reading Guide***

Chapter Six—Catholic Social Justice: Justice and Racism

Directions: As you are reading through the chapter, fill in the missing information.

Pages 125-138—Institutional Racism

1. Apartheid is an example of _____ in which prejudices becomes part of structural discrimination.
2. _____ is an attempt to correct past discriminatory practices in educational and employment opportunities directed against women, blacks, and other minorities.
3. Even after the 13th amendment outlawed slavery, African Americans suffered under segregation rules known as _____ laws.
4. Because of the disproportionate number of blacks who are imprisoned and susceptible to disease, past racial hatred has made them an _____.
5. Name three ways in which the United States Bishops pastoral letter *Brothers and Sisters to Us* outlines how the Church can combat racism.
6. A person of Mexican American heritage is also known as a _____.
7. According to the Census Bureau, by 2035 one out of every _____ United States residents could be Latino.
8. The Jones Act of 1917 gave _____ U.S. citizenship.
9. Recently the bishops have supported the formation of _____ within a parish to promote Hispanic devotions and prayer forms.
10. List three of the negative effects of the enforced segregation the Reservation system created after it was introduced in 1870.
11. Bartolome de Las Casas worked to defend the rights of _____.
12. True or False (if false, explain why): The Church has always served the Native Americans in the fullest capacity without prejudice.
13. In working to be more inclusive it is helpful to remember the meaning of Catholic—to be “_____.”
14. In recognizing the injustices of societies, we must first recognize _____ responsibility.

15. By following the preferential option for the poor, we must celebrate diversity from others while growing in _____ that is being in solidarity with those whom society ignores.