

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **The Church: Christ's Mission Continues in the World Today** **Chapter 4 – Reading Guide**

1. The journey to know Jesus cannot be accomplished without the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. St. Edith Stein, a convert from \_\_\_\_\_, devoted her life to the pursuit of the \_\_\_\_\_. She found it in Jesus and His Church.
3. Edith recognized in the Catholic Church the necessity to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as the Church of Christ continues in each age.
4. The Story of the Church parallels salvation history:  
At the Protoevangelium – the Church \_\_\_\_\_.  
With the call of Abraham and the Chosen People – the Church was \_\_\_\_\_.  
With Jesus' preaching of the Good News of the Kingdom – the Church was \_\_\_\_\_.  
As blood and water flowed from the side of Christ on the Cross – the Church was \_\_\_\_\_.  
At Pentecost with the descent of the Holy Spirit – the Church was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The word "Church" means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. At \_\_\_\_\_, with the coming of the Holy Spirit, God completed all covenants with humanity.
7. Describe what the apostles saw, heard, and experienced on Pentecost.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ determined which elements of Judaism were essential to Christianity.
9. By the end of the first century, anyone who converted to Christianity did not have to become \_\_\_\_\_ first. However, all Christians were required to reject \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Christianity spread beyond the exclusive realm of Jewish Christians due to the system of \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the Roman Empire. The Gospel could spread to the \_\_\_\_\_ (non-Jews).
11. Although St. Paul had once \_\_\_\_\_ Christians, he had a dramatic \_\_\_\_\_, then he became a great missionary for the Church.

12. St. Paul was well suited to be a great missionary because he was familiar with Gentile \_\_\_\_\_, philosophies, and \_\_\_\_\_. He spoke \_\_\_\_\_, the language of the empire.
13. St. Paul's three missionary journeys are recounted in the \_\_\_\_\_
14. After founding churches in places such as Corinth, Ephesus, and Philippi, Paul would continue to instruct the people through \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Despite persecutions, the Church continued to spread, and by the fourth century, \_\_\_\_\_ had become the official religion of the \_\_\_\_\_
16. The Gospel was handed on in two ways: \_\_\_\_\_, by the spoken word of the Apostles in their preaching, and in \_\_\_\_\_ by both the Apostles and those associated with them through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.
17. To assure that the Gospel would continue to be shared, the Apostles passed on their teaching authority to their successors, the \_\_\_\_\_.
18. After Jesus there is no further \_\_\_\_\_ from God. God has revealed himself through a single "\_\_\_\_\_" found in Sacred \_\_\_\_\_ and the Sacred \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church.
19. The Church is a \_\_\_\_\_ of faith; a \_\_\_\_\_ filled with God's hidden presence.
20. Like its founder, the Church is both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. That is, the Church is a visible reality which brings us the spiritual reality of God's life.
21. Like Jesus, the Church is a \_\_\_\_\_, an visible sign Jesus in the world.
22. The term "\_\_\_\_\_" is a unique name for the Church that emphasizes the fact that the Church has her origins in the Chosen People of Israel.
23. The seven distinct characteristics of the Church are as follows:
  - a. The Church is \_\_\_\_\_; it does not belong to any one nation, race, or religion
  - b. Membership in the Church is through \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ and \_\_\_\_\_ by "water and the Spirit."
  - c. The head of the Church is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. The \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the members giving them dignity and freedom.
  - e. The law of the Church is "\_\_\_\_\_"
  - f. The mission of the Church is to be "\_\_\_\_\_"
  - g. The destiny of the Church is \_\_\_\_\_.

