(ES) Catholic History Bee Finals

Regulation Tossups

(1) This man's opposition to the General Resurrection led to Eutychius recanting his ideas on his deathbed. This man declared the rooster "the most suitable emblem of Christianity," and John Calvin declared this man the "last good (+) pope." A group of men led by Augustine was sent by this man to convert the king of Kent, creating the position of Archbishop of Canterbury. (*) A type of chant is named after, for the points, what "Great" pope?

ANSWER: <u>Gregory the First</u> (or <u>Gregory the Great</u>; or <u>Gregory the Dialogist</u>; prompt on "Gregory;" antiprompt on "Gregorian Chant")

(2) <u>A 2021 book by Franco Serafini describes occurrences of these events at Tixtla and Solkolka.</u> <u>A purported recent example of one of these events occurred at a Thomaston, Connecticut church</u> <u>and involved duplication. (+)</u> Another noted event of this type occurred at Lanciano in the eighth century. Most often involving the host bleeding (*), these are, for the points, what supposedly inexplicable events during Catholic communion?

ANSWER: <u>Eucharistic miracle</u>s (accept any response describing <u>Miracle</u>s of the <u>Eucharist</u>; accept Holy <u>Communion</u> or <u>Lord's Supper</u> in place of <u>Eucharist</u> before "Communion" is mentioned; accept *The Stunning Science Behind <u>Eucharistic Miracles</u>; prompt on partial answers)*

(3) Hannah Arendt and Benedict the Sixteenth wrote dissertations on this man and his doctrine. A Botticelli painting titled [*This Man*] in His Study hangs in the Uffizi. This man's father, Patricius, was converted on his deathbed, and this man's own conversion (+) took place after he heard a child's voice saying, "Take up and read." The author of (*) *Confessions* and *City of God* was, for the points, what philosopher from Hippo?

ANSWER: Saint <u>Augustine</u> of Hippo (accept Aurelius <u>Augustinus</u>; accept *Saint <u>Augustine</u> in His Study*; do NOT accept "Augustine of Canterbury")

(4) This idea, first put forth in the papal bull *Ineffabilis Deus* by Pius the Ninth, gained major support from the translation of the Greek word *kecharitomene*. The official feast day for this event is December 8, (+) and this belief is enshrined by the National Basilica of the United States. A fundamental Catholic idea stating that original (*) sin was not present in the Virgin Mary, this is, for the points, what belief?

ANSWER: Immaculate Conception of Mary (prompt on descriptive answers)

(5) Private correspondence by this person was published under the title *Come Be My Light*. The documentary *Something Beautiful for God* highlighted this person, who traveled in the aftermath of the Spitak Earthquake to meet with (+) Nikolai Ryzhkov when visiting Armenia. This founder of the Missionaries of Charity was awarded the 1979 (*) Nobel Peace Prize for her humanitarian work. For the points, identify this Albanian-born saint who served the poor of Calcutta.

ANSWER: Mother <u>Teresa</u> (or Mary <u>Teresa</u> Bojaxhiu; or Anjezë Gonxhe <u>Bojaxhiu</u>; or Saint <u>Teresa</u> of Calcutta)

(6) <u>This man is believed to have used the fava bean to save the Sicilians from starvation. Father</u> Donald Calloway outlined steps for a 33-day *Consecration to [This Man]*, which led to Pope Francis declaring a "Year of [this man]" (+) in December 2020. March 19 is the "Solemnity of [this saint]," who is venerated as "Most Chaste" in the Divine Praises. The largest church in (*) Canada is named after, for the points, what adoptive father of Jesus Christ?

ANSWER: Saint **Joseph** (accept *Consecration to St. Joseph: The Wonders of Our Spiritual Father*; accept Year of Saint **Joseph**; accept Solemnity of Saint **Joseph**; accept Saint **Joseph** (solemnity) (solemnit

(7) Prior to this event. Richard Rich's testimony proved to be the deciding factor against one man, despite statements by Richard Southwell and his servant. The subject of this event claimed his indictment violated the Magna Carta, (+) and the victim of this event was convicted of "maliciously denying the royal supremacy."(*) For the points, identify this 1535 event in which the patron saint of politicians was killed on the orders of Henry the Eighth.

