Instructions: Fill in the blanks (as best as you can) while we watch the Witness to Hope DVD.  
Answer the rest of the questions for homework.  

15 pts.

John Paul the Great

BACKGROUND

1 Name: ___________________________, pronounced like ____________________________

2 From: ___________________ Born: ___________________ Died: ___________________

3 Pope for _____ years, from ________ to ________.  Feast Day: _________________

DVD NOTES

I. Introduction [3:08]

4 JP2 is a man of many faces: ____________, playwright, _________________, _________________, _________________, mystic, _________________, and witness to hope.

II. Life as a Youth [7:42]

5 The Wojtyla family lives in a modest apartment across the street from the ____________

6 Karol loves playing soccer and is called “_________________________” by his friends.

7 When Karol is ______ years old his _________________ dies of heart disease.  
   At 12 years old his older _________________ dies of scarlet fever.

8 After the death of his mother, Karol’s father begins a life of constant prayer.  
   At times Karol would wake up in the middle of the night and find him
   _________________.

9 *Sometime after the death of his mom, Karol begins looking to _________________ as his new mother.

10 _________________ is arguably the most intensely Catholic country in the world.

10 Upon observing his father’s constant prayer, Karol writes, “My home was my
   _________________.”
III. The Second World War [27:02]

11 During the 1930s Adolf _______ reigns to the west in Germany, Joseph ___________ reigns to the east in the Soviet Union (Russia), and anti-semitism (hatred of Jews) is intensifying across Europe.

12 Many of Karol’s childhood friends are ________________.

13 As a young man, Karol was very handsome and well built, a gifted student, natural athlete, great actor, and had a wide group of friends. He also oftentimes had messy ____________.

14 When the ________________ begin attacking Poland, Karol and his father flee for about 10 days to the east, only to find another army (the Soviet Army) preparing to invade Poland.

15 One of the Nazi’s (and later the Communist Soviet’s) main goals was to eliminate as much of Polish ________________ as possible.

16 In an effort to “decapitate” the Church, the Nazis take over the cathedral and send nearly ________________ priests and nuns to concentration camps.

17 While studying the writings of St. __________ of the ____________ Karol thinks of joining a Carmelite ________________, but they aren’t accepting new candidates during the war.

18 In 1941 Karol’s ___________ dies. The 20 year old Karol says, “I never felt ___________________ in my life.”

19 Once the “Final Solution” begins almost all of Karol’s _______________ friends are ________________.

20 During the war, Karol begins looking for answers to ________________. Why is he still alive while so many others are dead?

21 In 1942 Karol joins an ________________ being conducted by Archbishop Sapiieha in Krakow. He now lives a double life.

22 One night, while walking home from work, what could have been a tragedy becomes a sign from God. Karol is hit by a German ______________, suffers a severe concussion, and is left for dead. A passerby finds him and brings him aid. This brush with death deepens Karol’s conviction that God has a ____________ for him. His life has a ________________.

23 To prevent an uprising, the Nazis go all around the city arresting young men. They search Karol’s house, where he’s behind a ________________ praying that they won’t find him.
IV. The War Ends [5:06]

In May, 1945, the war in Europe ends. Poland’s freedom, however, is short-lived. The Soviets begin a ____ year long attempt at making Poland a _______________ nation. World War II is coined “The war we lost twice”.

COMMUNISM: Communism (sometimes used interchangeably with Marxism and Socialism) is a political movement based upon the writings of Karl Marx, the German political philosopher who lived in the 1800s. In its purest form, communism is the idea that everyone works for the common good and the whole community has ownership of everything. All that is produced is to be distributed equally to everyone, which would theoretically mean no one would be poor. However, communism has never worked this way. It is an almost untenable system, reliant on people’s good nature and perfect leadership. The Catholic Church opposes Marxism, which is an atheistic form of communism, because it rejects God, betrays human rights (including the right to own private property), and gives the government sole power over pretty much everything.

V. The Communist Battalion [11:32]

At 26, Fr. Wojtyla leaves Poland for the first time. He is sent to ____________ to get his doctorate in ________________.

During this time people can’t gather spontaneously outside of government-controlled events. Despite this, Fr. Wojtyla _______________ escorts students into the natural world of the Polish countryside, making _______________ that will last for decades.

Fr. Wojtyla’s friends oftentimes called him _______________, both as a way to acknowledge their close relationship with him and also to protect his identity as he travels the countryside.

While on these trips, Fr. Wojtyla is introduced to kayaking, which becomes the perfect vehicle to get to know each person on an individual basis. Fr. Wojtyla was always _______________ and _________________, and therefore learning from the friends he traveled with.

On these trips Mass is celebrated by using a _______________ as the altar and a cross made from _________________.

VI. Professor in Lublin [18:20]

In 1954, at the age of 34, Fr. Wojtyla accepts a position as a _______________ teacher.

Fr. Wojtyla teaches for the next 24 years, specializing in _______________ (what is right vs. wrong and how to tell the difference). His classes are _______________ only.
At only ____ years old, Fr. Wojtyla becomes the youngest ________________ in Poland.

In 1962, Pope John XXIII starts the most important event since the Reformation in the 16th century: _________________. As a bishop, Fr. Wojtyla is invited to attend.

Near the outskirts of Krakow, the communists build a city named, Nowa Huta. It is the first town in the thousand year history of Poland to be constructed without a __________. They said it would be a town without __________.

