Christ still teaches us through His Church

Name: _____ Date: _____ I. History proves that Christ left us an _____ and Church to _____ His truths, and give us their right _____ without even the possibility of _____, to the end of the world.

2. Before establishing His Church, Christ chose twelve men whom He called ______. He also established two sacraments, namely ______ and _____. And the ______ which is a perpetuation of the sacrifice of Calvary.

3. He also promised to make His Church a (democracy) (an aristocracy) (a monarchy).

4. He gave Simon the new name of _ _ _ _ _ which means a _ _ _ _.

5. He promised to make him head of the Church when He said to him: "Thou art _______ and upon this _______; and the gates of the _______. Whatsoever thou shalt bind on ________ shall be bound also in _______; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on _______.
6. A building gets its _______ and its ______.

from its foundation.

7. Christ promised Peter a primacy of (honour) (jurisdiction).

8. Christ fulfilled this promise when He said to Peter: "Feed my _____" "Feed my ____" "Feed my ____"

9. The successors of Peter are the _ _ _ _ ; those of the Apostles are the _ _ _ _.

10. Christ (did) (did not) intend the primacy to pass to Peter's successors. II. Christ established the Church when He said to His Apostles: "As the ______ hath sent Me, so also I send _____ ____." "Going, therefore, ______ all nations, _____ _____ them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to _____ all things whatsoever I have _____you. And behold, I am ______you all days, even to the _____ am of the world." 12. The Church is supernatural in its ____ ____, and ____; hence, quite distinct from the 13. Christ said that the ______ would abide with the Church forever; bring to the minds of its teachers all He had taught; and guide it into all • 14. One (can) (cannot) hold that the Church went astray in its teaching in the early centuries without making Christ and the Holy Ghost go astray with it. 15. Christ threatens with ______ punishment those who culpably refuse to accept the teaching of His Church. He can do this only because its teaching is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _. 16. The Pope is infallible when he teaches us _____ something concerning ______ or _____, which he intends to _____, and make binding on the Church.

17. "Simon, Simon, Satan hath desired to have you that he may sift you as wheat." These words refer to (all the Apostles) (Peter only).

18. "But I have prayed for the that thy faith fail not; and that thou, being once converted, confirm thy brethren." These words refer to (all the Apostles) (Peter only).

19. As Bishop of Rome, the Pope (is) (is not) infallible.

20. Through His infallible Church, Christ teaches you and me today just as successfully as He taught His Apostles; for the Church speaks as His own living _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ on earth.

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Answers

1. History proves that Christ left us an *everlasting* and *infallible* Church to *preserve* His truths, and give us their right *meaning* without even the possibility of *error*, to the end of the world.

2. Before establishing His Church, Christ chose twelve men whom He called *Apostles*. He also established two sacraments, namely *Baptism* and the *Eucharist*. And the *Mass* which is a perpetuation of the sacrifice of Calvary.

3. He also promised to make His Church a (democracy) (an aristocracy) (*a monarchy*).

4. He gave Simon the new name of *Peter* which means a *rock*.

5. He promised to make him head of the Church when He said to him: "Thou art *Peter* and upon this *rock* I will build my *Church*; and the gates of *hell* shall not prevail against it. To thee will I give the *keys* of the *kingdom*. Whatsoever thou shalt bind on *earth* shall be bound also in *heaven*; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on *earth* shall be loosed also in *heaven*."

6. A building gets its *stability* and its *unity* from its foundation.

7. Christ promised Peter a primacy of (honour) (*jurisdiction*).

8. Christ fulfilled this promise when He said to Peter: "Feed my *lambs*" "Feed my *lambs*" "Feed my *sheep*."

9. The successors of Peter are the *Popes*; those of the Apostles are the *bishops*.

10. Christ (*did*) (did not) intend the primacy to pass to Peter's successors.

11. Christ established the Church when He said to His Apostles: "As the *Father* hath sent Me, so also I send *you*." "Going,

therefore, *teach* all nations, *baptizing* them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to *observe* all things whatsoever I have *commanded* you. And behold, I am *with* you all days, even to the *consummation* of the world."

12. The Church is supernatural in its origin, end, and means; hence, quite distinct from the state.

13. Christ said that the *Holy Ghost* would abide with the Church forever; bring to the minds of its teachers all He had taught; and guide it into all *truth*.

14. One (can) (*cannot*) hold that the Church went astray in its teaching in the early centuries without making Christ and the Holy Ghost go astray with it.

15. Christ threatens with *eternal* punishment those who culpably refuse to accept the teaching of His Church. He can do this only because its teaching is *infallible*.

16. The Pope is infallible when he teaches us *ex cathedra* something concerning *faith* or *morals*, which he intends to *define*, and make binding on the *whole* Church.

17. "Simon, Simon, Satan hath desired to have you that he may sift you as wheat." These words refer to (all the Apostles) (*Peter only*).

18. "But I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not; and that thou, being once converted, confirm thy brethren." These words refer to (all the Apostles) (*Peter only*).

19. As Bishop of Rome, the Pope (is) (is not) infallible.

20. Through His infallible Church, Christ teaches you and me today just as successfully as He taught His Apostles; for the Church speaks as His own living **Body** on earth.