

What is Divine Revelation?

*God 's communication to us about Him, us and how we are to act a Images of God
Also accept: The hidden truths God chose to reveal about Himself.*

**G8-1 G(6;7) BCT
1**

What are the two main fonts of Divine Revelation?

- 1. Sacred Scripture*
- 2. Sacred Tradition*

**G8-1 G(6;7) BCT
2**

What is Sacred Tradition?

The "handing down" from generation to generation of all that Christ has revealed.

**G8-1 G(6)
3**

Give 3 examples of Sacred Tradition.

Writings of the Fathers, The Creed, the Liturgy

**G8-1 G(6)
4**

What does the word "Bible" mean?

Books - Comes from Greek word Biblion

G8-1 (G3;6)

5

What are the two main divisions of the Bible?

*Old Testament &
New Testament*

G8-1 (G5;6)

6

Three part question:

1. How many books are in the Bible?

73

2. How many books are in the Old Testament?

46

3. How many books are in the New Testament?

27

G8-1 (G6)

7

Two part question:

1. What does A.D. mean?

*In the Year of the Lord
from the Latin "anno Domini"*

2. What does B.C. mean?

Before Christ

G8-1 G(6)

8

Who inspired the people who wrote the Bible?

The Holy Spirit

**G8-1 (G6)
9**

Two part question:

1. What do we call the people throughout the ages who copied the Bible by hand?

Scribes

2. What do we call the handwritten texts of the Bible?

Manuscripts

**G8-1 (G6)
10**

Who is the perfect Divine Revelation?

Jesus Christ

**G8-1 (G6)
11**

What did God the Father send the Son to reveal?

The Truth

**G8-1 (G6)
12**

**Whom did
Jesus leave us to teach us the Truth after He
rose to Heaven?**

The Church

**G8-1 (G6)
13**

What is the Church?

The Mystical Person (Body) of Christ

**G8-1 (G5; 6; 7) BCT
14**

**What do we call the teaching authority of the
Church - given by Christ to the successors of
the Apostles?**

Magisterium

**G8-1 (G6)
15**

**Who makes up the Magisterium and what is
it responsible for?**

*1. The Pope alone &/or
2. The Bishops in union with the Pope
It is responsible for teaching Divine Revelation
to the people of God.*

**G8-1 (G6)
16**

**When we understand the bond between
Christ
and His Church we can easily understand
why
all Sacred Scripture must be understood in
light of what?**

The Church's teaching - The Magisterium
G8-1 (G6)
17

When did all public revelation end?

*With the death of John the Evangelist -
the last Apostle (about 100 A.D.)*

G8-1 (G6)
18

**What language was most of the Old
Testament
written in?**

Hebrew
(a few parts were in Greek)

G8-1 (G6)
19

**Whose name does the evangelist address at
the
beginning of both the Gospel and Acts of the
Apostles? This helps us to know who the
author
of Acts is.**

Theophilus
G8-1
20

When did Jesus' public life end?

At His crucifixion and death

**G8-2
21**

What does Theophilus mean?

Friend of God

**G8-1
22**

**What do we call the day Jesus rose into
Heaven?**

Ascension

**G8-2
23**

Name the 12 Apostles.

*Peter, Phillip, James, James, Judas, Judas,
John,
Andrew, Bartholomew, Matthew, Simon,
Thomas*

**G8-2 (G3; 4; 5; 6; 7) BCT
24**

Whom did Jesus promise to send to His Apostles and when did this happen?

*The Holy Spirit
On Pentecost*

**G8-2
25**

Two part question:

1. What instructions did Jesus give His Apostles before He rose to Heaven and where in Scripture do you find it?

Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. Matthew 28:19-20

2. What do we call this Scripture quote?

The Great Commission

**G8-2
26**

Two part question:

1. Who stood up and said that it was necessary for

Judas Iscariot's place to be filled and why was he the one to determine this?

Peter - He was already the leader of the Apostles

2. Who was chosen to replace Judas as the new apostle?

Matthias

**G8-2
27**

Two part question:

1. What requirements did the Apostle who replaced Judas have to fulfill?

He had to be a witness of Jesus' ministry from the Baptism in the Jordan to the Ascension.

2. Where do we find this in Scripture?

Acts 1:21-26

**G8-2
28**

Where in Sacred Scripture was Simon's name changed to Peter making him the rock (the Pope) on which Christ would build His Church?

Matt. 16:18

**G8-2
29**

What feast day were the Jewish people celebrating that caused so many thousands to be in Jerusalem on the day we call the Birthday of the Church?

Pentecost - a day to thank God for the harvest

**G8-3
30**

In what two ways did the Holy Spirit make himself known at Pentecost?

Strong Wind and Tongues of Fire

**G8-3
31**

What did Peter do as soon as he received the Holy Spirit at Pentecost?

*He began to speak in tongues
(He proclaimed the word of God to all)*

**G8-3
32**

How do biblical scholars think people were able to understand Peter when he spoke to the crowds at Pentecost?

Biblical scholars think this gift probably worked in one of two ways. The Apostles were able to speak in foreign languages whenever they needed to, or they spoke in their own language, and everyone listening heard them in his native tongue.

**G8-3
33**

How many people were baptized on Pentecost?

3,000

**G8-3
34**

In Luke 10, he tells the parable of the Good Samaritan. What is the story about?

A beaten man was laying by the side of the road. A priest passed by, but moved to the opposite side when he saw him. The same with a Levite who came by. When a Samaritan saw him he poured oil and wine over his wounds and bandaged them. He took him to an inn and cared for him. He gave the innkeeper two silver coins and told him to take care of him. He treated the beaten man with mercy.

**G8-5
35**

Two part question:

1. Who worked the first miracle in the infant Church?

Peter

2. Describe the miracle and where we find it in scripture.

Peter and John were going to the temple to pray - a man

was begging for money at the gate - Peter had no money,

he said he'd give the man what he had- Peter cured him - now he could walk.

Acts 3:4-10

G8-4

36

How is Jesus alive and active in the world today?

In the Church

**G8-4
37**

When was the Golden Age of Christianity?

30 - 60 AD

**G8-5
38**

Describe what it was like during the Golden Age of Christianity?

People lived in communities and shared all they had. They spent their days praying, "breaking bread" and listening to the stories of the Apostles.

