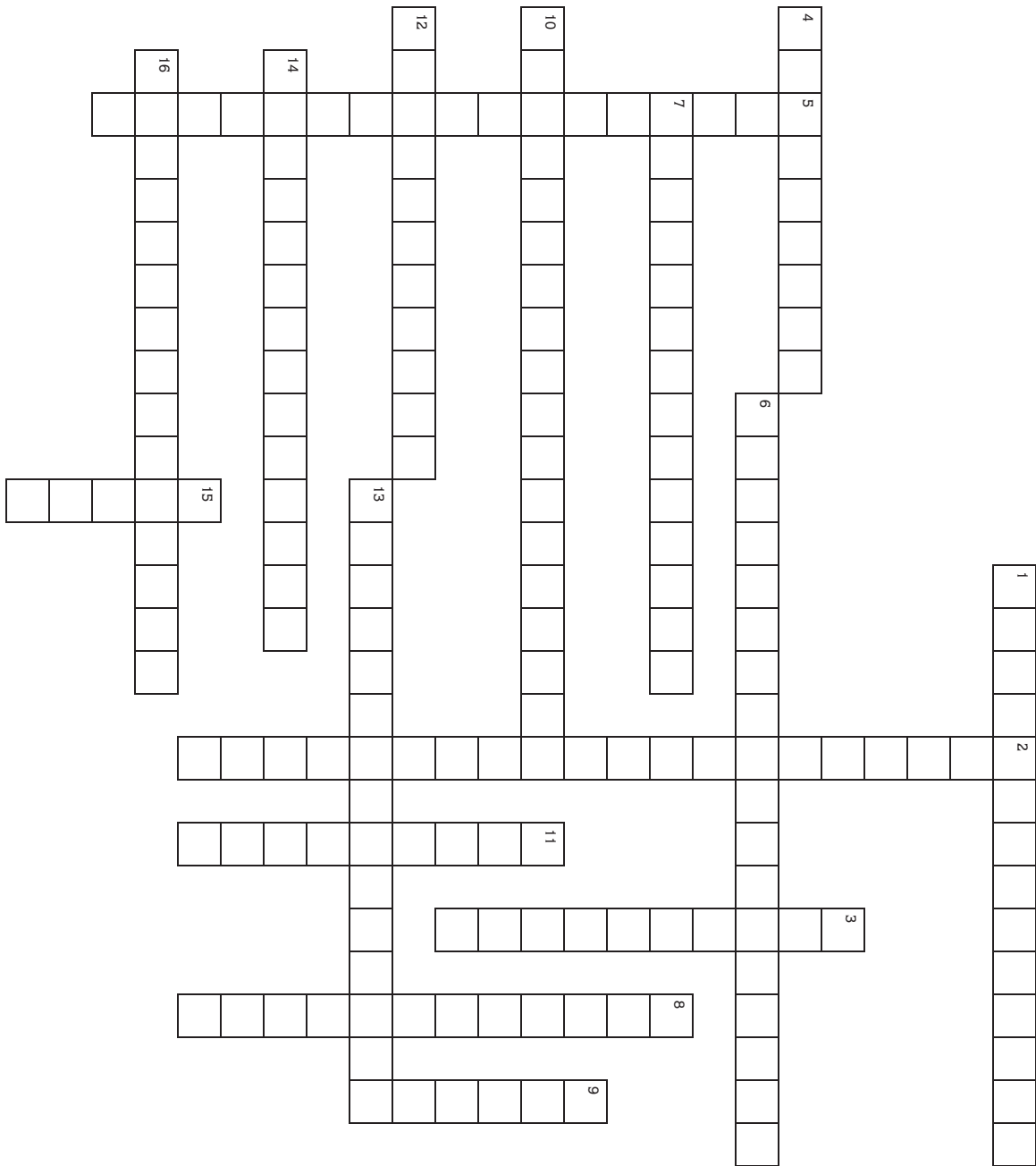


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## Chapter 8 Vocabulary Review

# THE CHURCH GIVES WITNESS IN WARS IN REVOLUTIONS



Complete the puzzle using the vocabulary terms from this chapter.  
You should be able to do this with your book closed.

### ACROSS

- 1 This isolationist announcement in 1823 proclaimed the Western Hemisphere closed to further European colonization and further intervention in Latin America to be acts of war. (14)
- 4 This Catholic group led an armed rebellion under the Calles regime in Mexico. This group sought to resist anti-Catholic persecution but was put down quickly. (9)
- 6 This dogma teaches the Pope cannot make an error when speaking *ex cathedra* and defining a doctrine concerning Faith and morals to be held by the whole Church. (18)
- 7 Literally “over the mountains.” This philosophy has Catholics look to the Pope for support and leadership rather than their local bishops. (14)
- 10 Some Catholic intellectuals, out of a desire to address contemporary currents of thought, embraced trends in psychology, science, and philosophy and tried to adapt Christian thought to them. (18)
- 12 Bismarck’s policy of ridding Germany of Catholicism. Among other programs, this subjected Catholic schools and seminaries to state control and banned religious orders in Germany. (11)
- 13 During this nineteenth-century intellectual movement, thinkers described an increasingly mechanical understanding of the human person. (15)
- 14 This organization, encouraged by Popes St. Pius X and Pius XI, was a key instrument of the lay apostolate. (14)
- 16 This alliance, established by Metternich, sought to dismantle Napoleonic reforms and crush liberal revolutions in Europe. (15)

### DOWN

- 2 In an effort to uphold Catholic teaching against modern heresies St. Pius X required all Catholic priests to take this. (20)
- 3 This ideology approves of everything modern, enlightened, efficient, and reasonable. (10)
- 5 The rapid transformation from an agricultural to a mechanized economy. (17)
- 8 In 1815, Czar Alexander I of Russia proposed the creation of this alliance, which promised to uphold the Christian principles of charity and peace. (12)
- 9 This philosophy of Adolf Hitler’s political party was blend of nationalist totalitarianism, racism aimed especially at Jews, neo-paganism, and the moral nihilism of the nineteenth-century German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche. (6)
- 11 Developed by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels as more than a political system, this was understood to be a necessary historical development, the culmination of human history. The exploited proletariat would establish, through revolution, this new socio-economic system in which social classes would no longer exist. (9)
- 15 This vast system of Siberian prison camps, in which many thousands of opponents of the Soviet regime served long sentences or were executed, and penal colonies was set up during Stalin’s dictatorship. (5)