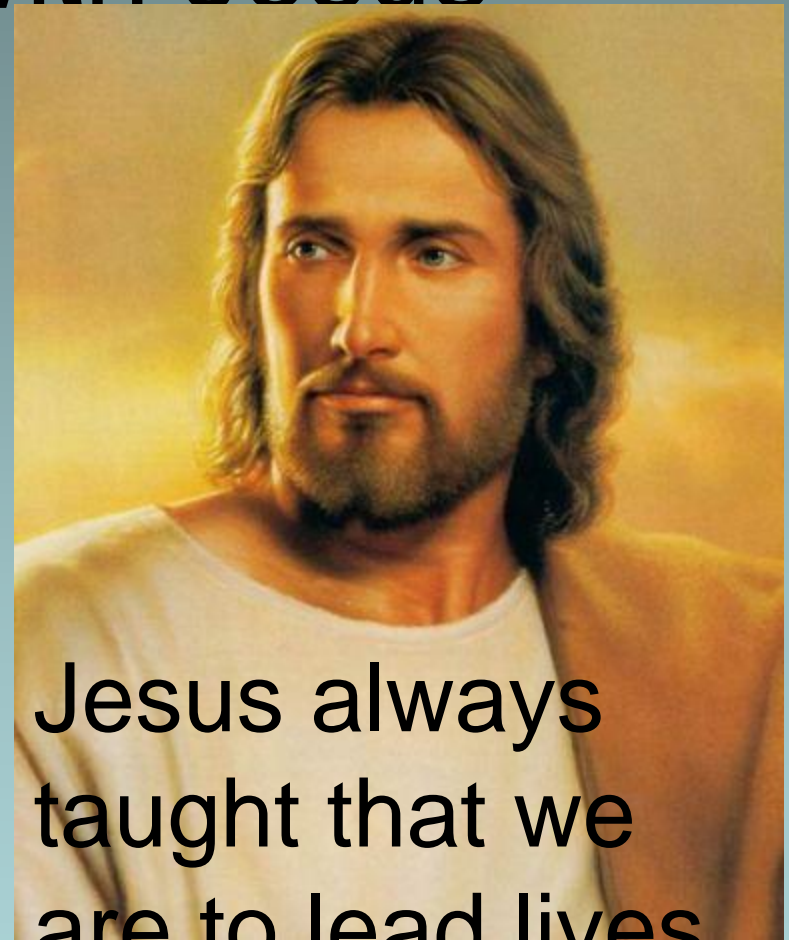


Connecting with Jesus

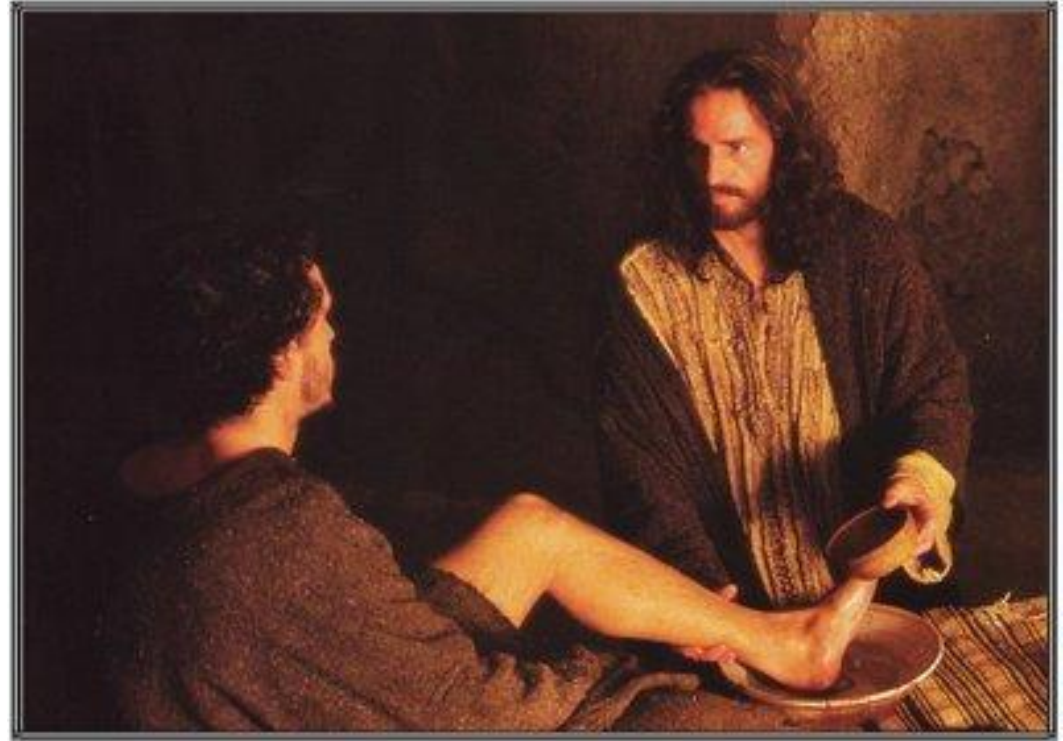
Remember that everything Jesus did during his public ministry is reflected in the way we celebrate the sacraments.