**G8-5
39**

Two part question:

1. Describe the first source of division in the early Church during the Golden Age of Christianity?
The Hebrew-speaking Christians discriminated against the widows and orphans of the Greek-speaking Christians by not allowing them their fair portion of the food distributed by the Church community to the needy.

2. What do we call this?

Prejudice

**G8-6
40**

What is prejudice and why is it wrong?

Prejudice is a judgment made about another person (people) before all the facts are known.

(Refusal to love in a Christ-like way.)

It is wrong because we choose not to see the person as an image of God.

G8-6

41

How did prejudice affect the Apostles work?

The Apostles had to settle the petty problems caused by the distrust this brought about.

It began to break apart the Christian community.

G8-6

42

In what way did the apostles try to solve the problem of prejudice in the early Church?

Selected men to become deacons- the deacons would help with the daily distribution of food and supplies, dealing with the problems between the Greek- and Hebrew-speaking Christians.

G8-6

43

How many deacons were appointed by the apostles and what language did they all speak?

***7 Deacons
All spoke Greek***

G8-6

44

**In Acts 6:5 the seven deacons are chosen.
Can you name at least three of the seven
deacons?**

**Stephen, Phillip, Prochorus, Ninanor, Timon,
Parmenas, Nicholas of Antioch**

**G8-6
45**

Who was the first martyr for the Faith?

St. Stephen

**G8-7
46**

**Just before Stephen was stoned to death, he
made a speech in which he named three Old
Testament figures. Who were they?**

*Abraham
Joseph
Moses*

**G8-7
47**

**What office did Stephen hold
in the Church?**

*Deacon
(One of the first 7 chosen)*

**G8-7
48**

Give two reasons why the killing of Stephen was illegal.

1. They lied to arrest him - made up false charges

2. By Roman law Jews couldn't execute anyone

(Death penalty only from Romans-like with Jesus)

G8-7

49

What city was Saul from?

Tarsus

G8-8

50

What was the occupation of Saul before his conversion?

A tent maker

G8-8

51

Who over saw the martyrdom of Stephen?

Saul (Paul)

G8-8

52

<p>Two part question:</p> <p>1. What distinction did Saul have? - It was not common for a Jew. <i>He was a Roman citizen.</i></p> <p>2. Why did this citizenship help him? <i>He could demand to be judged only by Cesear and not by local authorities.</i></p> <p>G8-8 53</p>	<p>EMPTY</p> <p>54</p>
<p>What city was Saul traveling to in order to arrest more Christians?</p> <p><i>Damascus</i></p> <p>G8-8 55</p>	<p>Who did Saul see on the way to Damascus and what happened to him?</p> <p><i>Jesus</i> <i>He fell down and was blind.</i></p> <p>G8-8 56</p>

As Saul was on the road to Damascus - to persecute the Christians - what did Jesus say to him?

"Saul, Saul. Why are you persecuting Me?"

**G8-8
57**

From what Jesus said to Paul, ("Why are you persecuting Me?") what teaching of the Church did St. Paul introduce?

The Church as the Body of Christ

**G8-9
58**

Why did Paul originally try to stop people from following Jesus?

Saul was a Pharisee. Pharisees believed that all Jews should obey the law of Moses very carefully. Saul believed that Christians were threatening to throw away this law completely. Because of this, he believed that killing Christians was the right thing to do.

**G8-8
59**

Three part question:

1. How many days was Saul blind?

Three

2. Who helped Saul regain his sight?

Ananias

3. Did the person who helped Saul want to help him? Explain your answer.

No, he heard Saul was killing Christians.

**G8-8
60**

Four part question:

- 1. After Saul was baptized what name did he use? *Paul***
- 2. Did the Christians accept Paul and why? *No, they heard what he did to Stephen and other Christians. (They feared him.)***
- 3. Did the Jews accept him and why? *No, he preached about Jesus.***
- 4. Who helped Paul be accepted by the Christians? *Barnabus***

G8-8

61

How was Paul saved from being captured by the Jews when he was at the home of a friend?

He was lowered down in a basket

G8-8

62

How many trips did Paul make?

Three

G8-8

63

How did Paul die?

He was beheaded

G8-8

64

Why wasn't Paul crucified?

Paul was a Roman citizen and Roman citizens could not be crucified

**G8-8
65**

Where was Paul beheaded?

Outside the walls of Rome

**G8-8
66**

**Pope John Paul II says,
"When the Church speaks "who" speaks".
"When the Church acts "who" acts".**

Christ - Christ

**G8-10
67**

**Two part question:
1. Jesus Christ is a Person with 2 natures.
What**

**are the 2 natures of Christ?
*Human and Divine***

**1. What do we call the union of Jesus' two natures?
*Hypostatic Union***

**G8-10
68**

What are the 2 natures of the Church and who makes up the 2 natures?

*Divine = Christ
Human = us*

**G8-10
69**

What is a Caesar?

An Emperor of Rome (Roman Empire)

**G8-11
71**

During the times of persecution of Christians in the early Church, what did persecution mean?

Persecution meant that, if they were arrested and condemned to death, Christians could show the greatest form of love – they could give us their life for the Gospel.

**G8-11
70**

What is a heretic?

Someone who teaches (heresy) something that contradicts the Truths of the Faith

**G8-11
72**

What does the word martyr mean in Greek?

Witness

**G8-11
73**

**What were 4 ways in which the Roman
Empire
helped the spread of Christianity?**

- 1. Pax Romana (Roman Peace*
- 2. Roman Roads*
- 3. Safe travel by sea*
- 4. Spiritual Unrest*

**G8-11
74**

Three part question:

1. What happened on a night in 64 AD that changed the course of Rome and of Christianity?

There was a huge fire

2. Who is believed to have set the fire?

Nero

3. Whom did Nero blame for the fire?

Christians

G8-11

75

Who am I?

God changed my name in Genesis 12 along with my wife's. We were very old before my wife had Isaac, our son. God promised me that I would be the Father of many Nations. In fact, the Jewish, Moslem and Christian religions can trace their beginnings back to me.

Abraham

G8-7

76

Who am I?

I was my father's favorite. He gave me a special coat which made my brothers very jealous. One day, they beat me up and left me for dead. I had a rough time and spent time in prison but my dreams set me free. I was the steward of all Egypt.