ANSWER: Execution of Saint (or Sir) Thomas More (accept Behead ing or Kill ing in place of Execution)

(8) Lucia dos Santos divinely received the "Three Secrets of [this city]," where the Sanctuary of Our Lady of Ortiga stands. That sanctuary in this city was also home to Saints Francisco and Jacinta Marto. According to eyewitnesses, a 1917 (+) event in this city involved the sun zigzagging through the sky and emitting different colors. The Virgin (*) Mary appeared to three shepherd children in, for the points, what popular pilgrimage site in Portugal?

ANSWER: <u>Fátima</u>, Portugal (accept Lucia of <u>Fátima</u>; accept Three Secrets of <u>Fátima</u>)

(9) In one letter, this man wrote, "Ite, inflammate, omnia," or "Go set the world on fire." This man was wounded at the Battle of Pamplona when a cannonball shattered his right leg. After returning from a pilgrimage to Montserrat, this man shut himself in a cave (+) for eleven months and wrote a work divided into four "weeks." The *Spiritual Exercises* (*) was written by, for the points, what Spanish priest from Loyola and co-founder of the Jesuits?

ANSWER: Saint **Ignatius** of Loyola (or **<u>Íñigo</u> López de Oñaz y Loyola; accept <u>Loyola</u> before mentioned)**

(10) <u>One person involved in this battle built the star fort of Palmanova in celebration.</u> <u>Mohammed Sirocco was defeated in this battle by forces whose commander died from an arrow to</u> <u>the eye. In response to this battle, Pius the Fifth instituted a feast that (+)</u> commemorates Our Lady <u>of the Rosary. The Ottoman Empire lost to the Holy League in 1571 (*)</u> during, for the points, what battle at which Miguel de Cervantes lost his arm?

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

(11) Pope Gregory the Sixteenth's bull *In Supremo* was written in response to this issue and misinterpreted by Bishop John England. Gregory the Fourteenth issued *Cum Sicuti* to address this issue, and (+) Benedict the Fourteenth's *Immensa Pastorum* attacked this issue and was addressed to the bishops of Brazil. In the Valladolid debate (*), Bartolome de las Casas opposed, for the points, what system that was opposed by many popes who disapproved of owning forced laborers?

ANSWER: <u>Slavery</u> (accept descriptive answers; accept <u>Abolition</u>; accept answers indicating either African or Indian <u>Slavery</u>)

(12) <u>A man born Angelo Corraro resigned to end a conflict centered around this city. but was</u> <u>unsuccessful. Gil Sánchez Muñoz y Carbón was appointed bishop of Mallorca after abdicating a</u> <u>position of in this city, where he was known as (+)</u> Clement the Eighth. John the Twenty-second and Gregory the Eleventh were two of the (*) recognized officials in, for the points, what French city, the home of a namesake "papacy" and subsequent antipopes?

ANSWER: Avignon (accept Avignon papacy)

(13) This man was offered the position of chief rabbi of the Kaifeng Jews. This creator of the *Kunyu Wanguo Quantu* worked with Xu Guangqi [[SHOO-GWAHNG-CHEE]] (+) to translate Euclid's *Elements* into Chinese. This man was buried in Beijing, rather than Macau, as was customary for Ming Dynasty foreigners. The first European to enter the (*) Forbidden City was, for the points, what Venerable Italian who founded the Jesuit China Missions?

ANSWER: Matteo **<u>Ricci</u>**

(14) Bishop Hosius of Corduba's recommendations led to the beginning of this event, which was supposedly attended by 318 Christian bishops. Eusebius provided an account of this event, and one outcome of this event was an agreement to use the term *homoousios* [[ho-mo-OOH-see-ohss]] (+) to define Jesus "of the same substance as the Father," or consubstantial. (*) For the points, identify this council known for its namesake creed.