24. We participate in the three offices of Christ: priest, prophet, and king:
- Sharing in Christ's \_\_\_\_\_, we offer ourselves with Christ in his sacrifice to the Father.
  - We share in the \_\_\_\_\_ office by being Christ's witnesses to the world through our words and actions.
  - We share in Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ when we serve the least and the lowly.
25. If the Father is the "vine grower," Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_, and we, the Church, are the \_\_\_\_\_; we must be connected to Jesus as our source of life.
26. In Eucharist we receive Jesus, body and \_\_\_\_\_, soul and \_\_\_\_\_. Jesus is present wholly and entirely in each species of the Eucharist. This is called the teaching of the "\_\_\_\_\_."
27. The Church is united to Jesus as a \_\_\_\_\_ is to the Bridegroom.
28. The marks of the Church, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, were added to the Creed in 381 A.D. at the First Council of \_\_\_\_\_.
29. As the symbol and the instrument of God's presence on earth, the Church is the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ.
30. The Church is ONE because her source, the \_\_\_\_\_, is one and because Jesus died to restore the \_\_\_\_\_ of all people.
31. Visible signs of Church unity include the same \_\_\_\_\_ the same \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ who are successors of the Apostles.
32. The Church is diverse in its unity. There are \_\_\_\_\_ non-Roman Church rites in union with the Roman Catholic Church.
33. For about 1,000 years Christians belonged to one Church. In \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. a major **schism** occurred between the Church in the West (Rome) and the Church in the East (Constantinople). Today \_\_\_\_\_ churches still do not recognize the Pope as the universal leader of the Church, although they share many of the same doctrines, sacraments, Mass, and other devotions with the Roman Catholic Church.
34. In the 16<sup>th</sup> Century another major rift in the Church occurred during the \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Several Church leaders *protested* against perceived abuses in the Church including \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany, \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland and \_\_\_\_\_ in Scotland. They and others formed their own branches or \_\_\_\_\_ of Christianity.

36. From that time on, Christians who accept the authority of the Pope are known as \_\_\_\_\_ and those who do not are called \_\_\_\_\_ .
37. The Catholic Church and Protestant churches share many things in common including the following: belief in the \_\_\_\_\_, acceptance of the \_\_\_\_\_ as the inspired word of God, a life of \_\_\_\_\_, Baptism, a moral \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ to the needy.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name given to the efforts to build unity among all Christian denominations.
39. Holiness means “\_\_\_\_\_” or “\_\_\_\_\_.”
40. The Church is holy because she is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_; because of her intimate connection with God.
41. The way to holiness is \_\_\_\_\_.
42. The Church is known as the “\_\_\_\_\_ of God ” and its members are called “\_\_\_\_\_” or “holy ones.”
43. “\_\_\_\_\_ of Saints” refers to the unity of all those living on earth (the \_\_\_\_\_ Church), those being purified in \_\_\_\_\_, (the Church Suffering), and those enjoying the blessings in Heaven (the Church in \_\_\_\_\_.)
44. The Catholic Church *honors* saints for their holy lives and asks them to pray \_\_\_\_\_ us and \_\_\_\_\_ us as part of the Church. We follow their good example.
45. The Church is \_\_\_\_\_ because it is universal or for everyone.
46. All people are called to catholic unity of the Church. Explain.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
47. Write the missionary mandate Jesus gave to His Church at the time of His Ascension to Heaven (Mt. 28:19). \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
48. The people of a \_\_\_\_\_ are united to the universal Church through their local leader the bishop.
49. The Church is apostolic because it was founded on the \_\_\_\_\_, continues to teach what the \_\_\_\_\_ taught, and is led by successors of the \_\_\_\_\_ .
50. Bishops confer the Sacrament of Holy Orders in three degrees: two degrees of priestly participation, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and the degree of service, \_\_\_\_\_.

51. Authority in the universal Church rests in the hierarchy led by the successor of St. Peter, the Bishop of \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_, and the bishops united with him.
52. The teaching office of the Church which rests in the Pope and the bishops united with him is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
53. \_\_\_\_\_ is a gift of the Holy Spirit that enables the Pope and the bishops to teach and proclaim a doctrine without error. Infallible teachings are given with the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
54. One form of infallible teaching occurs when the Pope teaches “from the chair” of Peter, in Latin \_\_\_\_\_. This type of teaching is very rare. It was last used to proclaim the dogma of the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1950.
55. Another form of infallible teaching is found in the teaching of the entire body of bishops in union with the Pope, especially in an \_\_\_\_\_ council.
56. Finally, infallibility refers to beliefs of the Church as a whole that have been taught \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
57. The term \_\_\_\_\_ comes from the Greek word *laos*, which means “of the people.” It includes any baptized Catholic who has not received Holy Orders and does not belong to a Church-approved religious state.
58. The consecrated or \_\_\_\_\_ life refers to Catholics who make a public profession of the **evangelical counsels** of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
59. Those in consecrated life may be members of the \_\_\_\_\_ or lay people, and may include men (\_\_\_\_\_) and women (\_\_\_\_\_) who belong to religious orders.
60. Led by the \_\_\_\_\_, the Church, as Christ’s Body, will exist until the end of time.