Joseph

G8-7

77

Two part question:

1. When Nero led the persecutions of Christians, he referred to Christians as the "Enemy of the what?"

Human Race

2. How did Nero kill the Christians?

Accept any reasonable answer.

In games (crucified them, fed to wild animals, used as torches in his gardens)

G8-11

78

Name two practices we still use at Mass that came from the time of the catacombs.

- 1. Altar Stones*
- 2. Candles*

**G 8-11
79**

Two part question:

**1. Who ended the persecutions of Christians?
*Constantine***

**2. Who was Constantine's mother?
*St. Helen***

**G8-12
80**

Two part question:

**1. What happened in 313?
*Edict of Milan***

**2. What was the Edict of Milan?
*Document in which Constantine ended the persecutions.***

**G8-12
81**

Two part question:

**1. What sign did Constantine see in the sky?
*Chi Rho***

**2. What is the symbol of the Chi Rho made up of?
*The first 2 letters of the name, Christ, in Greek***

**G8-12
82**

What was the name of the heresy that rocked the Church at the time of Constantine?

Arian Heresy (or Arianism)

**G8-12
83**

What did the Arian heresy state?

*That Jesus was not equal to God
(That a father comes before a son therefore
God came before Jesus so Jesus
is not equal to God)*

**G8-12
84**

Two part question:

1. What Council ended the Arian heresy?
Council of Nicaea

2. Who called this Council?
Constantine

**G8-12
85**

What is an Ecumenical Council?

*A meeting of all or a large number of Bishops
together with the Pope*

**G8-12
86**

What does IHS stand for?

The first 3 letters of Jesus in Greek

G8-12
87

What is the Alpha and Omega and why did Christ call Himself the Alpha and Omega?

*The first and last letters of the Greek Alphabet.
He is the Beginning and the End.*

G8-12
88

Name 3 reasons that even after the legalization of Christianity some people didn't want to be a Christian.

- 1. Refused to give up pagan gods*
- 2. Didn't want the same faith as the poor people*
- 3. Wanted to keep sinful life styles*

G8-13
89

Who am I?

I was born to non-Christian parents in the Roman Empire. I was raised a pagan, but even as a child I became interested in Christianity. By age 10, I decided to dedicate my life to Jesus. When I was 15, my father forced me to become a Roman soldier. While on duty, I met a beggar on the road and imitated Christ's merciful love by giving him my cloak. That night, Jesus appeared to me carrying the cloak I had given the beggar. I was baptized and shortly after discharged from the army. I later became a bishop and traveled through France bringing all who would listen into the Church.

St. Martin of Tours
G8-13
90

What is a seminary?

An institution that educates men to be priests

**G8-14
91**

The Church used Diocletian's term when referring to a grouping of smaller Church communities under the care of a bishop. What is that term?

Diocese

**G8-14
92**

Smaller groups of Christians under the spiritual care of a priest were called what?

A Parish

**G8-14
93**

What was St. Augustine's mother's name and what was she always praying for?

Monica; she praying for Augustine to become Catholic

**G8-14 (G4)
94**

**Two part question:
What was the heresy that Augustine believed
in?**

Manichaeism

**What was St. Augustine always searching
for?**

Truth

**G8-14
95**

**Recite two quotes that St. Augustine is
famous for?**

- 1. "Make me holy (sinless) Lord but not yet.*
- 2. "Our hearts are restless Lord until they
rest in you"*

**G8-14
96**

**What did Augustine read that made him
believe
and become a Catholic and who baptized
him?**

*Bible (St. Paul's letter to the Romans)
St. Ambrose*

**G8- 14 (G4)
97**

**Name 4 reasons why Rome fell.
Accept any of the following:**

- 1. Bad economy*
- 2. Sexual morality low*
- 3. People lived for money & pleasure (didn't
work didn't care about others)*
- 4. People
flocked to bloody games*
- 5. Influx of
immigrants*
- 6. No one joined the army*

**G8-15
98**

Who were the barbarians?

Warlike people that lived just outside the boundaries of Rome

**G8-15
99**

As the barbarians attacked Rome where did the people turn for help?

The Church

**G8-15
100**

What pope went out to stop Attila the Hun from attacking Rome?

Pope Leo I (Leo the Great)

**G8-15
101**

What is a sanctuary?

Many barbarians would not harm a Church nor enter it to steal anything. The people inside the Church were not harmed.

**G8-15
102**

As the barbarians attacked Rome they posed a danger to the life of the citizens. What other danger did they present?

The return of Arianism (Arian Heresy)

**G8-16
103**

Two part question:

1. What is a missionary?

One who is sent by the Church to preach (teach)

the Gospel (Faith) in a given place

2. What is the Latin word it comes from and the meaning of that Latin word?

Latin word is Missio - means a sending

**G8-16
104**

What is a hermit?

A person who lives alone and devotes his life to prayer (and meditation).

**G8-16
105**

What is a monk and what vows do monks take?

A person who lives in community

Vows of: 1. Poverty 2. Chastity 3. Obedience

**G8-16
106**

Who am I?

I was born around 385 in England. As a young boy, I was a slave in Ireland until I escaped. I became a monk in France, but eventually went back to Ireland to spread the gospel. I converted Ireland, working for 30 years among the Irish, teaching them about the love Christ had for them. I used the shamrock to teach about the Trinity. I died around 461.

St. Patrick

G8-16

107

What 2 things were unique about the conversion of Ireland?

- 1. No violence (no missionaries were killed or hurt)*
- 2. First country to convert that was not part of the Roman Empire*

G8-16

108

What is a Pope's term of office called?

Pontificate

G8-17

109

Tell me 5 facts about Pope Gregory I?

- 1. He became pope in 590.*
- 2. During his pontificate a great plague killed $\frac{3}{4}$ of the people of Rome.*
- 3. He was formed by two influences: Roman and Christian.*
- 4. Because of his faith, he became a monk.*
- 5. When Pope Pelagius died, Gregory was called to take his place because of his holiness.*
- 6. He loved and cared for the poor.*
- 7. He is remembered for a phrase he coined to describe himself – Servant of the Servants of God.*

G8-17

110

What are 4 things Pope Gregory did for the Church?

- 1. Reorganized the city offices of Rome*
- 2. Issued rules and guidelines for priests*
- 3. Helped the poor*
- 4. Negotiated with the barbarians*

**G8-17
111**

What is wrong with superstition?