ANSWER: First Council of <u>Nicaea</u> [[nigh-SEE-uh]] (accept <u>Nikaia</u>; prompt on "Nicene Creed" or "Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed;" do not accept or prompt on "Second Council of Nicaea") (15) This man wrote On the Misery of the Human Condition, which described hardships encountered in life and death. This man had a dream of a figure holding up the Basilica of St. John Lateran (+) that led him to endorse the Franciscan order in 1210. This pope disputed Stephen Langton's election as archbishop of Canterbury with King John and began the Albigensian Crusade against the Cathars. (*) For the points, identify this pope who annulled the Magna Carta.

ANSWER: Pope Innocent the Third (accept Lothar of Segni or Lotario dei Conti di Segni; prompt on "Innocent")

(16) <u>"I love You, O my God, and my only desire is to love You until the last breath of my life" is the</u> first line of a prayer by this man that was praised by Pope John the Twenty-third in his *Sacerdotii nostri primordia*. (+) This saint, who served in Napoleon's army, was inspired to become a priest after attending mass in secret during the French Revolution. (*) For the points, identify this French patron saint of all priests.

ANSWER: Saint John Vianney (accept Jean-Marie Baptiste Vianney; prompt on "Curé d'Ars")

(17) Saint Anselm travelled in exile to meet with this pope following the Investiture Controversy. This Frenchman, who dealt with the antipope Clement the Third, became involved in one conflict after the Council of Piacenza. One ambassador was sent (+) to meet with this man by Alexios the First Komnenos, which led to the convening of the Council of Clermont. (*) For the points, identify this pope who launched the Crusades in 1095.

ANSWER: Pope Urban the Second (accept Odo of Chatillon or Otho de Lagery; prompt on "Urban")

(18) <u>An image of this person was carried on a banner by Father Miguel Hidalgo and his followers.</u> in an act referred to as "fanaticism" by Simon Bolívar. This person appeared at the Hill of Tepeyac (+) and proved her authenticity by arranging flowers in the cloak of one man and curing his uncle, Juan Bernardino. "Am I not here, I who am your mother?" was asked to Saint Juan Diego (*) by, for the points, what apparition of the Virgin Mary in sixteenth-century Mexico?

ANSWER: **<u>Our Lady of Guadalupe</u>** (accept <u>Virgin of Guadalupe</u>; prompt on "Our Lady" or "(Virgin) Mary")

(19) One painting of this battle depicts its victor riding in a vehicle below a roundel including an image of the chariot of Sol. The losing commander in this battle had his corpse decapitated and paraded around the streets a day after he drowned. That commander, (+) Maxentius, was defeated by a force that had painted their shields with the Chi Rho. Sparking the conversion (*) of Constantine the Great to Christianity, for the points, what was this 312 AD battle?

ANSWER: Battle of the Milvian Bridge (or Battle of Ponte Milvio)

(20) <u>This event established the Diocese of Samogitia and appointed Jogaila and Vytautas as vicars</u> general. Jerome of Prague was condemned during this event, which began in part due to the urging of Sigismund of Luxembourg. (+) *Haec Sancta* was issued at this council, which asserted the situational superiority of councils over popes. The election of Martin the Fifth ended the Great Western Schism (*) at, for the points, what fifteenth-century church council?

ANSWER: Council of Constance

(21) <u>One revision of this document resulted in the introduction of the otto per mille tax. Pietro</u> <u>Gasparri was a key negotiator of this document, which gave extraterritoriality privileges (+)</u> to locations like the Jesuit Curia Complex and the Basilica of Saint Paul Outside the Walls. Signed between Pope Pius the Eleventh and the (*) Italian government, for the points, what was this 1929 treaty which officially recognized the independence of Vatican City?

ANSWER: Lateran Treaty (accept Lateran Pact(s) of 1929)

(22) <u>Charles de Lorraine arrived to this event late due to a French boycott. One document</u> produced at this event was the *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, which was officially discontinued by <u>Paul the Sixth. Provisions of (+)</u> this council mandated that Catholic realms adopt the Gregorian calendar and set the number of sacraments at seven. Sparking the Counter (*) Reformation by rejecting Protestantism, for the points, what is this sixteenth-century church council?

ANSWER: Council of Trent

(23) <u>This man defended himself against a charge of heresy in his Letter to Plegwin. In this man's</u> *The Reckoning of Time*, he set the birth year of Christ using *anno domini*. Pope Leo the Thirteenth declared this man a Doctor of the Church in 1899, making him the only (+) native of Great Britain to receive the honor. The author of *An Ecclesiastical History of the English People*, (*) for the points, who was this monk, known as "the Venerable?"

