## *This Is Our Church* Chapter Seven - Difficult

## Across

6. The main interest of Pope X was in the area of Church life

7. The preferential option for the \_\_\_\_\_ emphasizes a primacy of love for the most needy

8. A controversial encyclical by Pope Paul VI that affirmed the goodness of sexuality and tried to combat a contraceptive mentality

**12.** capitalists believed that governments should stay out of the marketplace

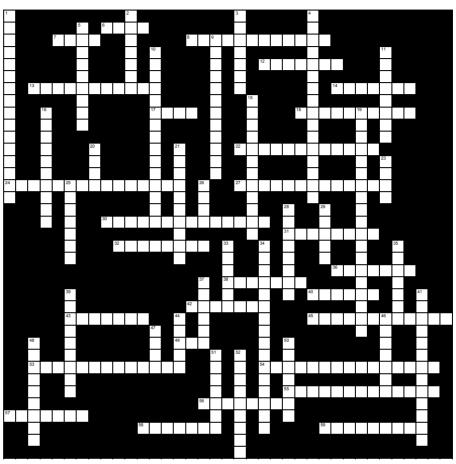
**13.** One of the two aims of sex in marriage

14. Belgium's Young Christian \_\_\_\_ labor union stressed a spirit of collaboration in achieving worker rights and championed the decentralization of industries

**17.** Pope Pius X required teachers in Church institutions and priests to take an anti-Modernist

**18.** In 1950 Pius XII defined the dogma of the \_\_\_\_ of Mary

**22.** Pope Leo XIII's



famous social encyclical that steered a balanced course between communism and liberal capitalism

**24.** The application of Charles Darwin's theory of biological evolution to the social realm

**27.** Encyclical by Pope John XXIII in which he lists basic human rights and the responsibilities that go along with them **30.** One of the two major aims of the Second Vatican Council

**31.** He founded the international group, the Priestly Fraternity of St. Pius X which clung to the old order of the Latin Mass and questioned several changes of the Council

**32.** Wrote two influential books on economics as a class struggle

**36.** Belgian cleric and social thinker who inspired the famous social encyclical, Mater et Magistra, by Pope John XXIII

**38.** American cardinal who successfully defended a labor union called the Knights of Labor

40. Unlike most

previous church councils, Vatican II was not convened due to a crisis or

**42.** He became Pope Pius XII

**43.** Gaudium et Spes highlights the model of Church as \_\_\_\_\_ of the world

**45.** Principle of justice which says social issues should be handled on the lowest possible level

**49.** Proclaiming social justice became a major theme of many pontificates following the reign of this pope

**53.** The Council reiterated the importance of working for \_\_\_\_\_\_as an essential task of following Christ

**54.** Social encyclical by Pope John Paul II emphasizes how work can dehumanize but can also be an important way for humans to participate in God's ongoing creation

**55.** Pope John liked to refer to the Vatican Council as an \_\_\_\_, or updating of the Church

**56.** This German bishop spoke out on behalf of the rights of workers

**57.** A form of totalitarianism which

controlled all aspects of people's lives in trying to create the perfect state

**58.** The Russian Revolution of 1917 resulted in the \_\_\_\_\_ state which seriously suppressed Christianity

**59.** Dei Verbum shows the close relationship between Scripture and \_\_\_\_

## Down

1. "My country right or wrong"

**2.** He became Pope John Paul I, the first Pope to take a double name

**3.** He was elected Pope Paul VI

**4.** Encyclical by Pope Pius XI, written to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of Rerum Novarum, in which he reaffirmed the right to private property while condemning its selfish and arbitrary use

5. Pope Pius XI agreed to the Lateran \_\_\_\_\_ Treating in 1929 which settled the long-standing problems between the Church and Italy caused by the confiscation of the Papal States

**9.** Honored many times for her work

with the dying on the streets of Calcutta

**10.** In his opening address to the Council, Pope John talked about reading this

11. Pope \_\_\_\_\_ XV was pope during the First World War whose proposals for peace were part of President Wilson's famous Fourteen Points

**15.** A principle which holds that the bishops together with the Pope have full authority as they interact and collaborate in governing the Church

**16.** Progressive theologians

**19.** Encyclical by Pope Paul VI, in which he describes basic human and economic rights

**20.** The term used by Jews to refer to the Holocaust

**21.** The Decree on Ecumenism confirmed the Church to the \_\_\_\_\_ movement

**23.** One of the most visible changes by the Council involved how the \_\_\_\_ was celebrated

**25.** According to the Council fathers, this is the summit of Church activity

**26.** He convoked the Second Vatican Council

**28.** Pope Paul was the first Pope to journey here since Saint Peter

**29.** Influential psychologist whose ideas were hostile to religion

**33.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of St. Pius V was a secret network of informers who advised the pope on questionable seminary professors

**34.** He converted to Roman Catholicism in 1945 because he was so moved by Pope Pius XII's devotion to religious brotherhood

**35.** He became Pope John Paul II, the first non-Italian Pope in more than 450 years

**37.** Famous Spanish dictator who mobilized dedicated followers to eliminate anyone who opposed their strong-arm tactics

**39.** Fascist dictator of Italy who attempted to disband Catholic organizations

**41.** Paul VI addressed the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1965 to challenging, No more war!

**44.** Polish priest and martyr who took the place of a fellow prisoner at Auschwitz

**46.** Most observers expected Pope John XXIII to be an \_\_\_\_\_ Pope who would not accomplish much

47. Pope Pius XI smuggled into Germany a hardhitting encyclical condemning various \_\_\_\_\_ crimes

**48.** A brave witness of their faith in the midst of communist persecution

**50.** Pope Leo XIII opened up the Vatican \_\_\_\_\_ for historical research

**51.** Mother Teresa's community takes a fourth vow of service to the \_\_\_\_ of the poor

**52.** This century was the most violent in human history