*It attributes to things (people, actions) powers that only God has
(Against the First Commandment)*

**G8-18
112**

Name at least 4 negative effects of the legalization of Christianity.

Any reasonable answer:

- 1. Because believing in Christ no longer meant that one might have to die for the Faith, people began to take their Faith for granted.*
- 2. People became lazy and careless in their practice of the Faith.*
- 3. People joined the Church for the wrong reasons – out of social convenience.*
- 4. During the persecutions, the Christians maintained a strict line between their beliefs and practices and those of the pagans. When the pagans were no longer putting Christians to death, the Church began to see some of its members return to paganism.*

G8-18

113

What term refers to areas that have to do with religious matters and beliefs?

Church

**G8-19
114**

**What term refers to those things
and actions that a government controls?**

State

**G8-19
115**

**What is another name for the Roman Empire
of the East?**

Byzantium (Byzantine Empire)

**G8-19
116**

**What do we call something relating or
belonging to
Byzantium?**

Byzantine

**G8-19
117**

What is Iconoclasm and where did it come from?

Heresy that stated that all paintings and statues of Jesus or the saints were evil because they resemble the idols that were condemned in the Old Testament. The heresy came from the Byzantine Empire.

**G8-19
118**

Who is Charles Martel and when did he live?

He was a mayor of a barbarian tribe, the Franks. He lived in the 8th century.

**G8-19
119**

Who am I?

My father was Charles Martel.

I took the title of King of the Franks in 751.

Pope Zachary agreed to assist me as king, which was an important step in the relationship between the Church and govt.

I helped Pope Stephen III in defeating the Lombards in 755.

I donated to the Pope vast areas of land that I won from the Lombards in battle. These lands were called the Papal States.

Pepin the Short

G8-19 120

What do we mean by the term "Pontiff"?

The Pope

**G8-19
121**

What is the Papacy?

*The Pope and the system of Church
Government
in Rome*

**G8-19
122**

What does the name Charlemagne mean?

Charles the Great

**G8-20
123**

Who was the father of Charlemagne?

Pepin the Short

**G8-20
124**

**Name 3 contributions that Charlemagne
made
to his kingdom.**

- 1. He established a system of schools*
- 2. He divided the kingdom into counties/a
count was in charge.*
- 3. He developed a new method of handwriting*

**G8-20
125**

What did Charlemagne require every new Bishop to do and why didn't the pope stop him from doing it?

They had to swear loyalty (allegiance) to him. The pope needed Charlemagne's protection (help).

**G8-20
126**

What do we mean by the word "Doctrine"?

Truths taught by the Church that all Catholics are to believe

**G8-20
127**

What important event took place on Christmas Day in the year 800? Give all the details.

Charlemagne was crowned "Emperor of Rome" by Pope Leo III at St. Peter's - during Mass

**G8-20
128**

Give 2 reasons why the Byzantine Empire took offense at the crowning of Charlemagne.

- 1. He was a barbarian king*
- 2. They thought the Pope was favoring Western powers over those in the East*

**G8-20
129**

<p>What did Charlemagne's kingdom come to be called?</p> <p><i>The Holy Roman Empire</i></p> <p>G8-20 130</p>	<p>What is feudalism?</p> <p><i>A political and military system that existed in the Middle Ages</i> <i>or</i> <i>The relationship between lord and vassal</i></p> <p>G8-21 131</p>
<p>Two part question:</p> <p>1. List the two reasons for the establishment of governmental organizations that did not depend on a king?</p> <p><i>1. Lack of a central government</i> <i>2. A need for protection</i></p> <p>2. What were the heads of the government called?</p> <p><i>Lords</i></p> <p>G8-21 132</p>	<p>Name 4 reasons that the Eastern Church went into schism with the Western Church.</p> <p><i>1. Use of unleavened bread</i> <i>2. Use of a phrase that the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father and Son</i> <i>3. Alleluia left out during Lent</i> <i>4. Primacy of Pope</i></p> <p>G8-21 133</p>

What do we mean by the term "medieval"?

Pertaining to the Middle Ages

**G8-22
134**

What do we mean by the term Middle Ages?

A period in history from the 5th - 15th centuries

**G8-22
135**

List the 4 prominent attitudes of Church members during the Middle Ages?

- 1. Everything centered on God & Church/accepted teachings of Church*
- 2. People familiar with Scripture*
- 3. Interest in Jesus' humanity*
- 4. Sense of unworthiness/need for saints*

**G8-22
136**

Since many could not read or afford a Bible, what became the picture book of the vast majority of people in the middle ages?

Stained glass windows

**G8-22
137**

What is a pilgrimage?

A journey to a holy place as a sign of religious faith

**G8-22
138**

**We know that the Church is the Mystical Body of Christ.
So why would the Church ever need to be corrected?**

Accept any reasonable answer:

We know that no false teaching will enter the Church because it is protected by the power of the Holy Spirit, however, the Church is made up of people and people sin

G8-23 139

The Church in the Middle Ages was desperately in need of reform mainly because of the mixing of what two entities?

Church and State
**G8-23
140**

What do we call the practice common in the Middle Ages of a lord or prince presenting symbols of authority to - & sometimes nominating - a Bishop or an Abbot?

Lay Investiture

**G8-23
141**

Why is lay investiture wrong?

*It gives to earthly rulers authority in Church matters to which they have no right.
(Symbols of Church authority should come only from the Pope or another Bishop)*

**G8-23
142**

What Pope had the courage to speak out against lay investiture during the 11th century?

Pope Gregory (VII)

**G8-23
143**

What king fought Pope Gregory VII on the matter of lay investiture and what was his punishment for opposing the pope?

*King Henry IV
Excommunication*

**G8-23
144**

What was the response of King Henry IV to the first decree of excommunication from Pope Gregory VII?

He said he was sorry. He wore only sackcloth in the winter.

He crossed the Alps to go see the Pope.

**G8-23
145**

What 3 penalties are imposed on a person who is excommunicated from the Church?

- 1. The person is cut off from the Church*
- 2. Cannot receive or administer the sacraments*
- 3. Does not benefit from the prayers of the Church*

G8-23

146

What important group of people no longer followed King Henry IV once he was excommunicated by Pope Gregory VII?

