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	The Caretaker Pope	Chapte	er Tests	
	The Second Vatican Council		Chapter One	
	The Dogmatic Constitution on the Church	T283	Chapter Two	
	The Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation		Chapter Three	
	The Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy		Chapter Four	
405	The Pastoral Constitution on the Church	Tada	Character Fire	
	in the Modern World	T303	Chapter Six	
405	Part II: Pope Paul VI	T308	Chapter Seven	
	and the Postconciliar Years	T313	Chapter Eight	
406	Humanæ Vitæ	T318	Chapter Nine	
	A Culture of Discont and Defection			
407	A Culture of Dissert and Defection	.601		
407	Part III: The Restoration	Chapte	er Quizzes	
407	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope	Chapte T324	er Quizzes Chapter One	
407	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope Pope John Paul II: The Early Years	Chapte T324 T328	er Quizzes Chapter One Chapter Two	
407 407 408 409	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope Pope John Paul II: The Early Years Pope John Paul II and the Contemporary Works In the Paul II and the Church	Chapte T324 T328 T333	er Quizzes Chapter One Chapter Two Chapter Three	
407 407 408 409 409	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope Pope John Paul II: The Early Years Pope John Paul II and the Contemporary World John Paul II and the Church	T324 T328 T333 T338	chapter One Chapter Two Chapter Three Chapter Four	
407 407 408 409 409 411	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope Pope John Paul II: The Early Years Pope John Paul II and the Contemporary Work John Paul II and the Church Sidebar: John Paul II and Dis Assassin Part IV. The Colonial Years	T324 T328 T333 T338 T343	Chapter One Chapter Two Chapter Three Chapter Four Chapter Five	
407 407 408 409 409 411 412	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope Pope John Paul II: The Early Years Pope John Paul II and the Contemporary World John Paul II and the Church Sidebar: John Paul II and Dis Assassin Part IV: The Colonial Era	T324 T328 T333 T338 T343 T348	Chapter One Chapter Two Chapter Three Chapter Four Chapter Five Chapter Six	
407 407 408 409 409 411 412 414	Part III: The Restoration of Confidence and Hope Pope John Paul II: The Early Years Pope John Paul II and the Contemporary World John Paul II and the Church Sidebar: John Paul II and Dis Assassin Part IV: The Colonial Era Part V: Catholicism and the Birth of a Nation The Payelyticident (1775, 1783)	T324 T328 T333 T338 T343 T348 T352	Chapter One Chapter Two Chapter Three Chapter Four Chapter Five Chapter Six Chapter Seven	
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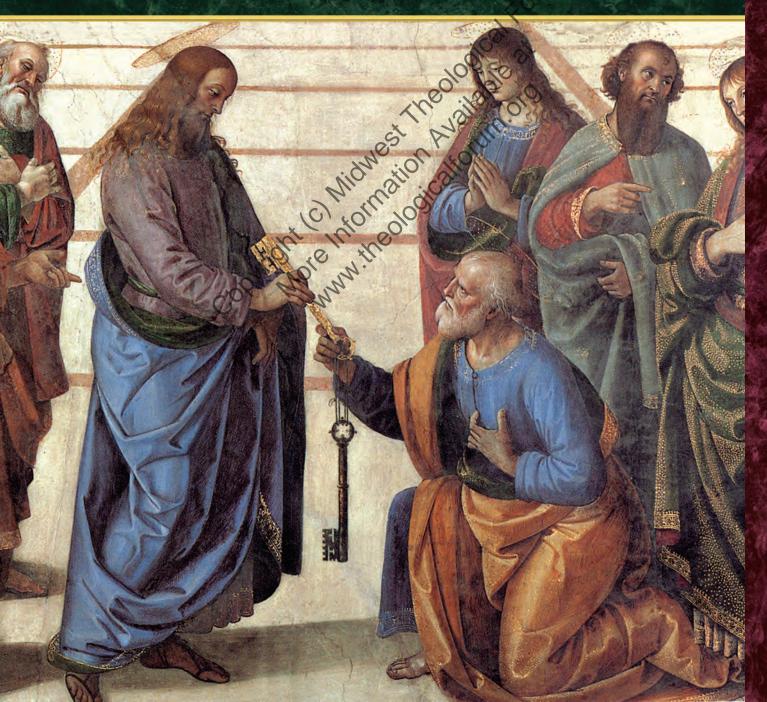
CHAPTER 1

The Founding Of The Church And The Early Christians

"Christ is the Spouse and Savior of the Church...

The more we come to know and love the Church,

the nearer we shall be to Christ."



