

Formation Toward Christian Ministry (FTCM)

Church History 2

Session 4 – Make Up

Name: _____

Location Registered: _____

Date of Original Class: _____

I have personally read all of the required reading, viewed the make-up video, and completed the following worksheets.

Signature _____

Date _____

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 1

Major historical events like the two world wars are often the subject of intense study in schools. How would you expect the study of these kind of major socio-politico-historical events to intersect with the study of Church history?

Write about a paragraph.

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 2

With reference to *A History of the Christian Tradition: From the Reformation to the Present* pp. 135-138
(Beginning of Chapter 10)

- (a) What major reform of the Roman curia did Pope Pius X undertake?
- (b) What major reform of Canon Law did Pope Pius X undertake?
- (c) What reforms to sacramental practice around the Eucharist did Pope Pius X undertake?
- (d) In what ways did Pius X help to usher in the modern "liturgical movement"?
- (e) How did Pius X promote greater education in the faith among both priests and laity?

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 3

With reference to *A History of the Christian Tradition: From the Reformation to the Present* – Chapter 14, Section entitled “Reform Work” pp. 136-142

- (a) In the non-technical sense, what generally was understood by the term “modernism” in the early twentieth century?

- (b) What is modernism in the technical sense?

- (c) What were the names of the decree from the Holy Office and the encyclical from Pope Pius X that condemned modernism? When were they issued?

- (d) What was the “Oath Against Modernism” and who was required to take it?

- (e) What was “integral Catholicism” and in what way was it a reaction against modernism? What effect did its proponents have on Catholic intellectual life?

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 4

With reference to *A History of the Christian Tradition: From the Reformation to the Present* –
Chapter 15, pp.153-159

- (a) In classic Catholic thought, what were the necessary requirements for a war to be considered a just war?

- (b) What were the three main objectives of Pope Benedict XV vis-à-vis World War I?

- (c) What was Pope Benedict XV's 7-point plan for peace? Why was it not accepted?

- (d) What country saw to the Holy See's exclusion from the Peace process at the end of World War I? Why?

- (e) What two actions by Pope Benedict XV helped to lead to the reestablishment of relations between the Vatican and France and Italy respectively?

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 5

With reference to *A History of the Christian Tradition: From the Reformation to the Present* – Chapter 16, Sections from the beginning of the chapter through “Pius XI”, pp. 160-172

- (a) Explain the process by which the Irish Republic gained independence from Great Britain and what role, if any, the Catholic Church played in that process.

- (b) What was the attitude and practice of Soviet Russia toward the Catholic Church within its borders and spheres of influence?

- (c) What was the “Roman Question”? How was it settled? What effect did that have on the life of Catholics in Italy?

- (d) What were the effects of the Spanish Civil War on the Catholic Church in Spain?

- (e) What persecution did the Catholic Church face in Mexico in the years 1924-1940?

- (f) What was the relationship between the Catholic Church and the Nazi regime in Germany in the years immediately before the outbreak of World War II?

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 6

With reference to *The A History of the Christian Tradition: From the Reformation to the Present* – Chapter 16, Section entitled “Pius XII” and Chapter 17, Sections entitled “Emancipation” and “Final Solution”, pp. 172-175, 184-187

- (a) What term did the Pope Pius XII use to describe the Catholic Church's position during World War II? What did he mean by that term?
- (b) What humanitarian efforts did the Catholic Church undertake during World War II?
- (c) What role, if any, did Church institutions play in opposing the Nazi's "final solution"? What role, if any, did individual Christians?
- (d) What are the historico-political origins of the modern state of Israel? What role, if any, did the Nazi's attempt at a "final solution" play in the creation of Israel? What role, if any, did the Catholic Church play in the creation of Israel?

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 7

How did the major historical events of the first half of the twentieth century affect the history of the Catholic Church?

Church History 2 – Lesson 4 – Worksheet 8

Write about a paragraph answer to at least one of the following questions:

1. Many European Christians during World War II were forced to choose between surreptitious and covert small-scale efforts at lessening the evil effects of the war and associated atrocities or overt confrontation of and non-cooperation with evil. Do you see a similar dynamic at work anywhere in the world today? Are there any lessons for today to be learned from reflecting on the experiences of World War II?
2. The twentieth century saw severe systematic persecution of Catholics in numerous areas including Mexico, Civil War Era Spain, Nazi Germany, and Soviet Russia. Each of these locales produced people now officially recognized as martyrs by the Catholic Church. How does the presence of these people in the recognized communion of saints affect your efforts to live your spiritual life in this country at this time?