The German Princes

G8-23

147

Following the lifting of his excommunication, King Henry IV returned to his practice of lay investiture. Who was finally victorious in latter years - King Henry IV or Pope Gregory VII?

Pope Gregory VII

(The popes that followed him continued to fight it and finally won)

G8-23

148

Who am I?

I was from Italy. My father was a cloth merchant. I wanted to live in complete poverty and returned even my clothing to my father. I wore a woolen cloak with a rope belt. In 1210, I went to Rome to ask Pope Innocent III for permission to begin a religious order. The pope had a dream in which he saw me holding up a church that was falling into ruin so he gave his consent. I lived a life of total poverty in imitation of Christ. I received the stigmata.

St. Francis of Assisi

G8-23

149

What do we mean by the term "stigmata"?

To bear the marks of Jesus' wounds on the hands, feet and side.

**G8-23 (G4)
150**

Tell me 3 facts about St. Clare.

She was the first woman to follow St. Francis. When the convent of St. Clare was under attack from the soldier of Emperor Fredrick II, the prayers of St. Clare turned the army back. She started the religious order of Poor Clares.

**G8-23 (G4)
151**

What is the official name of the religion of the Moslems and who founded it?

*Islam
Mohammed*

**G8-24
152**

Moslems believe in one God. What is the name they use for God?

Allah

**G8-24
153**

What sign did the crusaders wear on their right sleeves?

A red cross

**G8-24
154**

What does the name Crusades mean?

Signed with the Cross

**G8-24
155**

Pope Urban probably had 3 main reasons for launching the Crusades, Name them.

- 1. To free the Church of the Holy Sepulcher
(Main motive)*
- 2. To defend Eastern Empire from Moslems
(Keep West safe)*
- 3. End petty wars between feudal lords*

**G8-24
156**

What is the smallest country in the world?

Vatican City

**G8-25
157**

When we use the term "Vatican" what are we referring to?

The location of the offices and the usual residence of the Pope and Church government

**G8-25
158**

**Are the Popes considered Bishops?
If so, what is the name of their Diocese?**

*Yes
Bishop of Rome*

**G8-25
159**

During the greater part of the 14th century the Popes resided in France. What is this time in the Church's history called?

Avignon Papacy

**G8-25
160**

King Phillip IV of France attacked Rome. He burnt down the doors of the residence of the Pope and took the Pope prisoner. What was the name of the Pope?

Pope Boniface (VIII)

**G8-25
161**

**Shortly after being taken prisoner by King Phillip IV, Pope Boniface died.
The king managed to have a Frenchman, Clement, elected as Pope. Give me two reasons why Clement decided to live in France.**

- 1. He feared the mobs in Rome*
- 2. He wanted to stop King Philip from insulting the memory of Pope Boniface.*

**G8-25
162**

How long did the Popes remain in France?

70 Years

**G8-25
163**

List 2 problems of the Church during the Avignon Papacy.

Accept any reasonable answer:

- 1. Church became too concerned with the problems of France*
- 2. Church officials became too interested in earning money*
- 3. People lost respect for the Church*

**G8-25
164**

Tell me 3 facts about St. Catherine of Siena?

She returned the papacy to Rome. She received the stigmata from our Lord. Although she felt the pain from the stigmata, her wounds were invisible until after her death.

**G8-25
165**

What was the name of the Pope that Catherine of Siena convinced to return to Rome and what did God reveal to St. Catherine concerning the Pope – this helped her in her mission to have him return to Rome?

Pope Gregory (XI)

God revealed a secret promise Pope Gregory made to God to bring the papacy back to Rome.

G8-25

166

With the Avignon Papacy formally ended what is the name of the new problem that faced the Church upon the death of Pope Gregory XI?

The Schism of the West

G8-25

167

What was the main problem during the Schism of the West?

*2 men claimed to be Pope
(Later 3 men claimed to be Pope)*

G8-25

168

What does the word "schism" mean and what does it usually refer to?

- 1. To Split (From the Greek word schisma)*
- 2. Refers to people separating themselves from the Pope*

G8-25

169

List the 8 steps to electing a Pope.
1. Upon the death of a Pope the Cardinals have 15 days to get to Rome
2. Mass of the Holy Spirit
3. Go to Sistine Chapel and living area (can't leave)
4. No tape recorders, cameras etc.
5. 2 ballots a day
6. Write name on paper/fold
7. No Pope burn ballots with wet straw = black smoke - white smoke = Pope
8. Papal Blessing
G8-25 (G4;5 smoke only)
170

What was the name of the Pope elected following the death of Pope Gregory XI? This was the first Pope of the Western Schism.

Pope Urban (VI)

G8-25
171

Why did some French cardinals decide to elect a new Pope of their own, instead of Pope Urban (IV)?

They didn't like how strict/mean Urban was, so they said that the election of Urban was invalid.

G8-25
172

After the election of the second - and then a third Pope - who called a council of the Church to settle the matter?

The Holy Roman Emperor (Sigismund)

G8-25
173

How many years did the Schism of the West last?

40 Years

**G8-25
174**

Some theologians, during the Schism of the West, rejected the supreme authority of the Pope. They felt the authority of the Church was to be found in decisions made by a general council of Bishops - and that the Bishops did not need the approval of the Pope. What is the name of this erroneous idea?

Conciliarism
**G8-25
175**

What does Vatican II, in the *Dogmatic Constitution on the Church*, (# 22) teach concerning the authority of the College of Bishops?

The College of Bishops has no authority unless united to the Roman Pontiff (The Pope)
**G8-25
176**

Following 70 years of the Avignon Papacy and 40 years of the Schism of the West - what was the Church in desperate need of?

Reform (Renewal)
**G8-25
177**

List 4 examples why the Church needed reform following the Avignon Papacy and the Schism of the West.

- 1. Religious orders lax*
- 2. Church leadership more interested in money*
- 3. Bishops in charge of several dioceses (never in them)*
- 4. Priests had to beg while leaders lived in luxury (charged for sacraments)*
- 5. Bubonic Plague killed many good leaders*

**G8-26
178**

Tell me at least 4 facts about St. Colette.

