

Land of Our Lady Series

Founders of Freedom

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Bearers of Freedom

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Leaders of Freedom

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Challenge of Freedom

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Hymns to Mary

HISTORY OF HYMNS. A hymn is a song of praise to God or the Blessed Mother or the Saints. Hymns date back to very ancient times. Pagan people sang hymns to their gods and heroes. The earliest hymn we know about was sung by the Babylonians. This hymn tells about the creation of the world. The Jews sang hymns in praise of the true God. These hymns are called psalms. The Bible tells us that the night before Jesus died the Apostles sang a hymn at the Last Supper.

ORIGIN AND MEANING. "Hail, Holy Queen, Enthroned Above" is like the "Salve Regina." The "Salve Regina" ("Hail, Holy Queen") was ordered to be said after every low Mass. We can take "Hail Holy Queen, Enthroned Above," line by line and match it with the "Salve Regina." We find that they are almost the same. It is among the prayers said for the conversion of Russia. We do not know the author of "Hail, Holy Queen, Enthroned Above." Whoever he was, he must have loved Our Lady very much.

Hail, Holy Queen Enthroned Above

Hail, Holy Queen Enthroned Above, O Maria.
Hail, Mother of Mercy and of love, O Maria.

REFRAIN

Triumph all ye Cherubim,
Sing with us, ye Seraphim;
Heaven and earth resound the hymn,
Salve, Salve, Salve Regina.

Our Life, our sweetness here below, O Maria.
Our hope in sorrow and in woe, O Maria.

REFRAIN

To thee we cry poor sons of Eve, O Maria.
To thee we sigh, we mourn, we grieve, O Maria.

REFRAIN

This earth is but a vale of tears, O Maria.
A place of banishment and fears, O Maria.

REFRAIN

Turn then most gracious advocate, O Maria.
Towards us thine eyes compassionate, O Maria.

REFRAIN

When our exile is complete, O Maria.
Show us thy Son, our Jesus sweet, O Maria.

REFRAIN

O clement, O gracious, Mother sweet, O Maria.
O Virgin Mary we entreat, O Maria.

REFRAIN

APPLICATION. Mary is the Mother of Mercy.

How comforting it is to know that in discouragement and loneliness you always go to your mother, and through prayer you seek the mercy of Mary.

Courtesy of Rev. J. B. Carol, O. F. M.

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by Sister M. Benedict Joseph, S.N.J.M.

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Neumann Press
Charlotte, North Carolina

Land of Our Lady Series—Book One
Founders of Freedom

Published by Neumann Press, an imprint of TAN Books. Originally published as: “Land of Our Lady Series”—Founders of Freedom, Benziger Brothers, Inc., 1954. Revised edition with color corrections, cover design copyright © Neumann Press.

ISBN: 978-0-911845-53-2

Printed and bound in the United States of America.

Neumann Press
Charlotte, North Carolina
www.NeumannPress.com

2014

EDITORS' INTRODUCTION

A heritage whose value is not appreciated is a heritage in danger of being lost. For citizens who fail to realize that freedom is their most precious natural gift may easily surrender it, either to the tyrant who offers them a choice between liberty and death, or to the State which promises them the spurious security of faceless men. With the loss of freedom, whether snatched away by the hand of the despot or worn away by the slow erosion of an inhuman social climate, there vanishes that priceless personal dignity which distinguishes man as man. To be preserved, freedom must be cherished. Hence the importance of this History Series, through whose pages is woven, like a golden thread, the Christian tradition of human freedom.

We cannot cherish something which we do not understand. Emotional aspirations, sentimental attachment, unflinching allegiance of heart and will, cannot be sustained unless these driving forces be rooted in concepts which are valid and enduring. It is true that our age speaks much of freedom. But to talk of freedom is not enough; we must know what freedom is. To some, the word freedom is synonymous with caprice; to others, it connotes a vagrant sense of irresponsibility. In either usage, the concept of freedom is a negative one; freedom is judged to be an end in itself, apart from orientation to any purpose or goal, divorced from any consideration of the end of human existence. In such a framework of thought, the free man has no more dignity than the scudding cloud driven across the sky by the strength of the prevailing wind, or the tumbleweed pursuing its erratic course across the prairies at the mercy of the forces of nature which spawned it. The Christian concept of freedom is rooted in the Christian concept of man as a being whose end reaches into infinity, with a destiny beyond himself, and a final goal wrapped in the possession of the God Who made him. Because man has this sublime purpose in his existence, then is freedom precious, because it enables man to find release from those forces which would impede his progress towards his God.