– Examples?



Jesus always taught that we are to lead lives of service to God and to others.

At that Last Supper, before He died, Jesus washed the feet of his Apostles and said:



“I have given you a model to follow, so that as I have done for you, you should also do.”

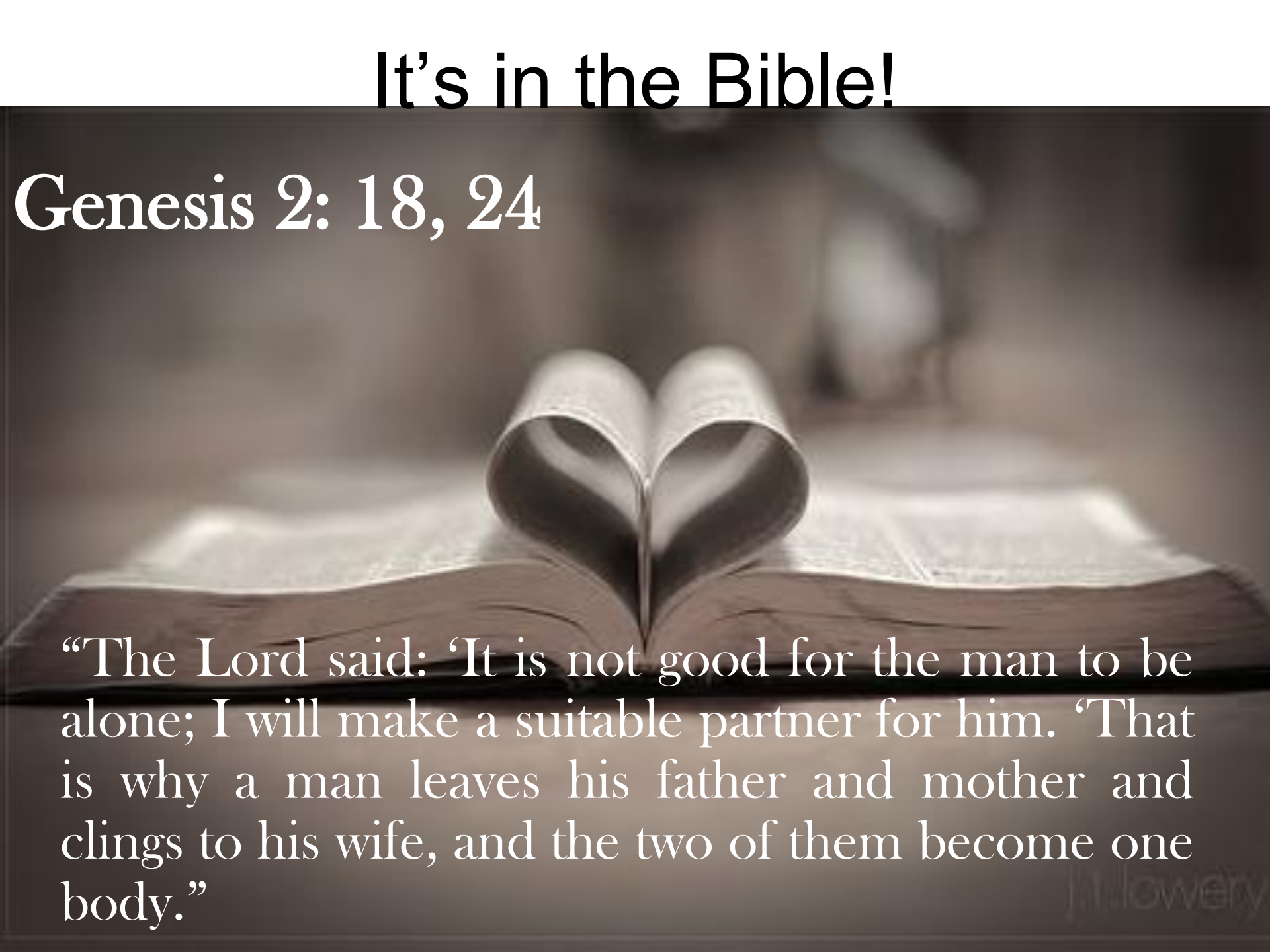
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wd1YKo3tSQw>

The sacraments of service give us a sense of mission to serve others and to build up the people of God.