- 1. She was born in 1381 in France.*
- 2. When she was 9, God allowed her to understand the poor condition the Church was in.*
- 3. She decided to return the Poor Clares to a life of poverty.*
- 4. Appeared before Pope Benedict XIII and he recognized her holiness and granted her request to be allowed to live in poverty and wear the habit of the Poor Clares.*
- 5. She crossed Europe reforming convents.*
- 6. She died in 1447.*

**G8-26
179**

Who am I?

I heard heavenly voices. I dressed in white armor. I fought in battles, helping defend France against the English. I was captured by the English. I was burned at the stake as a witch. The Pope investigated and I was found not guilty. My feast day is May 30.

Joan of Arc

**G8-26
180**

During the Bubonic Plague one popular devotion was meditating on the 7 Sorrows of Mary. Name all 7 sorrows of Mary.

- 1. The prophecy of Simeon*
- 2. The flight into Egypt*
- 3. Jesus lost in the Temple*
- 4. Scourging and crowning of thorns.*
- 5. Crucifixion*
- 6. Taking Jesus down from Cross*
- 7. Burial of Jesus*

**G8-26
181 BCT**

What is Nationalism and how did some people try to apply Nationalism to the Church?

Nationalism is awareness of belonging to a particular country. They wanted one Church for England another for France etc. This would break the unity of the Church.

**G8-27
182**

What is the name of the Englishman born around 1320 who believed that Nationalism should be applied to the Church?

John Wycliffe

**G8-27
183**

Besides Nationalism in the Church name two other beliefs

John Wycliffe held that are against Church Doctrine.

1. No one in the Church has any more authority than anyone else. 2. The bread and wine do not truly become the Body and Blood of Jesus - only meant "spiritually".

**G8-27
184**

Name the 3 conditions necessary for a war to be called a "just war".

- 1. Declared by a proper authority*
- 2. Just cause (Self-defense, take back property safeguard justice)*
- 3. Fought with right intentions (Just goals; restricted use of weapons)*

**G8-27
185**

What did Martin Luther do when caught in a thunderstorm as a child?

Promised God he would become a monk if he lived through the storm

**G8-28
187**

What is the name of the man who added to the ideas of John Wycliffe and caused the most serious break within the Catholic Church?

Martin Luther

**G8-28
186**

What one major fear haunted Martin Luther and why did he fear it?

A fear that he would not go to heaven. He believed that human free will had been ruined by original sin. Therefore, no matter how good an action seemed to be, there was always something sinful about it. He believed that no human action could please God.

**G8-28
188**

**As he read and reread Roman 1:17 what
erroneous
interpretation did Martin Luther come to?**

What does this mean?

That a person is saved by faith alone.

*This means that if someone believes in Jesus as
Savior, he will come down and “cover” that
person with mercy, love and salvation. Man’s
free will to choose a correct action and even
correct actions themselves were no longer
necessary for salvation.*

G8-28

189

Two part question:

**1. What one religious practice particularly
upset**

Martin Luther?

Indulgences

2. What is an indulgence?

*Removal of the temporal punishment due
to sin*

G8-28 BCT

190

What 4 things are necessary to gain a plenary indulgence?

The faithful may obtain one plenary indulgence a day, but they must:

- 1. Perform the work to which the indulgence is attached.*
- 2. Go to confession and receive Holy Communion 8 days before or after*
- 3. Pray for Pope's intentions*
- 4. All attachment to sin must be absent.*

**G8-28 Teacher add
191**

What Dominican preacher did a poor job of explaining indulgences as he went from town to town?

Johann Tetzel

**G8-28
192**

What was the catchy verse Johann Tetzel would recite and what erroneous idea did people begin to believe from his little verse about indulgences?

*"Whenever a coin in the indulgence box rings,
a
soul out of purgatory springs"
They thought they could buy someone out of
Purgatory.*

**G8-28
193**

What is the name of the document that Martin Luther posted on the door of the Catholic Church in Wittenberg, Germany?

Ninety-five Theses

**G8-28
194**

Because of the document of Martin Luther many people fell away from the Church.

What term refers to this time in the Church's history?

Protestant Reformation

**G8-28
195**

Name 6 of the ideas in the 95 Theses that differed from Catholic Teachings.

- 1. Saved by faith alone*
- 2. Believe only what is in Scripture*
- 3. No need to pray to Mary or saints*
- 4. Only 3 sacraments*
- 5. Sacraments do not give grace*
- 6. Jesus in Eucharist with bread and wine*

**G8-28
196**

What is the Catholic teaching on salvation; as opposed to Martin Luther's claim that we are saved by faith alone?

We are saved by Faith and Good Works

**G8-28
197**

Name one passage from Sacred Scripture that defends the teaching of the Church on Salvation from Faith and Good Works.

*1 James 2 (Any passage from 12 to 26)
1 Cor.13:2*

**G8-28
198**

Name one passage from Sacred Scripture that defends the teaching of the Church on the truth of Scripture and Tradition.

1 Cor. 11:2; 2 Thess. 2:15; Jn. 21:25
No where in the Bible does it say to believe only the Bible

G8-28
199

Why did many nobles and government officials in Germany support Martin Luther?

They wanted the lands and wealth of the Church.
They felt that Rome was taking too much of the people's money

G8-28
200

When the Church reviewed the 95-Theses of Martin Luther, how many of his ideas did she say were erroneous or false?

41

G8-28
201

In his early years, King Henry VIII wrote to Martin Luther and defended the Church's teaching on the seven sacraments. What title did the Pope give to King Henry for that action?

Defender of the Faith
G8-29
202

After the death of his older brother, what did King Henry VIII petition Rome for permission to do?

Marry his brother's widow - Catherine (of Aragon)

**G8-29
203**

Why was King Henry VIII unhappy with his wife, Catherine of Aragon?

He did not have a son - an heir to the throne

**G8-29
204**

Eventually King Henry VIII wanted his marriage to Catherine of Aragon declared to be invalid. What does the word "invalid" mean?

Without foundation in truth or law

**G8-29
205**

Without the permission from Rome, King Henry VIII divorced Catherine and married another woman, what was her name?

Anne Boleyn

**G8-29
206**

When was the Act of Supremacy passed and what did the act state?

1534

***That the King of England was the highest authority in the English Church
(It rejected the authority of the Pope.)***

**G8-29
207**

Name two saints from England that refused to agree with the Act of Supremacy. They stayed loyal to the Pope and to the Catholic Church.

