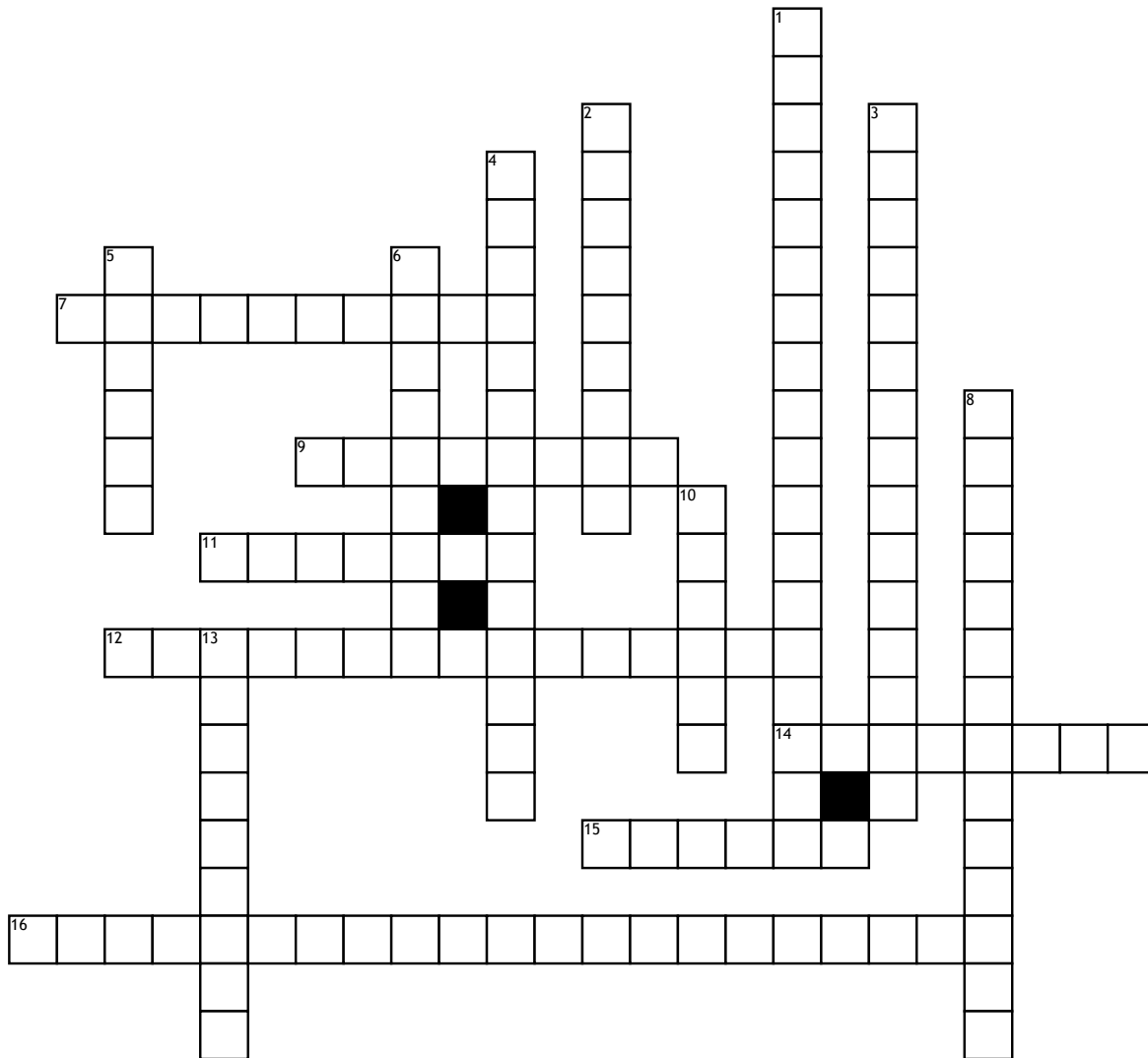


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Chapter 2 Vocabulary



Across

7. A Latin term that means "of his own accord." It signifies words in papal documents that were decided by the pope personally.

9. The denial of Christ and the repudiation of the Christian Faith by a baptized Christian. Blessed Trinity, The central mystery of the Christian faith. It teaches that there are Three Divine Persons in one God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

11. A term that literally means "bridge-builder." It refers to the Bishop of Rome, or pope. predestination A false doctrine taught by John Calvin that God determines people for Salvation or damnation before they are born and that no human effort can merit Salvation or entrance into the elect.

12. The living transmission of the Church's Gospel message found in the Church's teaching, life, and worship. It is faithfully preserved, handed on, and interpreted by the Church's Magisterium.

14. Worshipping something or someone other than the true God.

15. An obstinate denial after Baptism to believe a truth that must be believed with divine and Catholic faith, or an obstinate doubt about such truth.

16. An effort to reform the Catholic Church in the sixteenth century, which led to the separation of large numbers of Christians from communion with Rome.

Down

1. Gatherings of all the Catholic bishops of the world. The word ecumenical pertains to a theological recognition of and willingness to learn from those different faith traditions. Ecumenical councils, determine those things which all the local churches (dioceses) will hold in common.

2. The movement, inspired and led by the Holy Spirit, that seeks the union of all Christian religions and eventually the unity of all peoples throughout the world within the Catholic Church. episcopal collegiality, All the bishops of the Church with the pope as their head. This college together, but never without the pope, has supreme and full authority over the universal Church.

3. A Greek term employed to describe the union of the human and divine natures of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, in the one divine person (hypostasis). The First Council of Ephesus used and affirmed this teaching.

4. "The heritage of faith contained in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, handed down in the Church from the time of the Apostles, from which the Magisterium draws all that it proposes for belief as being divinely revealed" (Catechism of the Catholic Church, Glossary).

5. Central truths of the Catholic faith, defined by the Magisterium, that Catholics are obliged to believe.

6. "Defender of the faith." A Catholic who works hard to dispel the false rumors about Catholicism and Christianity and who makes the faith appear both more reasonable and acceptable to non-Christians.

8. A representative body of bishops assembled periodically by the pope to advise him on important Church concerns. It is not a legislative body. evangelization To bring the Good News of Jesus Christ to others.

10. A break in Christian unity that takes place when a group of Christians separates itself from the Church. This happens historically when the group breaks in union with the pope. solidarity A Christian virtue of charity and friendship whereby members of the human family share material and spiritual goods.

13. The name for participants in one of the nine armed expeditions by Christians beginning in 1095 and ending in 1291 that were intended to drive the Muslims out of the Holy Land and, in the process, reunited Christians of the East and West.