It's in the Bible!

Genesis 2: 18, 24

An open book is shown from a top-down perspective, with its pages curled inward to form a heart shape. The book is set against a dark, blurred background. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, serif font.

“The Lord said: ‘It is not good for the man to be alone; I will make a suitable partner for him. ‘That is why a man leaves his father and mother and clings to his wife, and the two of them become one body.’”



EPHESIANS 5: 21-32

“...Husbands should love their wives as their own bodies. He who loves his wife loves himself. For no one hates his own flesh but rather nourishes and cherishes it, even as Christ does the Church because we are members of His body.”

The marriage covenant between husband and wife images the covenant between Christ and his Church. Therefore husbands and wives should love each other as Christ loves the Church.

Marriage is:

- A commitment to be faithful and true
- A commitment to share everything about themselves – the I becomes We.
- Making God present in the marriage
 - in giving themselves to each other, in friendship, forgiveness, helping in daily struggles to be faithful to each other

Marriage Serves Life: Offspring

- When couple bears children, they share in God's work of creation in bringing forth new life
- Children are themselves signs of God's love because they were born of God's love sacramentally present in the love of the couple.





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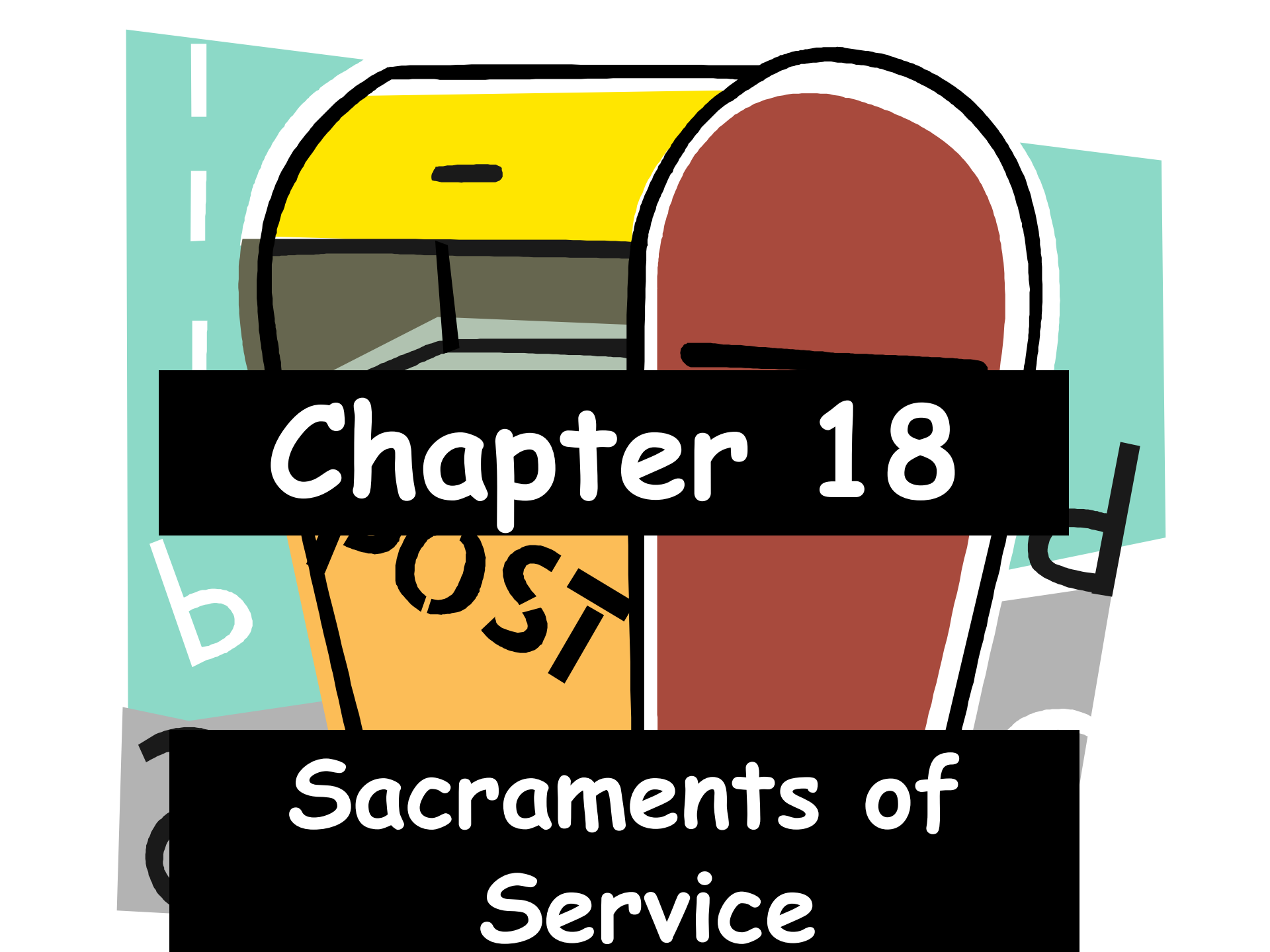