***Bishop John Fisher
Thomas More***

**G8-29 (G4 Thomas More)
208**

What high position did Thomas More hold in England?

Chancellor

**G8-29
209**

After years spent in the Tower of London how did St. Thomas More and St. John Fisher die?

They were beheaded

**G8-29
210**

What term do we use to describe the collection of truths of the Catholic Faith?

The Deposit of Faith

**G8-29
211**

What are the two Wars of Religion that were fought in the mid-1500's over religious differences?

- 1. War with the Huguenots (followers of Calvin)*
- 2. Thirty Year War*

**G8-29
212**

What Council of the Church was called to help people to see the differences between the teachings of the Catholic Church and the Protestants?

Council of Trent

**8-30
213**

What are the two major accomplishments of the Council of Trent?

- 1. Helped people to see the differences between Catholic Teachings and Protestant*
- 2. Began reform of the Church(Papal elections, Bishops & priests, Religious orders, Seminaries)*

**G8-30
214**

**What two major publications were authorized
by
the Council of Trent?**

- 1. Catechism*
 - 2. Missal of the Mass*
- G8-30
215**

**What do we call the special schools - begun
after
the Council of Trent - in which men are
trained
for the priesthood?**

Seminaries

**G8-30
216**

**At the Last Supper, St. John tells us
that Jesus prayed for His Church. What did
He
ask the Father to have His Church be?
Jn. 17:20-22**

One

**G8-30
217**

**The Council of Trent is referred to as the
beginning
of what period of Church history?**

The Counter-Reformation

**G8-30
218**

Tell me at least 5 facts about the War with the Huguenots?

1. One of two major religious battles in Europe during the 16th & 17th centuries. 2. Took place in France between Catholics and Protestants, who were known as Huguenots. 3. The Huguenots were followers of John Calvin. 4. They were fighting in defense of their faith. 5. Eight wars were fought between 1562-1598. 6. People were tortured and murdered. 7. The wars came to a close with the signing of the Edict of Nantes, which allowed the Huguenots to worship as they wished.

G8-29

219

Tell me at least 4 facts about Our Lady of Guadalupe.

1. In 1531, Our Lady appeared to a poor Mexican Indian named Juan Diego as he was on his way to mass. 2. She asked that a church be built in her honor. 3. When Juan told the bishop what the Lady said, he told Juan to ask for a sign. 4. The Lady sent him to the top of a hill where he found the hilltop covered with roses, although it wasn't the season for roses. 5. She is the patroness of the Americas.

G8-30

220

Tell me at least 5 facts about the Thirty Years' War.

1. One of two major religious battles in Europe during the 16th & 17th centuries. 2. This battle was fought over the rights of Protestants to worship as they wished. 3. In 1617, Ferdinand of Styria was elected king of Bohemia. 4. His goal was to convert all Protestants to Catholicism. 5. The Protestants fought for their rights. 6. A religious war started that involved Bohemia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, France & Spain. 7. War ended in 1648 with the signing of the Treaty of Westphalia.

G8-29

221

Who am I?

I was born in 1656, the daughter of a Mohawk chief and a Christian woman. I was ostracized by my tribe for becoming Christian. Someone tried to kill me and I moved to a settlement for Christian Indians in Canada. I died in 1680. Feast day: July 14.

Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha

G8-31

222

What do we call the new era dawning in the 18th century - when man began to think that he could figure out all the solutions to the world's problems?

The Age of Enlightenment

**G8-32
223**

What two main areas of life were changing rapidly at the beginning of the Age of Enlightenment?

Society and Science

**G8-32
224**

What two new ideas entered modern man's thoughts concerning God during the Age of Enlightenment? Define each of these.

Deism holds that God set things in motion - but does not get involved in our lives. Atheism is a total rejection of God

**G8-32
225**

In France there were 3 different "estates" to the States General. Name them.

*1st Estate = Clergy
2nd Estate = Nobility
3rd Estate = Common People*

**G8-32
226**

In France the 3rd Estate began to refuse to follow the King. What is this time in French history called?

The French Revolution

**G8-32
227**

What is the name of the bloodiest time in the French Revolution, when the anti-Church and anti-royalty feelings were the strongest?

The Reign of Terror

**G8-32
228**

What was the name of the machine used in France for many executions?

Guillotine

**G8-32
229**

Which Ecumenical Council of the Church defined the infallibility of the Pope?

Vatican Council I

**G8-33
230**

What Pope is famous for his encyclical Rerum Novarum, which defended the worker?

Pope Leo XIII

**G8-33
231**

What is an encyclical?

A letter from the Pope to all Bishops and the faithful

**G8-33
232**

What Pope changed the age for First Holy Communion? He wanted children to be educated in the faith and began a program called CCD.

St. Pius X

**G8-33
233**

What Pope wrote a peace plan during the First World War? His plan was used by Woodrow Wilson as the basis for his own peace proposals.

Pope Benedict (XV)

**G8-33
234**

What Pope wrote several encyclicals pointing out the evils of Communism and Fascism?

Pope Pius XI

**G8-33
235**

What Pope worked to stop the spread of World War II? He worked to save many people from the Nazi concentration camps.

Pope Pius XII

**G8-33 Teacher Add
236**

What Pope called Vatican Council II? He also ended Vatican Council I.

Pope John XXIII

**G8-33
237**

What Pope ended Vatican Council II?

Pope Paul VI

**G8-33
238**

What were the dates of the Second Vatican Council?

1962-1965

**G8-33
239**

Who was Pope for only 30 days?

Pope John Paul I

**G8-33
240**

Who was the first Pope in 500 years to not be an Italian? He is from Poland.

John Paul II

**G8-33
241**

What are the 7 Corporal Works of Mercy?

*1. Feed the hungry 2. Clothe the naked
3. Give drink to the thirsty 4. Shelter the
homeless 5. Visit those in prison 6. Visit the
sick 7. Bury the dead*

**G8 (G4;5;6;7) BCT
242**

Name the Spiritual Works of Mercy.

