

❖ Twelve Spanish Franciscans sailed with Columbus to the New World. They realized that the Word of God was meant for all, so they came to start missions.

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❖ Saint Juan Diego of Mexico had a vision where Mary spoke to him, asking that a shrine be built in her honor. She is known as Our Lady of Guadalupe.

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❖ Many of California's large cities, including San Diego, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, began as missions where people first learned about Christ.

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❖ Protestants who settled the original 13 colonies resented Catholics. Catholics were not allowed to own land, to vote, or to run for office.

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❖ The first U.S. bishop, John Carroll, organized the Church in America, encouraged Elizabeth Ann Seton to start a religious community, and founded the first seminary and Catholic university.

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❖ Elizabeth Ann Seton established the first Catholic parish school for girls and the first religious community in America. She is the first native-born American saint.

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❖ From 1820 to 1920, Catholics immigrants to the United States often wanted to worship in their own language and with their own traditions. This led to the formation of many ethnic parishes.

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❖ As the number of Catholics increased, anti-Catholic feelings grew. Catholics were persecuted, and their churches were burned. The American Protective Association was an organization that spread anti-Catholic propaganda.

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❖ At the Council of Baltimore, the U.S. bishops commissioned the *Baltimore Catechism*, a book that would be the religion text for all Catholic children through the 1950s.

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❖ Mary, under the title of the Immaculate Conception, was declared patroness of the United States in 1847. A shrine to her is in Washington, D.C.

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