

Pope Benedict XVI visited the US from April 15 to 20. Here is a little quiz, just for fun, to test yourself on the relations between the Holy See and America over the centuries...

THE HOLY SEE AND AMERICA

1) Who was the first Catholic bishop in the United States?

2) When were diplomatic relations between the United States and the Holy See established?

3) Before then?

4) Who was the first US ambassador to the Holy See?

5) After Wilson, who have been the other US ambassadors to the Holy See?

6) Where is the US Embassy to the Holy See?

7) What makes Rome a unique city as far as American diplomacy is concerned?

8) What is the question most frequently asked at the US embassies to the Holy See or to Italy?

9) Who was the first papal nuncio to the United States?

10) Who is papal nuncio now?

11) Where is the Holy See's Embassy to the United States?

12) Who was the first Pope to set foot on American soil?

13) Who was the first president of the United States to visit Vatican City officially?

14) Which Popes have visited the United States?

15) This was Benedict XVI's first visit to the United States as Pope; had he ever visited here as cardinal or before?

16) Benedict was invited to the US by the secretary-general of the UN, but before going to New York, he stopped in Washington, D.C., to meet with President Bush. At meetings between two heads of state, both national anthems are played. What is

the name of the Holy See's national anthem?

17) Which presidents of the US, since Kennedy, have officially visited the Vatican?

18) How many canonized American saints are there and who are they?

19) How many American cardinals are there now?

20) Who are the highest-ranking Americans in the Curia?

21) Who was the only Roman Catholic president of the United States?

22) What was Benedict XVI's first official contact with the United States?

23) What is the name and address of the Catholic church in Rome for Americans?

25) Which is the largest archdiocese in the US?

26) Which is the oldest Catholic cathedral in the US?

27) Which is the newest?

28) Which is the largest cathedral in the United States?

29) What is special about the New York archdiocese and St. Patrick's Cathedral this year?

30) What record did Benedict set when he was in New York?

31) Edward Cardinal Egan is the archbishop of New York; who is the relatively new archbishop of Washington?

32) Thomas Walter, the architect of the US Capitol Building's dome, was inspired by the domes of St. Peter's and of the Pantheon in Rome, and St. Paul's in London. Which one is the tallest and how do they differ?

1) In 1788, after consultation with George Washington through his ambassador in Paris, Benjamin Franklin, Pope Pius VI elevated Jesuit Father John Carroll to become America's first Catholic bishop.

2) On January 10, 1984.

3) The United States maintained consular relations with the Papal States from 1797 to 1870, and diplomatic relations with the Pope, in his capacity as the head of the Papal States, from 1848 to 1868, though not at the ambassadorial level.

From 1870 until 1984, the United States did not have diplomatic relations with the Holy See, although several US presidents designated personal envoys to visit the Holy See periodically for discussion on international humanitarian and political issues. Myron C. Taylor was the first of these representatives, serving from 1939 to 1950. Presidents Nixon, Ford, and Carter also appointed personal envoys to the Pope.

4) William Wilson, a personal friend of President Ronald Reagan.

5) Also a Reagan appointment, Frank Shakespeare, a former US ambassador to Portugal, media executive, and director of Radio Free Europe; President George H.W. Bush's appointment was Thomas Melady, former educator and ambassador to Uganda

and Burundi; President Clinton's appointments were Raymond Flynn, former mayor of Boston, and nine-term Congresswoman from Louisiana Corinne "Lindy" Boggs; President George W. Bush's appointments have been Jim Nicholson, lawyer, real estate developer, charity fundraiser, and vice-president and president of the Republican National Committee; business executive and health-care strategist Francis Rooney; and very recently (she presented her letter of credence to Pope Benedict XVI on February 29) Mary Ann Glendon, professor of constitutional law at Harvard and the first female president of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences.

6) In Rome in the Villa Domiziana, Via delle Terme Deciane 26, 00153 Rome, tel. 011-39-0646743428.

7) Rome is the only city in the world to be home to three US embassies: to Italy, to the Holy See, and to the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations).

8) How to get married in Italy, especially Rome, or at St. Peter's.

9) Beginning in 1984, Cardinal Pio Laghi was the first papal nuncio to the United States, serving during Reagan's, Carter's and President George H.W. Bush's presidencies. Before that, from 1980-1984, he was papal delegate, the liaison of the Vati-

can to a country without formal diplomatic ties.

10) Archbishop Pietro Sambi. He started his service in the diplomatic corps of the Holy See in April 1969, in Cameroon, and has served in the apostolic nunciatures (embassies) in Jerusalem, Cuba, Algeria, Nicaragua, Belgium, and India with the rank of counselor. He became apostolic nuncio (ambassador) in Washington in 2005.

11) 3339 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20008, tel. 202-333-7121.