The present volume seeks to sketch in broad outline the story of freedom's birth in the creative mind of God, the original transmission of this gift to man, its impairment through the human tragedy of sin, and the halting steps taken in the long centuries of Pre-Christian History to restore it once again. With the coming of Christ, a new era in human freedom dawned. Restored to the dignity of sons of God, men awoke to that freedom with which God had made them free. The passing centuries saw that freedom grow and expand in the climate of

Christian civilization, so that today we are the heirs of a legacy which ripened in the Western world. If we are the heirs, we are the custodians also; freedom is a victory which must be won and re-won in every century, and indeed, in the kingdom of each man's soul.

The tragic error of ancient Esau has become proverbial, in that he sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. It is the hope of the editors that our youth, learning the bright history of freedom in this Series, will cherish their birthright and will yield it to no other prize.

THE EDITORS.

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FOREWORD

THE publication of the "Land of Our Lady" Series marks a notable advancement in the field of history textbooks for Catholic elementary schools. The Series fulfills very effectively the need for history textbooks that are devoid of secularistic and materialistic tendencies and based on the sound principles of Christianity and therefore, a Christian philosophy of history.

This Series includes not only the factual data that comprise the history of America as a nation, but it incorporates also those elements of American Catholic history that can be assimilated by pupils of the elementary school level. The growth and development of the Catholic Church in the United States parallels the content of American history in each textbook of the Series.

The greatest contribution of these texts to the training and schooling of young American Catholic boys and girls is the manner in which Christian social principles are woven in the texts. As the various events of history are taken up for study, the textbooks point out the positive or negative correlation of the factual data to the principles of Christian social living.

We are grateful to the firm of Benziger Brothers, and to the competent Board of Editors and Authors for the task they have successfully accomplished in producing this American Catholic Series, "Land of Our Lady."

RT. REV. FREDERICK G. HOCHWALT, PH.D.
SECRETARY GENERAL, N.C.E.A.



Hymns to Mary

HISTORY OF HYMNS. Some of the earliest hymns of the Catholic Church were in Greek. One of these early Greek hymns, "O Gladsome Light," has been translated by the American poet, Longfellow. It is found in his book, "The Golden Legend." In the eastern part of the Roman Empire the heretics used hymns to spread their false teachings. St. Ephrem (307-373) wrote Catholic hymns to defeat the work of the heretics.

ORIGIN AND MEANING. In 1858 the Blessed Virgin appeared to a fourteen year old girl, Bernadette, at Lourdes, France. Mary, "the beautiful Lady," said, "I am the Immaculate Conception." She told Bernadette that a church was to be built there and that processions should be made to this church. Mary also caused a spring to flow. She promised to help those who bathed there. Today many people make processions to this spot. They pray that Mary will help them. At the evening processions all carry torches and sing the hymn, "Immaculate Mary."

Immaculate Mary

Immaculate Mary!
Our hearts are on fire;
That title so wondrous
Fills all our desire!
Ave, Ave, Ave, Maria!
Ave, Ave, Maria!

We pray for our Mother,
The church upon earth,
And bless, sweetest Lady,
The land of our birth,
Ave, Ave, Ave, Maria!
Ave, Ave, Maria!

We pray for God's glory,
May His Kingdom come;
We pray for His Vicar
Our Father in Rome.
Ave, Ave, Ave, Maria!
Ave, Ave, Maria!

O Mary! O Mother!
Reign o'er us once more:
Be all lands thy dowry,
As in days of yore.
Ave, Ave, Ave, Maria!
Ave, Ave, Maria!

APPLICATION. Mary is Immaculate, living a life that is all pure and without sin. As we choose friends and companions, we also pattern our lives on the good points we see in others. The thoughts and ideals which we picture for ourselves are exemplified by the life of Mary.

Courtesy of Rev. J. B. Carol, O. F. M.

