Name:

Chapter XXVI - The Kingship of Christ

1. Because man is a rational animal, he is also a animal.
2. Society comes from God (directly) (indirectly).
3. The Feast of Christ the King was established in the year
4. It was established to make reparation for the sin of national
5. It was the prophet who spoke of Christ as "the prince of peace."
6. It was the prophet who foretold Our Lord's entry into Jerusalem.
7. At His trial, Christ said to Pilate: "My kingdom is not of"
8. Christ has two titles to kingship: that of and that of
9. Scripture calls Christ the "King of" 10. Christ (b a s) (b a s = p a t) a term and revealts even the world
10. Christ (たない (たない れのじ) a temporal royalty over the world.
11. The royalty which He exercised was a (temporal) (spiritual) one.
12. Christ calls His commandment of love a " commandment."
13. A man (Gan) (Gannot) be neutral in regard to Christ.
14. Christ exercises His royalty for the noblest of ends: to leads us to $____$
15. The state ($has \ a \ right$) ($has \ not \ any \ right$) to prevent Christ's religion from being taught in schools.
16. The state (has a right) (has not any right) to prevent the Catholic Church from teaching, sanctifying and governing men in such a way as to lead them to heaven.
17. The Church gets its right to teach us from (God) (the state).
18. In virtue of the indelible given me by baptism, I belong wholly to Christ.
19. The character given me by the sacrament of makes me a soldier of Christ.
20. I can influence others most by my (instruction) (example).

1. Because man is a rational animal, he is also a (social) animal. 2. Society comes from God (directly) (indirectly). 3. The Feast of Christ the King was established in the year (1925). 4. It was established to make reparation for the sin of national (apostasy). 5. It was the prophet (Isaias) who spoke of Christ as "the prince of peace." 6. It was the prophet (Zacharias) who foretold Our Lord's entry into Jerusalem. 7. At His trial, Christ said to Pilate: "My kingdom is not of (this world)." 8. Christ has two titles to kingship: that of (birth) and that of (conquest). 9. Scripture calls Christ the "King of (nations)." 10. Christ (has) (has not) a temporal royalty over the world. 11. The royalty which He exercised was a (temporal) (spiritual) one. 12. Christ calls His commandment of love a "(new) commandment." 13. A man (can) (cannot) be neutral in regard to Christ. 14. Christ exercises His royalty for the noblest of ends: to leads us to (heaven). 15. The state (has a right) (has not any right) to prevent Christ's religion from being taught in schools. 16. The state (has a right) (has not any right) to prevent the Catholic Church from teaching, sanctifying and governing men in such a way as to lead them to heaven. 17. The Church gets its right to teach us from (God) (the state). 18. In virtue of the indelible (*character*) given me by baptism, I belong wholly to Christ. 19. The character given me by the sacrament of (confirmation) makes me a soldier of Christ. 20. I can influence others most by my (instruction) (*example*).