

Name:

Chapter XI – Christ’s Claim and How He Proved It

1. We prove that God exists by using our (*feelings*) (*reason*) (*imagination*).
2. (*Experience*) (*mathematics*) (*history*) proves that Christ claimed to be sent by God.
3. Whenever the Jews asked Christ if He was the promised Messiah, He (said) (denied) that He was.
4. Christ proved that God sent Him by working _____ for that express purpose.
5. _____ alone can be the principal cause of a miracle.
6. God (*can*) (*cannot*) work a miracle in favour of a false claim.
7. Christ’s miracles are God’s own _____ to His claim.
8. The order that arises from the natural activity of all creatures is called the _____ order.
9. A miracle is a (*natural*) (*supernatural*) event.
10. If the devil threw the furniture about in this room this (*would*) (*would not*) be a miracle.
11. In working a miracle God must act in a way that is outside the laws of His _____ providence.
12. It is by experience and the use of our _____ that we know the laws of God’s ordinary providence in the natural order.
13. We know the laws of His providence in the supernatural order from _____.
14. Our Lord’s prophecy that the gates of hell would never prevail against His Church is a miracle in the (*physical*) (*moral*) (*intellectual*) order.
15. The instant cure of tuberculosis by Lourdes water is a miracle in the _____ order.
16. Every sudden cure of a nervous malady (*is*) (*is not*) necessarily a miracle.
17. In deciding whether an event is a miracle or not we apply the principle: Every effect must have a _____ cause.
18. When God uses the relics of a saint to cure a disease He is the _____ cause of the miracle; the relics are its _____ cause.
19. Water (*can sometimes*) (*can never*) be the principal cause of a miracle.
20. Mathematics (*can*) (*cannot*) tell us whether miracles are possible.

21. Christ appealed to His miracles as a proof that God sent Him when He said: “The _____ that I do in the name of My Father, they give testimony of me.”

22. It was _____ who said to Christ: “We know that Thou art come a teacher from God; for no man can do those signs which Thou dost unless God be with him.”

23. Once a person is quite certain that God exists, and that He sent Christ, that person is obliged under pain of (*mortal*) (*venial*) sin to accept Christ’s teaching on the authority of God who sent Him.

24. To accept a truth on the authority of God is to make an act of divine _____.

25. The certitude in our divine faith is the greatest possible, because it is proportionate to the infinitely reliable _____ of God on which alone it is based.