

8th Grade



To understand where we are going, we also need to understand where we have been. You and your children should have an understanding of Church History which includes these periods: Pentecost through the Persecutions, Middle Ages, Reformation/Counter Reformation, Pre-Vatican II, and Local Church History.

- 30 Jesus Christ dies and rises. The Holy Spirit descends upon the Apostles to mark our celebration of Pentecost.
- 50 The Council of Jerusalem decides that Gentile (not of the Jewish faith) converts need not follow Jewish practices. The early Christians were of Jewish decent.
- 64 Roman Emperor Nero begins persecution of the Christians.
- 67 Peter and Paul are martyred in Rome.
- 95 The Evangelists (Matthew, Mark, Luke and writing the Gospels.
- 100 The Apostolic Age Ends
- 251 Monasticism (those who devote themselves totally to God by withdrawing from society) begins.
- 311 The emperor Constantine ends persecution of the Christians.
- 324 - 343 St. Augustine influence Church thinking.
- 325 The Council of Nicea refutes the Arian heresy (believed the Son of God was not truly divine but created and that he was not eternal) and composes the Nicene Creed.
- 381 The Council of Constantinople agrees with and expands the Nicene Creed and defines the divine nature of the Holy Spirit.
- 400 Barbarian tribes from the East begin to invade Europe.
- 431 The Council of Ephesus refutes Nestorian heresy (stated that Jesus was not divine and that Mary was not the Mother of God) and states that Mary is truly the Mother of God.
- 432 St. Patrick begins his missionary work in Ireland.
- 451 The Council of Chalcedon defends the divine nature of Jesus Christ.
- 529 St. Benedict founds an order of monks to help preserve Christianity in Europe.
- 590 St. Gregory the Great is elected pope.

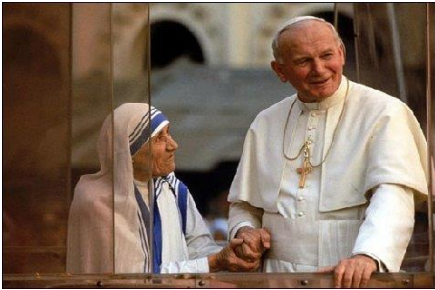


- 722 St. Boniface begins his conversion of the Tribes of Germany.
- 800 Charlemagne becomes the Roman emperor.
- 863 Sts. Cyril and Methodius begin the conversion of the Slavic tribes.
- 1054 The Great Schism splits the Eastern and Western Churches.
- 1073 Gregory VII is elected pope and begins to reform the Church.
- 1095 Pope Urban II calls for crusades to free the Holy Land from the Muslims.
- 1209 St. Francis founds the Franciscan Order.
- 1215 St. Dominic founds the Dominican Order to preach the Gospel.
- 1266 St. Thomas Aquinas writes the Summa Theologica.
- 1291 The crusades end in defeat.
- 1378 - 1415 The Western Schism splits the Roman Church. With the pope living in France things get really confusing and leads to a period of 2 or 3 popes.
- 1521 The Protestant Reformation begins with Martin Luther breaking from the Catholic Church.



- 1534 King Henry VIII has a difference of opinion with the pope and forms the Anglican Church.
- 1540 St. Ignatius forms the Society of Jesus to assist in Church reformation.
- 1545 - 1563 The Council of Trent promotes reformation in the Catholic Church.
- The Battle of Lepanto. The fleet of the papacy defeated the Ottoman's in a naval battle. The Holy League credited the victory to the Virgin Mary whose intercession they had asked by praying the rosary. Pope Pius V instituted the feast of "Our Lady of the Rosary" in honor of the victorious battle.
- 1600 Evangelization by missionaries begins in the America's.
- 1789 The Catholic Church and the French Revolution clash. First bishop of the America's is appointed.
- 1791 The American Constitution protects religious freedom
- 1870 Vatican I convenes

- 1884 The Catholic School system is started by the bishops of the United States.
- 1891 Pope Leo XIII writes the first major social encyclical, Rerum Novarum.
- 1914 - 1918 World War I
- 1917 Communist Revolution occurs. The atheistic government limits religious freedom.
- 1933 In Europe, the Nazi government persecutes Christians & Jews.
- 1939 - 1945 World War II
- 1962 Pope John XXIII calls Vatican II
- 1965 The ecumenical movement begins to renew the Church's vitality.