UNIT ONE

CIVILIZATION BEGINS

CHAPTER I—CREATION OF ADAM AND EVE

Gifts of God to Mankind
Results of Sin
Adam's Children Forget God
The Ark and the Flood
The Tower of Babel

CHAPTER II—CIVILIZATION GROWS IN OTHER LANDS

Some Useful Inventions Made by Early Man
Chinese Beginnings of Civilization
Gifts from Egypt
Babylonian Teachers of Law and Science
Phoenician Carriers of Civilization

CHAPTER III—GOD'S PROMISES KEPT ALIVE BY THE HEBREWS

Teachers of the True Religion
Abraham—Father of the Chosen People
Punishment of the Israelites
God Gives the Commandments through Moses
Israelites in the Promised Land



UNIT ONE

CIVILIZATION BEGINS

THIS year we shall study some important history stories. Some of these stories will take us back to the beginning of the world. We shall learn about some of the wonderful things that happened a very long time ago.

The part of the world we live in is called America. But it did not always look the way it does today. There was once a time when no white men lived here. There was once a time when no one in Europe knew anything about America. Then Columbus discovered America in 1492. Soon people began to call this newly-found land the "New World." When people talk about the other places on earth, they call those lands the "Old World." The stories in this book are really the history of

the Old World.

In this Unit you will learn about the unhappy results of the sin of our first parents. You will study about the gifts that the Chinese gave to civilization in the early times. Then you will read about the Egyptians. You will discover that you owe them much for their gifts to the world. The Babylonians were another early people. You will find many interesting things about them.

The story of the Phoenicians will always be remembered. It is a story of sailors, fishermen, and traders.

The greatest gifts of all came from the Hebrew people. They gave us the knowledge of the true God and kept alive the promise of a Redeemer. They were the Chosen People of God.

CHAPTER I

CREATION OF ADAM AND EVE

A glance at the chapter. You have learned from your catechism that God had no beginning and will have no end. Because He is completely happy and good He wanted to share His happiness and goodness. That is why He decided to create man and all the beautiful things in the world for man to use.

You have learned from your Bible History that God created the first man and woman. We call Adam the father of all mankind. He is the head of the great family of human beings. You and I, and every person in the world, belong to this large family. It makes no difference whether our skin is black, white, red, or yellow. We are all children of Adam and Eve.

When God made the world, He put everything in order. When Adam sinned, he destroyed the order that God had made. He lost many gifts also.

Sin always brings unhappiness.

In this chapter you will learn how Adam's children kept or broke God's Laws. You will see how early men searched for the happiness lost by sin. They moved to other lands. Soon new ways of living began. This was the beginning of civilization.

1. Gifts of God to Mankind

Besides giving life to man, God gave man even greater gifts. He made him to His own image and likeness. He gave man understanding and free will. These gifts were not given to any other creature on earth. That is why man is higher than any of the other living things on earth.

All men in one family. You know that Adam is the father of all men on earth. All men on earth are brothers in the same family. All are equal before God and men. The earth was made for man. Each of us must use it for

God's glory. No man should hate any other man. No race and no people may claim the goods of the earth for itself alone.

A share in divine life. God filled the souls of Adam and Eve with sanctifying grace. This means that God gave them a share in His own divine life. He promised that they would live forever if they would love and obey Him. God gave Adam and Eve a beautiful place on this earth to live in. It was called Paradise.

Adam and Eve had free will. They could obey God or disobey Him, if they chose to do so. To test their love and obedience, God asked them not to eat the fruit of one tree. He told them they would have to suffer and die if they ate it.

2. Results of Sin

Your Bible History has told you the sad story of the fall of our first parents. You know that Eve listened to the devil and ate some of the forbidden fruit. She gave some to Adam. The devil promised that they could become like God if they ate this fruit.

Disobedience is a sin. This first sin was very serious because Adam and Eve knew very well

they were doing wrong. This sin of pride made them disobey God. It put God's plan for the world out of order. It made Adam and Eve lose the friendship of Almighty God.

God's plans were upset by this sin of Adam. Adam's sin did something to us. We call what it did to us *original sin*. **Paradise lost to Adam and Eve.** When Adam and Eve saw what they had done they were afraid. They tried to hide from God. God called them and told them they would have to leave Paradise. He said they would have to work hard for their food and would suffer pain, sorrow, and death. Now it would be hard for them to be good because they had committed sin.

As you know, we are all children of Adam. If he had been obedient to God's wishes, we would have shared all his happiness. But all of us must share in his punishment because he sinned against his loving God. We, too, have to work hard, to suffer pain, sorrow, and death. Because we are children of Adam, the devil tries to make us commit sin also.

God's promise. Although God drove Adam and Eve out of the garden of Paradise, He was sorry for them. He promised

them a Redeemer. The Redeemer would make up for what they had lost by their sin and would do much more for us.