12) In 1849, Pope Pius IX and King Ferdinand II of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies spent three hours on board the *U.S.S. Constitution*, which was moored in the harbor of Gaeta.

On board, Pius IX visited the sailors, gave rosaries to the Catholic crewmen, and even gave a benediction. He eventually got seasick, was refreshed in the captain's quarters, and departed to a 21-gun salute.

13) John Fitzgerald Kennedy during Vatican II and again in July 1963.

14) Paul VI once and John Paul II seven times: in 1979, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1993, 1995, and 1999.

15) His press secretary Father Lombardi says "at least five times."

16) The website of the Vatican City State explains that *Marche Pontificale* is not a national anthem, but a pontifical or papal anthem. It thus corresponds, in US terms, to "Hail to the Chief" and not to "The Star-Spangled Banner." The music was composed by the French composer Charles Gounod (1818-1893) for the celebration on April 11, 1869 of Pope Pius IX's silver jubilee of priestly ordination.

17) Nixon in September 1970; Jimmy Carter in 1980; Ronald Reagan on June 7, 1982; George H.W. Bush on May 27, 1989; Bill Clinton only at the funeral of John Paul II on April 6, 2005; and George W. Bush on June 9, 2007 and with his father and Clinton for Pope John Paul II's funeral.

18) Five. Italian-born Saint Francis Xavier Cabrini (July 15, 1850-December 22, 1917), known during her lifetime as "Mother Cabrini," was the first American citizen to be canonized by the Roman Catholic Church, on July 7, 1946, by Pope Pius XII. The patroness of immigrants and hospital workers, her feast day is December 22.

The next to be canonized, on September 14, 1975, was Elizabeth Ann Seton (August 28, 1774-January 4, 1821), the first native-born United States citizen to be canonized. Patroness of Catholic schools, Shreveport, Louisiana, and the state of Maryland, her feast day is January 4.

Pope Paul VI also canonized Bohemian-born John Neumann (March 28, 1811-January 5, 1860) on June 19, 1977. Neumann was bishop of Philadelphia and the first American bishop to be canonized. His feast day is January 5.

On July 3, 1988 Pope John Paul II canonized French-born Rose Philippine Duchesne (August 29, 1769-November 18, 1852), the foundress in America of the Society of the Sacred Heart.

He also canonized Katharine Drexel (November 26, 1858-March 3, 1955), the second recognized American-born saint, on October 1, 2000. An advocate of racial tolerance, she dedicated her life and her over US \$20 million inheritance to the

needs of oppressed Native Americans and African Americans, particularly in the field of education. Her feast day is March 3.

19) Sixteen, including the archbishops of Boston, New York, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Detroit, Chicago, Galveston-Houston, and Philadelphia.

20) Edmund Cardinal Szoka, president of the Governorate of Vatican City and former archbishop of Detroit; James Cardinal Stafford, major penitentiary; William Cardinal Levada, prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, His Holiness Benedict XVI's position as cardinal; and John Cardinal Foley, pro-grand master of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem.

21) John Fitzgerald Kennedy, president from January 20, 1960 until his assassination on November 22, 1963.

22) He was an American prisoner-of-war for six months at the end of World War II.

23) Santa Susanna, in the care of the Paulist Fathers who are celebrating the 150th anniversary of their Order in 2008, is located at Via Venti Settembre 15. At the end of 1921 Pope Benedict XV gave the authorization for creating a national church for Americans in Rome.

For information about how to get married in Rome or in the Vatican, e-mail rector@santasusanna.org or contact Fr. Greg Apparcel at 011-39-06-4882748.

25) The United States counts over 19,000 parishes. With five million members, Los Angeles is the largest archdiocese.

26) The Cathedral of San Fernando in San Antonio, Texas, originally built between 1738 and 1750. On September 13, 1987, Pope John Paul II visited here during the only visit of a Pope to Texas.

27) Our Lady of the Angels in downtown Los Angeles opened in September 2002. The first major cathedral to be built in three decades in the US, its construction took eight years and cost \$189 million.

28) St. Patrick's in New York. Its comparative size to other Christian cathedrals is marked in the floor of St. Peter's Basilica's main aisle. It's the only American cathedral so marked.

29) The archdiocese will celebrate its 200th anniversary and St. Patrick's its 150th. For more about the history of St. Patrick's read *A New World Rising: The Story of St. Patrick's Cathedral* by Thomas G. Young.

30) Benedict XVI was the first Pope ever to preside at a Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

31) His Excellency Donald W. Wuerl.

32) St. Peter's (435 ft.), then St. Paul's, and then the US Capitol (287.5 feet). However, the US Capitol is a double dome—a small dome inside a taller dome—to create an illusion of height. The tall exterior dome is really a thin shell, supported by a ring of 36 curved iron ribs. Underneath is a smaller dome, open at the top like the Pantheon. Though it looks like it's made of stone, every bit of the Capitol dome is made of cast iron.

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