

Name:

Period:

Answer the following questions in the time you are given. You are responsible for the information the questions ask about; in other words, this information will be on your next test.

Numbers 1-3 come from the opening remarks:

1) What does the author's analogy using an apple and an orange illustrate?

2) Is the traditional understanding of marriage an invention of the Catholic Church? It is an invention of the state? If neither, then where did it come from or from what did it emerge?

3) If a law coincides or harmonizes with the teachings of a religious group, does that necessarily mean that the law is an Establishment Clause violation ("*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion...*")? Explain.

Numbers 4-5 come from Part I (THE NATURE OF MARRIAGE):

4) What do natural marriage and language have in common?

5) What does the author say can only be fulfilled through the union of a man and a woman? Why can't biotech interventions (like artificial reproduction) fill this role?

Numbers 6-12 come from Part II (LAW AND TRUTH IN RELATION TO THE STATE):

6) How can we come to the conclusion that a law or a claim is warranted?

7) Does the state have the authority to redefine the nature of marriage or the duty to preserve and promote it? Compare the relationship of the state to marriage to that of the rules of the road.

8) What happened to Catholic Charities in Illinois in 2011?

9) Is the Church's teaching on homosexuality and marriage Catholic because it is true or true because it is Catholic?

10) According to Pope Francis, how does society tend to view marriage now?

11) What three harmful ideas are enshrined in law and public opinion if marriage is redefined by the state?

12) Does our law recognize marriage in order to regulate intimacy for its own sake? If not, what does our law recognize marriages as opposed to friendships and other relationships?

Numbers 13-15 come from Part III (PASTORAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE CHURCH'S TEACHING):

13) What is the most compassionate thing that the Church can do? What does the author say is a sign of apathy or indifference, and what is motivated by a love for a person's well-being?

14) Must the Church change its teaching to conform to the views of the world or is each individual rather called to be configured to Christ?

15) What is the duty of the Church? By doing so, what does the Church advance, defend, and assure?