ANSWER: Saint **<u>Bede</u>** [[BEED]] the Venerable (accept Venerable <u>Bede</u>)

(24) <u>A John Everett Millais painting depicts this man carrying a basin of water to wash another</u> man's wound. A 1540 work by Titian depicts this man holding a staff as a lamb sits by his right foot, while a Bruegel work depicts a crowd listening to this man (+) preaching. Another representation of this man depicts Salome holding a platter. (*) For the points, name this man, who was beheaded by Herod and baptized Jesus in the River Jordan.

ANSWER: Saint <u>John the Baptist</u> (prompt on "Saint John" or "John;" accept "Baptizer," "Forerunner," or "Immerser" in place of "Baptist;" accept <u>Yahya</u>; accept *The Preaching of St. <u>John the Baptist</u>*)

(25) <u>A 1640 Murillo painting depicts this event's subject pointing to the phrase "Eppur si muove."</u> and Niccolo Riccardi encouraged the subject of this event to take a more hypothetical approach. The subject of this event published a work containing (+) Simplicio, an Aristotelian thinker. (*) For the points, identify this event in which a thinker from Pisa was placed under house arrest for his belief in the heliocentric model.

ANSWER: <u>**Trial</u>** of <u>**Galileo**</u> Galilei (accept <u>**Galileo Affair**</u>; accept either <u>**Galileo**</u> or <u>**Galilei**</u>; accept <u>**Galileo** before the Holy Office</u>; accept clear-knowledge equivalents for <u>**Trial**</u>)</u>

(26) Ignaz von Döllinger was criticized for opposing this concept, which was outlined in the *Pastor Aeternus*. A painting commemorating the declaration of this concept depicts Thomas Aquinas and Jesus with Pius the Ninth. (+) John the Twenty-third said of this concept, "I am only [this concept] if I speak [this concept], but I shall never do that" The First (*) Vatican Council affirmed, for the points, what church dogma stating that the pope is not in error?

ANSWER: Papal **Infallibility** (accept word forms; prompt on "ex cathedra" or "papal supremacy"; prompt on descriptive answers)

(27) This person's friend Jeanne Abadie was portrayed in a 1943 movie titled for this person's *Song*. This member of the Sisters of Charity of Nevers became famous after trips to the (+) Grotto of Massabielle. While gathering firewood with her sister, this woman interacted with a figure who told her, "I am the Immaculate Conception." Experiencing apparitions (*) of the Virgin Mary in France, for the points, who was this saint from Lourdes?

ANSWER: Saint **Bernadette** of Lourdes (or **Bernadette** Soubirous; or Sister **Marie-Bernarde**)

(28) <u>This concept is debated in a Raphael painting that depicts Pope Gregory the First and Saints</u> <u>Jerome, Augustine, and Ambrose. Along with opposition to the sacrament of confession, this was the</u> <u>chief Catholic concept attacked by John (+)</u> Wycliffe, and this idea relies on the meaning of the phrase "This is my body." (*) For the points, identify this doctrine stating that the Eucharist becomes the actual body and blood of Jesus Christ.

ANSWER: <u>**Transubstantiation</u>** (prompt on any description of the Eucharist transforming into the body and blood of Jesus Christ; prompt on "Real Presence"; prompt on "Holy Sacrament" or "Disputation of the Holy Sacrament")</u>

(29) <u>The phrase "Out of shadows and phantasms into truth" adorns the shared grave of this man</u> and his lifelong friend, Ambrose St. John. This author of *The Idea of a University* (+) is the namesake of many Catholic centers on global secular college campuses. Converting to Catholicism in 1845 and canonized by Pope Francis in 2019, (*) for the points, who was this Cardinal Deacon of San Giorgio in Velabro, a convert from Anglicanism?

