

Name _____

The History of the Catholic Church

Chapter 9 Directed Reading Worksheet

The Second Vatican Council Follows Two World Wars

Date _____

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 Faces the Challenges of the Twentieth Century* (pages 297-302)

1. True or False? The Church faced numerous challenges during the twentieth century and was a steadfast advocate for peace, stability, and reconciliation during an era of two world wars.
2. True or False? Following the Second World War the world – including the Church – faced the influence of atheistic fascist governments in the Soviet Union and China.
3. What challenges the Church faced after the Second Vatican Council?
4. True or False? In the middle of the nineteenth century Anglicans and Catholic leaders in France sought reconciliation between Catholics and Anglicans, but the hope was stymied by the Anglican's ordination of women.
5. What were the ramifications of the French law that officially separated the state from the Church?
6. Ever since _____ gained independence from Spain, the various governments have been mostly _____ to the Church, taking away Church rights and _____. During the most severe years of the _____, public worship was punishable by _____, causing the Church to go _____. Dozens of saints and _____ from the period have since been canonized, including Fr. _____.
7. True or False? The Church only received legal status again in Mexico in 1940.

Section 1: *World War I and Its Devastating Aftermath* (pages 303-309)

8. What dilemma was the Church confronted with during World War I?

9. True or False? Pope Benedict XV also deplored the war, refusing to take sides and condemning it as unjust.

10. What was Pope Benedict XV's seven-point plan for peace during World War I?

11. Pope Benedict XV inspired Cardinal _____ to choose the name Benedict XVI at the time of his election in _____. Benedict XV had work to _____ relations between the Church and the _____ state, encouraged Catholics to serve in the Italian government, and emptied the Church's _____ in organizing relief efforts for the starving and _____ after the war.

12. What were the unfortunate results of the Russian Revolution of 1917 on the Christians living there?

13. True or False? The effects of Benito Mussolini's fascist movement were much like that of communism.

14. True or False? Pope Pius XI declared the feast of the Epiphany as a celebration to remind individuals and government that they are bound to give public honor and obedience to Christ.

15. True or False? The Lateran Treaty of 1929 was negotiated between Pope Pius XI and Mussolini to settle the long-standing problems between the Church and Italy caused by the confiscation of the Papal States

16. Pope Pius XI sought to make formal _____, such as the Lateran Treaty, with the _____ governments to guarantee certain _____ for the Church, including the right of the pope to appoint _____ and the freedom for laypeople to participate in _____ lay movements. In 1931 he harshly condemned _____ for his attempt to disband Catholic _____, especially Catholic Action groups.

17. Explain the significance of *Mit Brennender Sorge*.

18. True or False? Pope Pius XI feared fascism even more than communism because of its openly atheistic claims and plan of violent worldwide revolutions.

Section 2: *The Church and World War II* (pages 310-314)

19. True or False? At the start, western nations did not recognize the threat of Nazism because of its promise to oppose communism.
20. True or False? Hitler not only systematically sought to exterminate Jews, he also systematically targeted Catholics as well.
21. Summarize two important reasons as to why Pope Pius XII didn't condemn the crimes of Adolf Hitler more forcefully.

22. True or False? On Christmas day in 1942 the Pope spoke out strongly in condemning the extermination of people based on race.
23. After the war, Israel Zolli, the chief _____ of Rome converted to Roman _____ because he was so moved by the genuine character of _____ and his devotion to religious _____. Further, an Israeli diplomat claims that Pius was instrumental in saving as many as _____ Jews, estimated to be a full _____ percent of the world's Jews who survived the _____.
24. True or False? The European-based Catholic Relief Services (CRS) was formed during World War II to help alleviate poverty and political instability around the world.
25. When the _____ set up communist governments in Hungary, Yugoslavia, _____, East Germany, Bulgaria, and _____, Catholics were _____ persecuted. Church schools and properties were _____ and priests were exiled, imprisoned, or forced to work in _____. Public worship was _____ and consequently Church went _____.
26. When the People's Republic of _____ became a communist nation under _____ in 1949, the government began killing professing Catholics and _____ or exiling foreign missionaries. Today, while Catholics are officially allowed to _____, they must be part of a _____ Catholic Church – which in 2006 ordained bishops without _____ approval – that is _____ with the government.
27. True or False? Pope Pius XII defined the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception of Mary in 1950.

Section 3: *The Second Vatican Council: The Church Engages the World* (pages 315-320)

28. Pope _____ said the idea to call the Second Vatican Council came to him as an _____ of the Holy Spirit. John insisted that the Church lived in a _____ and needed to “throw open the _____” – so as to engage with the fast-changing world of _____, economics, _____, and technology. The Church was no longer only a _____ community, but worldwide.
29. Summarize six subjects broached in the Church in the preceding decades that would be broached by the Council.

30. What were the two overarching aims for the Second Vatican Council in the mind of Pope John?
31. True or False? Pope Paul VI died in 1963, never witnessing the conclusion of the Second Vatican Council. (p. 350)
32. Summarize the four constitutions produced by the Second Vatican Council below:
- Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy

 - Dogmatic Constitution on the Church

 - Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation

 - Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World
33. True or False? The Declaration on the Relationship of the Church to Non-Christian Religions reaffirmed that the Catholic Church is entrusted with the fulness of the means of salvation, committed the Church to the ecumenical movement and affirmed the many positive qualities of other religions.

Section 4: *The Post–Second Vatican Council Era* (pages 321-326)

34. True or False? After Vatican II the Church preserved her irreplaceable sanctifying role, yet remained in dialogue with the modern world.
35. Summarize the ways Pope Paul VI sought to implement the teaching of the Council.

36. The principle of _____ holds that the bishops, together with the _____ and never without him, have full authority as they interact and _____ in governing the Church. Together, they form a single “_____” that succeeds from the _____. Paul VI also encouraged the formation of _____ bishops’ conferences to implement the _____ of the Second Vatican Council.
37. Pope Paul VI reminded the _____ of the Council’s emphasis on the universal call to _____, meaning, that every _____ of life leads to holiness as long as a person is open to God’s _____. He advocated for social justice, ecumenism, modernizing church _____ and greater participation of the laity in _____ and liturgical celebrations.
38. True or False? Pope Paul VI fostered ecumenism by traveling extensively in order to meet with representatives of other faith communities throughout the world, including twice with Patriarch Athenagoras I of Constantinople of the Armenian Catholic Church.
39. What liturgical changes ensued from the Second Vatican Council?
40. True or False? At its core, *Humanae Vitae* directly opposed the increasingly permissive culture of the Western world.
41. Following Vatican II Mass _____ declined primarily as a reflection of the consumeristic, _____ society that had emerged rather than the changes in the _____. While _____ were on the rise in Latin America, _____ and Asia, in the West vocations to the _____ and religious life declined.