

Chapter 21 Test

THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

SECTION I: MATCHING

[3 points each, 30 points total]

- A. Founder of the American navy
- B. Worked with St. John Neumann in pioneering the parochial school movement
- C. First citizen of the United States to be canonized
- D. Monsignor New Dealer
- E. Martyred by Indians in 1646
- F. A native of Bohemia
- G. Founded the Paulists
- H. Signed the Declaration of Independence
- I. Lord Baltimore
- J. Founded nine California missions

- 1. _____ St. Isaac Jogues
- 2. _____ George Calvert
- 3. _____ Charles Carroll
- 4. _____ John Barry
- 5. _____ St. Elizabeth Ann Seton
- 6. _____ Fr. Isaac Hecker
- 7. _____ St. Frances Xavier Cabrini
- 8. _____ Msgr. John A. Ryan
- 9. _____ Bl. Junipero Serra
- 10. _____ St. John Neumann

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

[2 points each, 30 points total]

1. _____ George Washington thanked his Catholic soldiers for their part in the revolution.
2. _____ The first Catholic university in the United States was the University of Baltimore.
3. _____ St. Mary's of Georgetown was the first seminary in the United States.
4. _____ The Know-Nothing Party embraced all groups, except for Catholics.
5. _____ The Republican Party was known as that of "rum, Romanism, and rebellion."
6. _____ Fr. Isaac Hecker encouraged the Catholic Church to become more American.
7. _____ Orestes Brownson rejected Americanism as too difficult.
8. _____ At their founding, North Carolina and Virginia were the only two states who had laws supporting religious toleration of Catholics.
9. _____ St. Augustine was the first Catholic parish in the United States.
10. _____ The *Code of Canon Law* of 1917 placed control of all parishes under a bishop.
11. _____ Popes spoke out against slavery, but many American Catholics chose to ignore this.
12. _____ Catholics only fought on the side of the Union in the Civil War.
13. _____ After Vatican II, many problems arose, including a decline in candidates for religious life.
14. _____ During the Civil War, Catholic priests refused to minister to Union soldiers.
15. _____ Catholics in the United States have faced prejudice from the very beginning.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANKS

[1 point per blank, 30 points total]

1. The _____ extended political and legal concessions and religious freedom to French Catholics in Quebec.
2. Under the system of _____, parishioners are the owners of Church property and administer Church affairs.

3. _____ was the movement that sought to adapt American principles and ideas to the Catholic Faith.
4. *The Awful Disclosure of Maria Monk* was a false account of the life of a nun written by _____ ministers.
5. The religious community of the _____ was dedicated to the conversion of Protestant Americans.
6. _____ was a movement which took its name from a German immigrant who was concerned with the spirituality of immigrants in the United States.
7. The American bishops' Program of _____ was a post-World War I plan for social and economic matters.
8. Orestes Brownson edited Brownson's _____.
9. Catholic immigrants from _____ generally preferred a slower approach to Americanization, which would allow immigrants to retain their language and customs.
10. Cardinal Gibbons campaigned hard to keep the Vatican from forbidding membership in the _____ of _____.
11. Mother Cabrini founded the Missionary Sisters of the _____.
12. The National Catholic _____ was established by bishops to coordinate programs for military personnel.
13. _____ was the first Catholic to run for president of the United States.

14. The USCCB is an acronym for the the _____
_____ of _____.

15. The NCWC was replaced by the _____
_____.

SECTION IV: SHORT ESSAY

[10 points]

Is it possible to be a good American and a good Catholic? Explain.