ANSWER: Saint John Henry <u>Newman</u> (accept Cardinal <u>Newman</u>; do not accept "John Neumann [[NOY-mahn]]")

(30) <u>The painting *The Mass at Bolsena* was commissioned by this man, who officially ratified the</u> <u>Treaty of Tordesillas. This man also commissioned a statue mysteriously bearing horns thanks to a</u> <u>mistranslation (+)</u> of the word "cornuta." Raphael's scenes in the Apostolic Palace were commissioned by (*), for the points, what "Warrior Pope" who asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?

ANSWER: Pope Julius the Second (accept Cardinal Giuliano della Rovere; prompt on "Julius")

Extra Questions

(1) Brant Pitre's 2016 volume titled *The Case for* [this man] describes an early realization that this man must either have been a "Liar. Lunatic." or another title. One possible relic of this man was kept in Notre-Dame Cathedral (+) until a 2019 fire forced it to be moved to the Louvre. Thomas Jefferson compiled *The Life and Morals of* [this man], a volume often termed the "Jefferson Bible." (*) For the points, name this son of the Virgin Mary.

ANSWER: Jesus Christ (of Nazareth) (accept either underlined portion; accept The Case for Jesus; accept The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth)

(2) <u>A 2014 Jason Evert book describes the *Five Loves* of this man, which include young people, human love, and the Eucharist. Fourteen-year old Edith Zierer was rescued by this man, who stayed with her on a train to Krakow after she fled a (+) Nazi labor camp. This man's motto, "Totus Tuus," referred to his devotion to the Virgin Mary. The third longest-serving (*) pope in history, for the points, who was this sanctified pope, whose papacy lasted from 1978 to 2005?</u>

ANSWER: Saint Pope **John Paul the Second** the Great (or **John Paul the Great**; or Karol Jozef **Wojtyla**; accept *Saint John Paul the Great*: His Five Loaves; prompt on "John Paul")

(3) <u>This man debated Jürgen Habermas in *The Dialectics of Secularization*. The apostolic letter *Traditionis custodes* reversed a decision made by this man that allowed for easier celebration of the traditional Latin mass. *Deus Caritas Est* was the first encyclical by this (+) pope, who was interned in an American Prisoner of War camp following his forced conscription in the Hitler (*) Youth. Born Joseph Ratzinger, this is, for the points, what pope who resigned in 2013?</u>

ANSWER: Pope **<u>Benedict the Sixteenth</u>** (accept Joseph Aloisius <u>**Ratzinger**</u> before mentioned; prompt on "Benedict")

(4) <u>A rib bone supposedly belonging to this person was determined by Philippe Charlier to be</u> from an Egyptian mummy. After meeting with one man, this person was told that Catherine of <u>Alexandria and Margaret would help prepare for a (+)</u> "special mission." This person was pardoned by Callixtus the Third and canonized by Benedict the Fifteenth. Burned (*) at the stake for crossdressing, for the points, who was this French saint, known as the "Maid of Orleans?"

ANSWER: Saint **Joan** of Arc (accept **Jeanne** d'Arc)

(5) <u>A Benozzo Gozzoli work titled *Triumph of [this man]* depicts him sitting between Plato and Aristotle. A popular Catholic podcast is titled "Pints with [this figure]" and is hosted by Matt Fradd. One work by this man discusses arguments from contingency and universal (+) causation and formulates the principle of double effect. Outlining five proofs for the existence (*) of God, for the points, who was this Italian saint and philosopher, the author of *Summa Theologica*?</u>

ANSWER: Saint Thomas <u>Aquinas</u> (accept Thomas of <u>Aquino</u>; prompt on "Thomas;" accept *Triumph of Thomas <u>Aquinas</u>*; accept Pints with <u>Aquinas</u>)

(6) Schuckardt and other sedevacantists consider all conclusions reached at this meeting to be blasphemy. A goal of "aggiornamento" was preached by the man who began this event, (+) John the Twenty-third. This council issued Sacrosanctum Concilium, calling for greater lay participation in the Mass and changed many of the liturgical rites to more common vernacular (*) from Latin. For the points, name this 1962 to 1965 church council, parts of which are opposed by traditional Catholics.

ANSWER: <u>Second Vatican</u> Council (accept <u>Second Ecumenical</u> Council of the Vatican; accept <u>Vatican</u> <u>Two</u>; prompt on "Vatican Council")