

REVISION UNITS 11-15

A. PRIMAE LITTERAE - INITIALS

Translate these sayings :

**A.M.G.D.** *Ad majorem gloriam Dei*

**I.H.S.** *Jesus hominum Salvator*

**I.N.R.I.** *Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judaeorum*

**I.O.G.D.** *In omnibus glorificetur Deus* (motto of the Benedictine order)

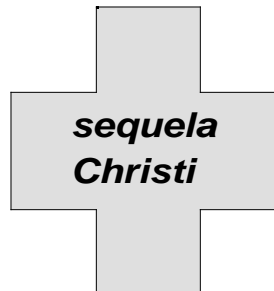
Note : Sometimes the letter I is substituted for J

B. MEMORANDA - MEMORABLE PHRASES

1.



2.

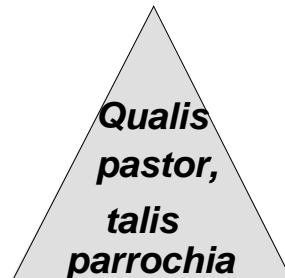


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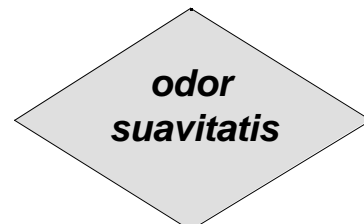
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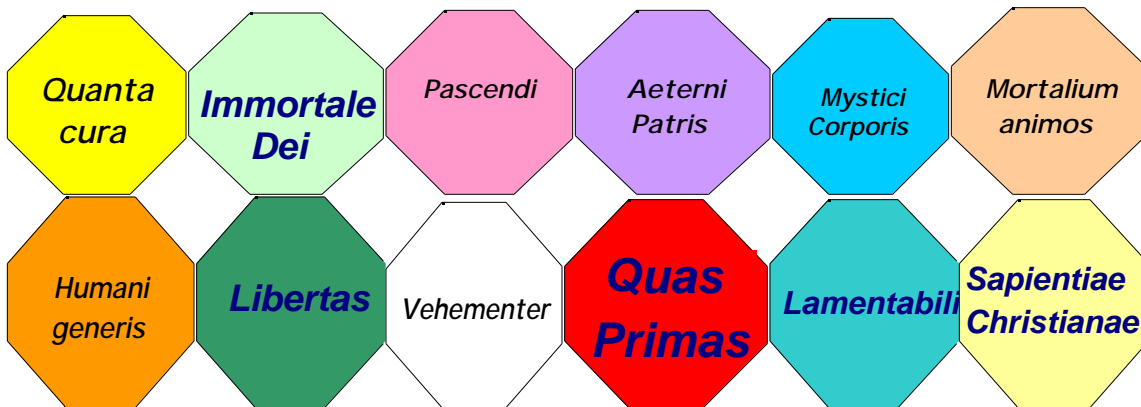


6.



### C. ARMA VERITATIS - THE WEAPONS OF TRUTH

The following pontifical documents on Religious Liberty and the nature of Truth, illustrate the principles on which the constant teachings of the pre-Conciliar Popes have become part of the patrimony of Catholic doctrine.



Match the above titles with their English counterparts below :

1. 'The minds of mortal men...' : in which Pope Pius XI strongly condemned the expression 'fundamental faith' and the erroneous notion that there exists a basic Christianity common to all Christian faiths. He reaffirmed the principle that one may not deny a single article of Faith without losing the entire Faith, because one is thereby rejecting the authority of God.

2. 'Of the Mystical Body...' : in which Pope Pius XII taught that the Catholic Church is indeed the one true means of salvation, and that outside the visible body of the Church 'no one can be assured of salvation.'

3. 'Fervently...' : in which Pope St Pius X severely condemned the separation of the Church and State. Not only individuals but also rulers and governments are bound to give public honour and obedience to Christ and are subject to the authority of the Church.

4. The first... : in which Pope Pius XI affirmed the Church's teaching that truth and error do not have equal rights, that 'all men are under the dominion of Christ' and that no one has a natural right to spread error.

5. 'Liberty...' : in which Pope Leo XIII condemned the theory that liberty of conscience is the right of every individual. No one has the right to decide for himself the norms by which he will regulate his life.

6. 'Of the eternal Father...' : in which Pope Leo XIII condemned false philosophies which corrupt the purity of the true Faith, and voiced a strong demand for the study of St Thomas Aquinas

7. 'Of the feeding of the Lord's flock...' : in which Pope St Pius X condemned Modernism, 'the synthesis of all heresies' whose principal thesis was that dogmatic truth is not absolute, but relative and can be adapted to suit the variable demands of place and time. He also reinforced Leo XIII's ordinance that St Thomas Aquinas should become again the master of philosophic studies.

8. 'The immortal...' : in which Pope Leo XIII condemned the secularisation of States, and taught that Religious Liberty is not the natural prerogative of every person, for the dignity of human nature is itself destroyed and corrupted 'if the intelligence adheres to false ideas, if the will chooses to attach itself to evil.'

9. 'Of the human race...' : in which Pope Pius XII exposed the folly of opening the doors wide to the currents of contemporary thought and attempting to harmonise them with Catholic dogma.

10. 'With what great care...' : in which Pope Pius IX refuted in the most forceful terms the theory that the State has no right to repress public heresy and that truth and error should be accorded equal right.

11. 'Of Christian wisdom...' : in which Pope Leo XIII taught that failure to defend the Faith, either through human weakness or doubt is 'base and insulting to God' and 'incompatible with the salvation of mankind'. He pointed unerringly to the dangers of false ecumenism which is profitable only to those who oppose the Church.

12. 'Lamentable...' in which Pope St Pius X condemned 65 Modernist propositions which collectively deny the divine truth and Christian dogma and promote a rebellion against the authority of God revealing absolute and immutable truth through the Catholic Church.

#### **D. CHRISTUS REX - CHRIST THE KING**

Here are some unexpurgated stanzas from the First Vespers of the Feast of Christ the King in the Divine Office (1961 edition). Fill in the missing key words from the boxes below :

*Scelesti turba clamitat :  
 Regnare Christum nolumus.  
 Te nos ovantes omnium  
 ----- dicimus*

*Te -----  
 Honore tollant publico,  
 Colant -----  
 ----- exprimant.*

*Submissa regum fulgeant  
 Tibi dicata insignia,  
 Mitique sceptro -----  
 ----- subde civium*

A wicked crowd clamours :  
 We will not have Christ as King.  
 But we proclaim Thee joyfully  
The sovereign King of all.

To Thee the heads of nations  
 Should public honour bring,  
Rulers and judges, laws and cultures  
 Proclaim Thee as their King.

Let royal standards shine forth  
 By dedication to Thy reign,  
 Citizens submit their land and homes  
 To Thy gentle sway.

**magistri,  
 iudices**

**patriam,  
 domosque**

**nationum  
 praesides**

**Regem  
 supernum**

**leges et  
 artes**