In 1960 Bishop Wojtyla’s first book, titled Love and Responsibility, is published. It explores the ethics of __________, __________, and ____________.

*When Bishop Wojtyla became pope he spent more time writing and speaking about love, sex, and relationships. Between 1979-1984 John Paul II shared 129 mini-essays that would later be commonly referred to as The Theology of the Body. Theology of the Body has been called “a theological time bomb set to go off some time in the 21st century”. It has already changed thousands of lives, but sadly most Catholics still don’t know about it or have chosen to reject it before even studying it.

In Nowa Huta, The Ark church was finally built, constructed entirely by volunteer labor. In 1976, ___________ people came to stand in the rain for the dedication of this church. An emotional John Paul II speaks to the crowd. He says, “This city belongs to you. No one can arbitrarily _______________. This city is the city of the children of God.”

In August of 1978, Catholics have a new pope, John Paul I (named after the two previous popes, John XIII and Paul VI). His papacy lasts for only _______ days due to a heart attack.

VII. A New Father [6:25]

On October 16th, 1978, the cardinals elect Karol Wojtyla. He is the first non-____________ pope in _______ years. Wojtyla is overwhelmed and feels “alone as a man can be”.

Bishop Wojtyla chooses the name ________________ as a sign of continuation with his predecessor. However, JP2 will not be like most popes before him. He breaks precedent right away by choosing to be greeted by his brother cardinals standing up. This was the first signal that things were going to be very ________________ during his papacy.

John Paul II, who in Poland could rarely speak to large crowds, now has a __________ audience. He comes to the papacy knowing that the 20th century has been a century of fear, terror, and suffering, and so one of his first (and continued) phrases became, “______________________.”
VIII. The Impact on Poland [8:44]

It is reported that during John Paul II’s first trip to Poland he was seen by over _______ Poles, which was over 1/3 of the whole population. Virtually everyone else watched him on TV or heard him on the radio. When it comes time to leave, John Paul II has a hard time saying, “____________________”.

In 1980, 13 months after leaving Poland, thousands of workers at the Lenin Shipyard form together to start the Solidarity movement. John Paul II’s trip to Poland was the igniter of this ___________________ revolution.

IX. The Injured Father [6:42]

On May 13, 1981, John Paul II is __________ at point blank range in St. Peter’s Square. His injuries are so severe that he receives the ___________________.

When John Paul II talks about this experience he says he had the presentiment that he would be saved. He felt that _________ was at his side: “1 finger fired, another directed the bullet.”

One year after being shot, John Paul II states, “In the designs of ___________ there are no mere ________________.” *(Or as many people say today, “Everything happens for a reason”)*

X. Free Poland [2:19]

After the fall of communism, John Paul II returned to Poland with an unexpected message. Rather than congratulate the Poles on new freedom, he __________ them of the dangers of a new materialism. He believes the fundamental crisis of the modern world remains unresolved.

XI. Modern Times [12:37]

In Latin America, some priests believe that social change requires a ________________ revolution. They adopt a “liberation theology” that combines Marxist ideas (communism) with Catholic social teaching. John Paul II insists that this is an impossible compromise.

As pope, John Paul II upholds an unshakeable stance on ________________, homosexuality, ______________, celibacy, and women’s ordination to the priesthood. He doesn’t take the issues lightly. In fact, he writes extensively about each of them.

*Based on my own experience and from what many holy saints and theologians have said, most people don’t ever look at WHY the Catholic Church teaches what she does. Most people grow up within a culture that doesn’t understand the reason for these teachings. Most modern-day media (TV shows, news outlets, Facebook, comment sections on YouTube, etc.) reject these teachings, ignore them, mock them, or unfairly label them (“ultra conservative”, “too old school”, “misogynistic”, “intolerant”, etc.). This makes it very tough to be 100% Catholic today, since you are almost guaranteed to also be rejected, ignored, mocked, and unfairly labeled.*
50 At 74, John Paul II is diagnosed with ___________________ disease, a degenerative disease of the nervous system which eventually made it difficult for JP2 to speak and caused his body to shake uncontrollably at times.

51 John Paul II reaches out to other religions (such as ___________ and ___________), as well as other Christians. He was one of the first truly ___________________ figures in the world, meaning he reached out to non-Catholic Christians (___________________ and __________________ Christians) in an attempt to bring us all back together again.

52 Despite being elderly and having very obvious physical difficulties, John Paul II inspires and attracts young people everywhere he goes. On one occasion in the Philippines, he gathers the largest crowd in human history (nearly ______________ people). When asked why the youth of the world are so enamored with him, he simply responds, “Marik, it’s ____________________”.

*John Paul II started World Youth Day back in 1986. Every two or three years a large city in the world is picked for youth Catholics (teens/college students) to gather and meet for an awesome, multiple day schedule full of Catholic events (speakers, music, Reconciliation, adoration, Mass, etc.). Each World Youth Day typically closes with a Mass presided by the pope himself; Many people have experienced life-changing conversions at World Youth Days.

53 When John Paul II prays he looks like a __________. The world around him ceases to exist.

54 During a Mass at St. Peter’s Basilica in 2000 John Paul II publicly asks forgiveness for all of the ___________ Catholics have ever committed against others. Nine days later he goes to the Holy Land (Israel) and asks forgiveness for the sufferings Christian have caused ___________. Almost the entire country watched this on TV.

XII. Conclusion [6:38]

55 The age we are embarking on is one that threatens the transcendentalness of humanity and the need for ______________ in our lives.