- 1. Instruct the Ignorant**
 - 2. Admonish the sinner**
 - 3. Counsel the Doubtful**
 - 4. Comfort the Sorrowful**
 - 5. Forgive all Injuries**
 - 6. Bear Wrongs Patiently**
 - 7 Pray for the living and dead**
- G8 (G4;5;6;7) BCT**
243

Recite the Memorare

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary, that never was it known that anyone who fled to your protection, implored your help or sought your intercession was left unaided.
Inspired with this confidence I fly unto you O Virgin of virgins, my Mother; to you I come, before you I stand, sinful and sorrowful. O Mother of the Word Incarnate, despise not my petitions, but, in your mercy, hear and answer me.
Amen G8 (G5;6;7) BCT
244

Say the Grace before Meals Prayer

Bless us O Lord, and these Your gifts, which we are about to receive from Your bounty through Christ our Lord. Amen

G8 (G1;2;3;4;5;6;7) BCT
245

Say the Grace After Meals Prayer

We give You thanks for all Your gifts, almighty God. You live and reign forever. Amen

G8 (G1;2;3;4;5;6;7) BCT
246

Say the Our Father

Our Father, who art in heaven hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen
G8 (G1;2;3;4;5;6;7) BCT
247

Say the Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death. Amen
G8 (G1;2;3;4;5;6;7) BCT
248

Say the Morning Offering

Oh Jesus through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer all my prayers, works, joys, and sufferings of this day in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world. I offer them for all the intentions of Your Sacred Heart, the salvation of souls, reparation for sin, the reunion of all Christians. I offer them for all the intentions of our bishops and apostles of prayer, in particular those recommended by our Holy Father for this month.
249

Say the Act of Contrition

Oh my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended You. I detest all my sins because of Your just punishments, but most of all because they offend You, my God, Who are all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of Your grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin again. Amen
G8 (G3;4;5;6;7) BCT
250

Say The Act of Faith

*Oh my God, I firmly believe that You are in three
divine Persons; Father
Son and Holy Spirit. I believe that Your divine Son
became man and
died for our sins, and that He will come to judge the
living and the dead.
I believe these and all the truths which the Holy
Catholic Church teaches,
because You have revealed them, Who can neither
deceive nor be deceived. Amen*

251

. Say The Angelus

*The Angel of the Lord declared unto Mary. And she
conceived of the Holy Spirit. (Hail Mary)
Behold the Handmaid of the Lord. Be it done unto
me according to Your word. (Hail Mary)
And the Word was made flesh. And dwelt among us.
(Hail Mary) Let us pray: Pour forth we beseech
you Oh Lord Your grace into our hearts. That we to
whom the incarnation of Christ Thy Son was made
known by the
message of an angel by His passion and cross be
brought the glory of His resurrection through the
same Christ our Lord.*

252

Say the Act of Hope

*Oh my God, relying in Your infinite goodness
and
Promises, I hope to obtain pardon of my sins,
the
help of your grace and life everlasting through
the merits
of Jesus Christ, my Lord and Redeemer. Amen*

G8 (G5;6;7) BCT

253

Say the Apostles Creed

*I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and
earth. I believe in Jesus Christ
His only Son, our Lord. He was conceived by the power of
the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary. He
He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and
was buried. He descended to the dead. On the third day
He rose again. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the
right hand of the Father. He will come again to judge
the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy
Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, the
forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life
everlasting. Amen*

G8 (G3;4;5;6;7) BCT

254

Say the Act of Love

Oh my God, I love You above all things, with my whole heart and soul, because You are all good and worthy of all my love. I love my neighbor as myself for the love of You. I forgive all who have injured me, and I ask pardon of all whom I have injured.

Amen

G8 (G6;7)

255

Say the Hail Holy Queen.

Hail Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve. To Thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this vale of tears. Turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this our exile show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O Clemet, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary. Pray for us Oh Holy Mother of God that we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

256

Say the Jesus Prayer.

Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the Living God, have mercy on me a sinner

G8 Teacher Add

257

Tell me 5 facts about St. Augustine.

Accept any 5:

1. His mother was St. Monica.
2. He was born in Africa.
3. He was born in 354.
4. He believed in Manichaeism.
5. He was always searching for the truth.
6. He read the bible and that helped him believe and become Catholic.
7. He was baptized by St. Ambrose.
8. He was famous for two quotes: "Make me holy, Lord, but not yet." Nd "Our hearts are restless, Lord, until they rest in you."

G8

258

Tell me the story of Samson.

Accept any 5:

1. Story found in the 13th chapter of Judges.
2. Father's name was Manoah.
3. An angel foretold Samson's birth and told her her son would be very strong.
4. Angel told her Samson's strength would be lost if he cut his hair.
 5. The angel said Samson would be a Mazirite.
6. His parents were going to arrange for him to marry a Philistine woman. On the way to the town a lion attacked them but Samson tore the lion apart with his bare hands.
7. The marriage was arranged and on the way back to marry her Samson saw the lion's carcass and saw that bees built their hive in the remains of the lion and there was honey in the hive.
 8. Samson ate the honey.
9. At his wedding party he made a bet with his guests: "I will propose a riddle. If you get it then I'll give you 30 linens and 30 sets of clothes. If you cannot solve it in 7 days, 259

SAMSON CONTINUED (2)

Then you must each give me the same number of linens and clothes.

10. The riddle was, "Out of the eater came something to eat, out of the strong came something sweet."
11. The guests forced his fiancé to betray him.
12. Samson tied a torch to 300 fox's tails and set them running through the Philistine's wheat fields.
13. The Philistines killed Samson's fiancé and her whole family.
14. A larger Philistine army tracked Samson down and took him captive. They tied him in very strong ropes and lead him away.
15. God melted the ropes and once Samson was free he saw a jaw bone of a donkey and he picked it up and killed every soldier in the Philistine army.

Samson fell in love with a woman named Delilah. The Philistine

260

G8

SAMSON CONTINUED (3)

Samson's secret strength came from they would reward her and her family.

16. Delilah convinced Samson to finally tell her that he could not have his hair cut and if he did all his special strength would disappear.
17. Delilah tricked Samson and gave him a sleeping pill and while he was asleep she cut his hair and then told the Philistines to come and get him.
18. The Philistines easily took Samson because God was no longer with him because his hair was cut. Samson tried to fight but he no longer had special strength so he could not resist them.
19. The Philistines gouged out Samson's eyes and then had a big party celebrating the fact that their god was greater than Samson's

God.

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SAMSON CONTINUED (4)

20. The brought Samson into a big room and all the Philistines made fun of him but they didn't notice that Samson's hair started to grow back and with it came his strength.

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