CHAPTER PLANNING GUIDE

LESSON	OBJECTIVES	OPENING & CLOSING	GUIDED EXERCISES	HOMEWORK
PESON.		ACTIVITIES	GOIDED EMERCISES	HOMEWORK
The Apostles (pp. 14–19)	Learning Experience The role of the Apostles and their missionary activity The authority of the Apostles as it is handed on to their successors, the bishops	Anticipatory Set Present the Basic Questions (p. 14) Closure Write about Tradition and Apostolic Succession in the Church (p. 19) Alternative Assessment Quiz: The Closure topic (p. 19)	Quiz Last night's homework (p. 14) Mini-Lecture Apostolic Succession (p. 15) Avoid evil and do good (p. 17) Paragraph Shrink Saul (p. 16) Reading Hardships St. Paul endured (p. 18)	Textbook Study Questions 13–23 (p. 42) Practical Exercise 3 (p. 43) Workbook Questions 40–62 Reading Sidebar: The Travels of St. Paul (p. 20) The Council of Jerusalem (p. 22) Missionary Activities of the Apostles (pp. 23–25)
The Apostles (continued) (pp. 20–25)	Learning Experience The Apostles came to realize the Gospel was for all people and converts did not need to adopt Jewish customs The apostolic activities of the Apostles and their martyrdom	Anticipatory Set Mini-Lecture: Jewish to Gentile Church (p. 20) Closure Partner Activity: Gentile conversion (p. 25) Alternative Assessment Cooperative Learning Activity: One of the Apostles (p. 25)	Partner Activity Trace St. Paul's journey (p. 21) Scaphic Organizer Where each Apostle ministered (p. 23) Analyze an Illustration St. Thomas and the risen Christ (p. 25)	Textbook Study Questions 24–28 (p. 42) Practical Exercise 4 (p. 43) Workbook Questions 63–77 Reading Beliefs and Practices: The Spiritual Life of the Early Christians (p. 26) Baptism (pp. 26–28) Agape and the Eucharist (pp. 28–29) Churches (p. 29) Sidebar: The Catacombs (p. 30) Holy Days (p. 32) Sidebar: Christian Symbols (p. 32) The Papacy (p. 33) The Episcopacy (p. 34) Priesthood (p. 34) The Scriptures (pp. 34–35) Sexual Ethics: Abortion and Contraception (p. 35)

GUIDED EXERCISE

Have each student work with a **partner** to read quietly the *Catechism*, no. 761, about the secret evangelization that is offered to each person. Lead a **class discussion** using the following questions:

☐ How can people who have never heard of Christ be saved?

God works secretly in the heart of each person, loving him or her so much he offers a way to salvation for any one who "fears him and does what is right" (Acts 10:35).

☐ If this secret evangelization is sufficient for salvation, why is it important to evangelize people directly?

God has established the Church as the means of salvation, and he wants all people to know his saving message and to be united to him through his Mystical Body.

GUIDED EXERCISE

Conduct a **think/pair/share** using the following prompt:

■ Write one sentence for each of the four marks of the Church, explaining what that mark means.



The Church is built upon the foundation of the Apostles. The hierarchy of the Church can be traced back to the Apostles.

12 Chapter One

FOCUS QUESTION

☐ What does it mean to say the Church is *one* and *holy*?

The Church is *one* because she professes one Faith in one God, led by the Pope and the bishops in union with him, all over the earth and throughout every age. The Church is holy because her founder, Jesus Christ, is holy; she is the means to grow in holiness for her members; the Sacraments, which she administers, are holy; finally, all who take advantage of her gifts become holy, whom we call saints.

This people is governed by the Christ's new commandment: to love each other as Christ loves them. By living this commandment, the People of God bring the hope of salvation to the world until the Kingdom of God is fully established and perfected at the end of time.

The Founder of the Church spoke of an intimate communion between himself and his people: "He who eats my flesh and drinks my blood abides in me, and I in him" (In 6:56). The Church, through the work of the Holy Spirit, forms the Mystical Body of Christ. This phrase likens the Church to the human body. The Church is united to Christ as a body is attached to a head. Analogous to a spousal relationship, the people of God are joined to Christ as a bride to her spouse.

The human soul is that which animates the human body; indeed, it is what makes it a living body and not a corpse. In a similar way, the Holy Spirit gives life to the Mystical Body of Christ, the Church. Thus the Holy Spirit, as the soul of the Church, is its source of unity and life.

The Church in her spiritual dimension reflects both a human and divine reality. As Christ's Spouse, she enjoys a divine component in her teaching and sanctifying power. Further expressions of her divine aspect are the Church's charism of infallibility and her durability until the end of time. Nothing will prevail over the divinely instituted Church. At the same time, her members are in constant need of purification in order to achieve holiness.

The Nicene Creed includes four marks that correspond to the Catholic Church founded by Christ. Throughout the course of history, these four marks have always served as the litmus test for the authenticity of the one, true Church.

THE CHURCH IS ONE

The Church acknowledges one God in Whom she professes one Faith. All Catholics adhere to the same teachings regarding the creed, sacraments, and morals. Lastly, they all recognize the authority of the pope as Supreme Pastor of the universal Church.

THE CHURCH IS HOLY

alkowin The Founder is holy, the means to salvation is holy, and the aim of the Church's teaching and sacraments is the holiness of its members. Those who live by the Church's teachings in their earlierly become holy. Heroic sanctity even to the point of martyrdom has marked the life of some of the faithful throughout the centuries.

THE CHURCH IS CATHOLIC

The word "catholic" means "universal." The universality of the Church includes all ages, all races and nationalities, and every time period. Moreover, all the good traits of early culture are reflected in the teachings of the Catholic Church.