- 1978 Pope John Paul II becomes pope.
- 1992 Catechism of the Catholic Church is published.



- 2005 Pope Benedict XVI becomes pope.
- 2006 United States Catholic Catechism for Adults is published.
- 2013 Pope Benedict XVI retires
- 2013 Pope Francis becomes pope

The Catholic Church in North America and The Diocese of Shreveport

- 1699 Diocese of Quebec, under the French Colonial Regime, charged with the care of the area that now makes up north Louisiana.
- 1769 Diocese of Santiago de Cuba, and later, the Diocese St. Christopher of Havana, Cuba, when Spain took over the territory that included north Louisiana.
- 1793 Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas, formed with New Orleans as the See City
- 1805-
- 1815 Bishop of Baltimore administers the area-See of Louisiana and Floridas is vacant.
- 1826 Diocese of New Orleans, a division of Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas, co-extensive with area of State of Louisiana
- 1850 Archdiocese of New Orleans formed for all of Louisiana.
- 1853 Diocese of Natchitoches established for north Louisiana.
- 1910 Diocese of Alexandria becomes new name of the now extinguished Diocese of Natchitoches.
- 1977 Diocese of Alexandria-Shreveport designated with co-cathedrals in both cities.
- 1986 Diocese of Shreveport created for the northern 16 civil parishes of the State of Louisiana.

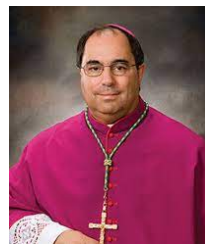
July 30, 1986-2006

Most Reverend William B. Friend
First Bishop of Shreveport.



May 19, 2008-2018

Most Reverend Michael G. Duca
Second Bishop of
Shreveport



January 29, 2020- Present
Most Reverend Francis I. Malone
Third Bishop of Shreveport



7 Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Wisdom - is the ability to discern the truth and use good judgment. It is often referred to as “common sense.”

Understanding - is the ability to “think about and through” something like a person, situation, or message and deal with it appropriately.

Right Judgment - helps you give and understand advice and make good decisions that can bring us closer to God.

Courage - is the ability to confront fear, pain, danger, uncertainty or intimidation. It can be "physical courage" — in face of physical pain, hardship, and threat of death — or "moral courage" — in the face of shame, scandal, and discouragement.

Knowledge - is the ability to take information from the “outside” and help us understand it on the “inside.” Understanding something helps us to use it for its specific purpose.

Reverence - is the desire and willingness to work toward spiritual goals through our actions in this world. The heart and mind of a person grow into a deeper relationship with God. It helps us be humble.

Wonder and Awe - This gift "fills us with a beautiful respect for God and ALL of His creations, and makes us dread, above all things, to hurt Him in any way because

The Holy Spirit guides us in discovering and living out our vocations. The Holy Spirit also keeps the Church working together and on the path to God. Help your child identify the presence of the Spirit in their own lives.



How did the following saints help shape the history of the Church?

St. Thomas Aquinas
St. Stephen
St. Paul
St. Catherine of Sienna
St. Angela Merici
St. Dominic
St. Benedict
St. Scholastica
St. Ignatius Loyola
St. Teresa of Avila
St. Edith Stein

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHASTITY & CELIBACY?

Why can these virtues be of value in a person's life?

Chastity – this virtue tempers, regulates and moderates our sexual desires, thoughts and actions. -

OSV Catholic Encyclopedia page 224

Celibacy – the practice of abstaining from sexual pleasure, meant to foster single-minded devotion to God and service in the ministry.

