

Catholic Trivia 11-19 Answers:

1. The Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe is a relatively recent addition to the Western liturgical calendar, instituted in **1925 by Pope Pius XI**.
2. Pope Pius XI directed that the feast be held each year on the **last Sunday of October**. This date, a week before All Saints' Day and four weeks before Advent, was carefully chosen: It reminded the people that Jesus Christ is not only King of this world, reigning among nations today; He is also the eternal King, glorified by the saints in heaven, who will one day come to judge all humankind.
3. **In 1969, Pope Paul VI** took several steps to enhance the witness of the feast day. To emphasize Christ's universal reign, he changed the name of the celebration to the feast of "Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of All" (*Domini Nostri Iesu Christi universorum Regis*) He also changed the date to the last Sunday in the liturgical year (late November), emphasizing even more strongly the connection between Christ's kingship and His second coming to judge the world. In addition, the pope raised the feast to the highest rank of celebration on the Church calendar, that of a "solemnity."
4. But in what does this "power" of Jesus Christ the King consist? It is **not the power of the kings or the great people of this world; it is the divine power to give eternal life, to liberate from evil, to defeat the dominion of death**. It is the power of Love that can draw good from evil, that can melt a hardened heart, bring peace amid the harshest conflict and kindle hope in the thickest darkness. This Kingdom of Grace is never imposed and always respects our freedom. Christ came "to bear witness to the truth" (Jn 18: 37), as he declared to Pilate: whoever accepts his witness serves beneath his "banner." . . . Every conscience, therefore, must make a choice. Who do I want to follow? God or the Evil One? The truth or falsehood? Choosing Christ does not guarantee success according to the world's criteria but assures the peace and joy that he alone can give us. This is demonstrated, in every epoch, by the experience of numerous men and women who, in Christ's name, in the name of truth and justice, were able to oppose the enticements of earthly powers with their different masks, to the point that they sealed their fidelity with martyrdom. (Pope Benedict XVI on **November 22, 2009**)
5. The liturgical color for the Solemnity of Christ the King is **WHITE**.