Who would win back for us the gifts lost by sin? Only God could win them back because man had offended God and could never make up to God for his sin.

The Son of God, the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, would come to earth. He would be a man like us, through Mary, His Holy Mother. Eve, a woman, led man into sin. Mary, a woman who would be God's Mother, would offer her Son to redeem man from sin.

3. Adam's Children Forget God

Cain and Abel. Our first parents had many children, the first of whom were Cain and Abel. These children were taught to offer sacrifices to God. Abel pleased God with his sacrifices. Cain made God angry because he was selfish. Cain became jealous of his brother and killed him.

Jealousy and hate make men do terrible things. They cause unhappiness in families and wars in the world.

Evil begins. Soon the human family became very large. The names of all Adam's children

are not given in the Bible. We know from the Bible, however, that Seth was one of Adam's children. He was very good and taught his children to love God and to obey His laws. Seth's children were called the *children of God*. The children of Cain were wicked and were called *children of men*. They were called by this name because they did not obey God's laws. They thought only of themselves.

While the children of Seth served God they were happy. When some of them married the sons and daughters of Cain they, too, soon became wicked. After a while the world became a very evil place. People became unhappy because they were no longer God's friends.

4. The Ark and the Flood

Although it was very hard to be good when there was so much evil around, one man and his family did remain good. He was Noe. The name Noe means "rest" or "comfort." From his family in years to come the Redeemer would be born.

The spread of evil. The human family was growing larger and larger. New cities were growing up. Many people in these cities were evil. They did not

pray to God nor keep God's laws.

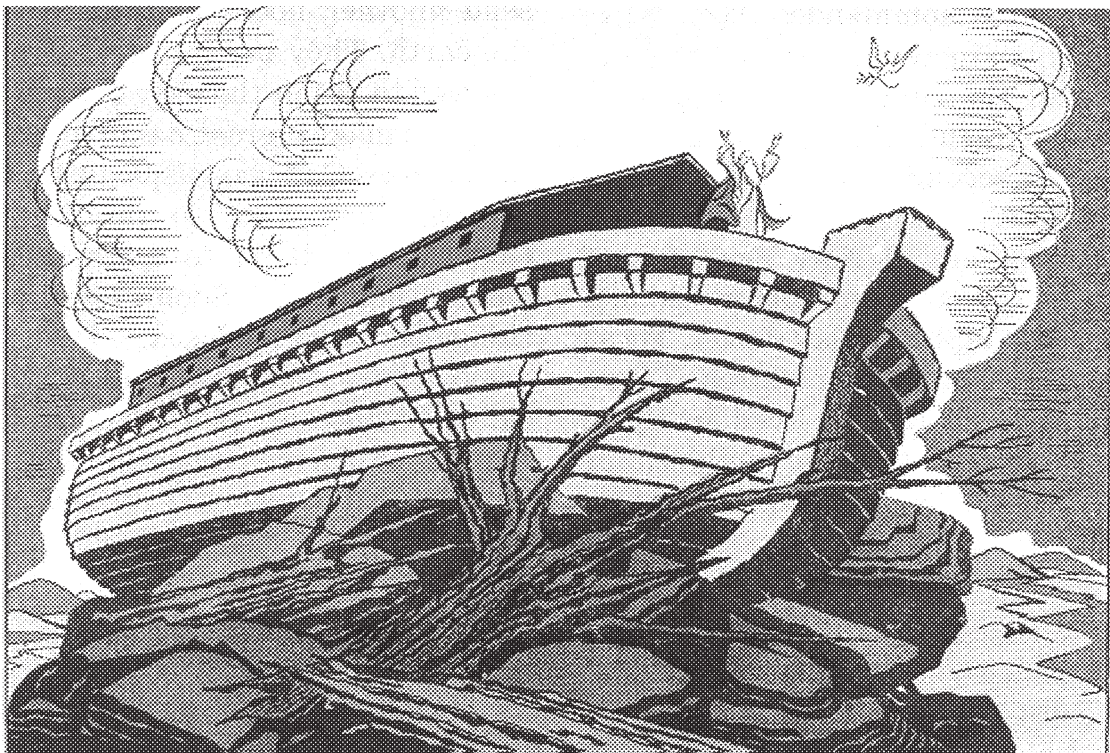
God was very angry with man and decided to send a flood to destroy the things He had created. God willed to save Noe and his family. You know how He told Noe to make an ark which would float on the waters. It would protect those who were in it. Noe and his sons built the ark exactly as God told them.