OSV Catholic Encyclopedia page 211

TEACHINGS OF THE CHURCH ON:

Marriage – the Marriage bond has been established by God himself...marriage concluded and consummated between baptized persons can never be dissolved. – CCC 1640

Birth Control – Periodic continence (self-restraint, abstinence), that is, the methods of birth regulation based on self- observation and the use of infertile periods, is in conformity with the objective criteria of morality. In contrast, “every action which, whether in anticipation of the conjugal act (sexual intercourse), or in its accomplishment, or in the development of its natural consequences, proposes, whether as an end or a means, to render procreation impossible” is intrinsically (fundamentally) evil. – CCC 2370

Premarital Sex (Fornication) – sexual intercourse between unmarried persons is sinful because it violates the dignity of persons and the nuptial meaning and purpose of sexuality, which is ordered only to the unitive and procreative goals of married people. – USCCA page 406

Extramarital Sex (Adultery) – is gravely sinful because it violates God’s call to a loving covenant of fidelity between a married man and woman. The act of adultery is an injustice to the wounded spouse. It weakens the institution of marriage and the stability of the family. – USCCA page 410

Annulment – The Church, after an examination of the situation by a competent Church court, can declare the nullity of a marriage (that the **sacramental** marriage never existed).
– USCCA page 503

In Vitro Fertilization often in the process, eggs that have been fertilized and are beginning to grow as a human person are discarded or destroyed. This action is the taking of human life and is gravely sinful. – USCCA page 392

12 FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Love - helps us love through God both, our neighbor, and the unlovable.

Joy - is the happiness found in being friends with God and enjoying the life He has given us.

Peace - helps us deal with fairness in the world, as well as remaining in good conscience before God.

Patience - helps us endure both temptation and suffering without it leading or giving in to sin.

Kindness - helps us act kindly and do good to others.

Goodness - helps us to avoid sin and do good things.

Generosity - helps us be open to sharing our own gifts and goods with others. It is the opposite of both gluttony and envy.

Gentleness - also known as humility, helps us to let irritations not bother us and frustrations go without getting flustered.

Faithfulness - is standing strong in faith, and strength against anything trying to lead us away from faith and virtue.

Modesty - refers to purity in appearance and self-image. It helps us be gracious in our action and thoughts.

Self-Control - helps us control our thoughts, words and actions and fashion our whole self to be holy.

Chastity - refers to purity in thoughts words and actions, especially sexual purity.

At this point in your child's life an understanding and application of the Church's teachings of respect for life from conception to death should be evident. These teachings should include the death penalty, abortion, euthanasia, war, racism, etc.

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† **Family Discussion**

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† The sacraments of Holy Orders and Matrimony are both sacraments of service. Why are they categorized that way? The Catholic Church believes in a lifelong commitment to service of others. Why is serving others so important to our own spiritual

Stem Cell Research – Some scientists, maintain that the best source for stem cells is the human embryo. The moral problem is that in order to retrieve the stem cells, the growing child must be killed. The growing child must be recognized and treated as completely and fully human. To destroy an embryo is to take a human life, an act contrary to God’s law and Church teaching. – USCCA page 392

Abortion – From its conception, the child has the right to life. Direct abortion, that is, abortion willed as an end or as a means, is a “criminal” practice, gravely contrary to the moral law. – CCC #2322 & USCCA page 391

**New Testament Books
of the Bible (27 of them)**

Gospels

Matthew
Mark
Luke
John

Letters

Acts of the Apostles
Romans
1 Corinthians
2 Corinthians
Galatians
Ephesians
Philippians
Colossians
1 Thessalonians & 2 Thessalonians
1 Timothy & 2 Timothy
Titus
Philemon
Hebrews
James
1 Peter & 2 Peter
1 John & 2 John & 3 John
Jude
Revelation