THE CHURCH IS APOSTOLIC

The Church is built upon the foundation of the Apostles. The hierarchy of the Church can be traced back to the Apostles. For this reason, the bishops are above as the successors of the Apostles, and the teaching of the Church finds its source in the central trace of the Livelye Apostles governed by St. Peter.

Chapter One 13

FOCUS QUESTION

What does it mean to say the Church is catholic and apostolic? Catholic means the Church is for all people everywhere in the world, in every age, and in every culture. Apostolic means the Church is built on the foundation of the Apostles, her faith and governance going back to them in an unbroken line of continuity.

GUIDED EXERCISE

Have a student **read** aloud the Catechism, no. 889-891 (p. 43), and then lead a class discussion about the infallibility of the Magisterium of the Church.

CLOSURE

Have each student **free write** for two minutes in response to the following questions:

- Which came first: the preaching of the Gospel or the writing of the Gospel?
- Who decided which books should be included in the Bible and which should not?
- What do these answers demonstrate about the need for a Church guided by the Holy Spirit?

Briefle **share** responses.

HOMEWORK **ASSIGNMENT**

- Study Questions 1–12 (p. 42)
- ☐ Practical Exercises 1–2 (p. 43)
- Workbook Questions 1–39
- ☐ Read "The Apostles" through "St. Paul, 'Apostle of the Gentiles'" (pp. 14-18)

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

Have each student **free write** for five minutes in response to the following question:

■ While nobody can go back to observe the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles nor interview the people who heard the Apostles speaking in languages they had never learned, what is the evidence these things really did happen?

The Apostles (pp. 14–19)

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- ☐ The role of the Apostles and their missionary activity
- ☐ The authority of the Apostles as it is handed on to their successors, the bishops

BASIC QUESTIONS

- ☐ What did Christ entrust to his Apostles?
- What was God's plan to build up the Church after the Apostles' deaths?

KEY IDEAS

- ☐ Christ chose the Twelve
 Apostles, with St. Peter as
 their head, to entrust with the
 Deposit of Faith, whose twin
 sources are Sacred Tradition
 and Sacred Scripture.
- God's plan for the Church to continue after the Apostles was to hand on their authority to their successors, the bishops.

ANTICIPATORY SET

Explain to the students they will be studying the Apostles in greater depth. **Present** to the students the *Basic Questions* they will be examining.

PART V

The Apostles

The word "apostle" comes from the Greek *apostolos*, a form of *apostellein*, meaning "to send away." Thus, an apostle is literally "one who is sent." The designation traditionally refers to the twelve men chosen by Jesus during the course of his public ministry to be his closest followers. They were the pillars of his Church and were to be sent to preach the Good News to all the nations. Matthias, the Apostle chosen after the Resurrection to replace Judas Iscariot, as well as Sts, Paul of Tarsus and Barnabas, also enjoyed the status of Apostles, even though they did not hold that title during Christ's public ministry.

THE CALL OF THE TWELVE

The Twelve Apostles included fishermen, a tax collector, and friends and relatives of Jesus. Upon hearing Christ's call, these men left their former lives and dedicated themselves to following him. Matthew's Gospel relates the story of the call of the first four Apostles:

As he [Jesus] walked by the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon who is called Peter and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea; for they were fishermen. And he said to them, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men." Immediately they left their nets and followed him. And going on from there he saw two other brothers, James the son of Zebedee and John his brother, in the boat with Zebedee their father, mending their nets, and he called them. Immediately they left the boat and their father, and followed him. (Mt 4:18-22)

St. Luke's Gospel relates that Jesus selected the Twelve from among his disciples after a whole night of prayer during his public ministry:

In these days he [Jesus] went out into the hills to pray; and all night he continued in prayer to God. And when it was play, he called his disciples, and chose from them twelve, whom he named apostles sinon, whom he named Peter, and Andrew his brother, and James and John, and Phills, and Rambolomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Jimon who was called the Zealot, and Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who became a valor. (LICO)2-16)

Mark 3:13-19 and Matthew 10:14 (also contain similar passages. It is worth noting that all three accounts 6-3n by numing St. Peter as the first Apostle, and they end by identifying Judas Iscariot as the trator. The selection of the Twelve Apostles coincides with the twelve tribes of Israel, over which they worksit in incorporate (cf. Mt 19:28; Lk 22:30).

Besides being the first ones sent directly by Christ to all the world, the Apostles were characterized by another singular sublity. They were the first witnesses of Christ's life, message, and Resurrection. Before Pentecost, the Apostles wished to restore their number to twelve, because Judas Iscariot had simplify and the Burelde. In the book of Acts, St. Peter says:

One of the men who have accompanied us during all the time that the Lord Jesus well and out among us, beginning from the baptism of John until the day when he was alken up from us-one of these men must become with us a witness to his resurrection.

Acts 1: 21-22 [emphasis added]

14 Chapter One

GUIDED EXERCISE

Administer an open-workbook **quiz** on one or two of the questions assigned as homework. While taking the quiz, visually check to see students have completed their homework questions and give credit for work completed.