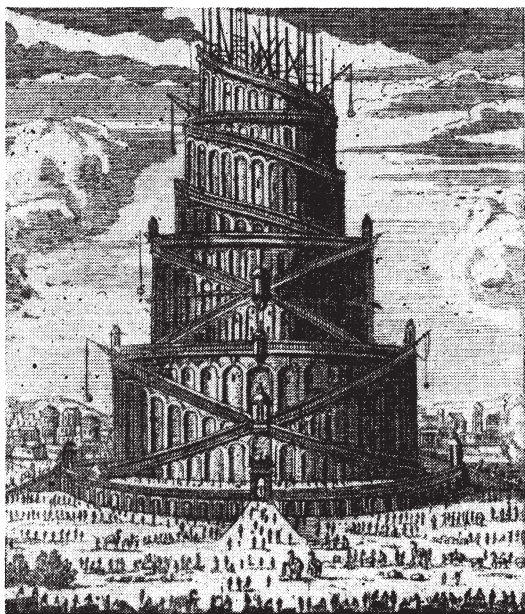
Finally it was finished. God told Noe to take animals of every kind into the ark. Noe

and his family went into the ark. Then God sent the flood. Soon the waters had covered the highest mountain. All living things in that part of the world were destroyed.

Some time later God told Noe to take his family and all living creatures out of the ark and settle on the earth. He commanded them to increase and multiply. Noe offered sacrifice to adore, thank, and praise God. He begged God's pardon and blessing. Then God promised that He would never destroy

The ark comes to rest after the flood





Culver Service

The tower of Babel

the earth by flood again. As a sign of His promise He placed a rainbow in the sky.

God commanded Noe's family to increase and multiply and fill the earth. Because of this command, Noe has been called *the second father of the human race*.

The sons of Noe. The sons of Noe were Sem, Cham (kam), and Japheth (jay'-feth). These sons had many children. Cham and his family lived in Syria and Africa. The children of Japheth spread about Europe.

Sem and his children settled in Asia.

As these people moved from country to country, they were always looking for happiness. They always kept in mind the promise of a Redeemer which God had made to Adam. They invented many things. They found many different kinds of food. But still they were unhappy and restless. They always wanted something more or something different.

5. The Tower of Babel

Another sin of pride. Some of these people did not believe God when He said He would never send another flood to destroy the earth. They began to build a tower to reach the sky. They hoped to make a great name for themselves. God was displeased because they were so proud. God allowed them to quarrel among themselves. Soon everything became confused. The place where this happened is called *Babylon* or "place of confusion." When men do not trust God they cannot work together.

Word Study

civilization
jealousy
displeased

knowledge
increase
Babylon

sanctifying
multiply
invented

sacrifice
confusion
restless

human

To Help You Understand

1. Ask your teacher to show you the difference between sizes of the Old World and the New World. Find the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere on your globe or wall map. Which of these is called the Old World?
2. Find a map in your geography book that contains the Eastern Hemisphere. Reread the preview of this Unit to find out why you are going to study about the Old World this year.
3. Collect pictures of different kinds of people, such as Indians, Negroes, Whites, Filipinos, Chinese, etc. Paste them together to make one large picture. Over the picture write the words: "We are all members of the same human family. Our parents are Adam and Eve." You might find the pictures you need in your Holy Childhood magazine or other missionary magazines or in newspapers.

Work by Yourself

Can you work by yourself? This exercise will prove to your teacher if you can do so. Number your paper 1 to 7. After each number write the page of your textbook on which you found the answer to these questions.

1. From whom do we receive very great gifts?
2. Where did the New World receive its first idea of freedom?
3. What is another word for "way of living"?
4. What does sin always bring to people?
5. Who is called the second father of the human race? Why?
6. Why should we love all men as brothers?
7. What is the work of a Redeemer, and who can act as a Redeemer?

For a Higher Mark

If you can talk over these questions with your classmates, your teacher will give you some extra points towards your history mark in her record book.

1. How can we show in our daily lives that we believe that all men are made to the image and likeness of God?
2. Why were the children of Cain called "children of men"?
3. Why was there confusion after people started to build the Tower of Babel?
4. Why is there so much unhappiness in families and wars in the world?
5. Why is this history book called "Founders of Freedom"?