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Chapter 18

**Sacraments of
Service**

I. Matrimony



I. Matrimony

A. Words to know

1. *Marriage covenant* - a lifetime commitment between a man and woman to live as faithful and loving partners.



I. Matrimony

A.

Words to know

2. **Fidelity**- being faithful to a person and to your duties and promises.

I. Matrimony

B. Who receives it

1. An engaged man and woman who have prepared for matrimony through the Church.



C. What it does

1. Commits a husband and wife together in Christ.

- The two become one.



C. What it does

2. Helps them love one another and lovingly accept children.



I. Matrimony

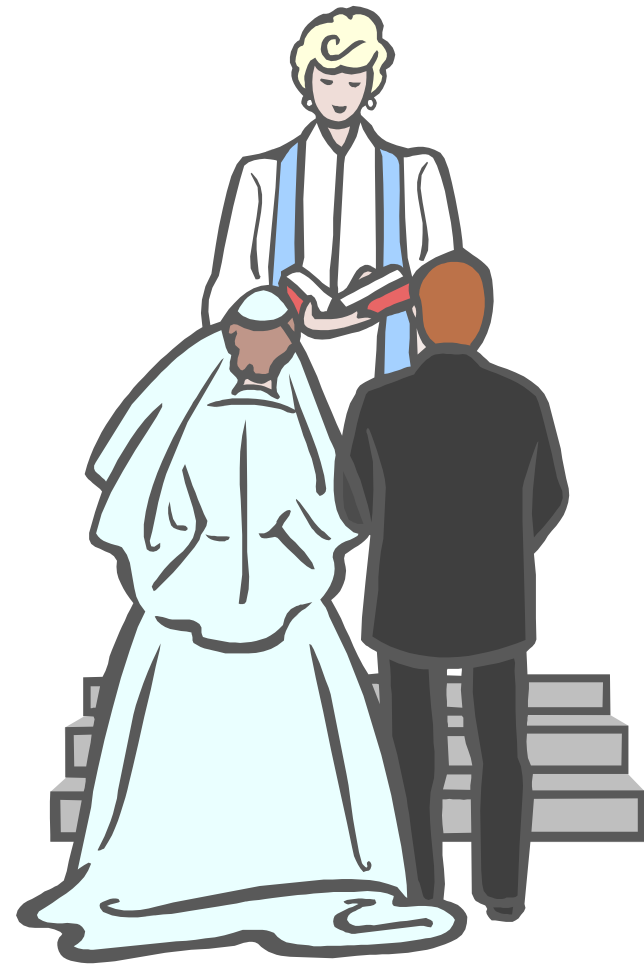
D. Symbolic actions

Matrimony often occurs during a Mass, but does not have to.

D. Symbolic actions

1. Exchange of VOWS

- Bride and groom pledge their love for one another



I. Matrimony

D. Symbolic actions

2. Blessing of the Holy Spirit



D. Symbolic actions

3. Exchange of rings

- A symbol of love and fidelity



D. Symbolic actions

4. Nuptial Blessing

- A special wedding blessing.



E.

Getting Ready

1. *Pre-Cana classes-*
preparation married
couples must
complete before
matrimony.
- Can be a variety of things.



E.

Getting Ready

2. The husband and wife give each other the Sacrament.

- The priest DOES NOT! He is there as a witness.

F.

About divorce

1. **Divorce**- a legal end to a marriage.

- You cannot be divorced in the Church.
- It is against natural law.
- Very damaging for families

F.

About divorce

2. **Annulment** - when the Church cancels a marriage.

- Must examine the marriage first.
- Spiritually, it really never happened.

II. Holy Orders



A. Words to know

1. **Deacons**- Ordained men that serve the Church

- Work in parishes
- Can stay married



II. Holy Orders

A. Words to know

2. **Priests**- Ordained men that serve by leading, teaching, and Celebrating the Eucharist and other Sacraments.

- Diocesan serve a diocese
- Religious serve Religious orders

A. Words to know

3. **Bishops**- Successors of the apostles that lead and serve the Church.

- Lead diocese or Archdiocese.



II. Holy Orders

A. Words to know

4. Consecrate-
to make
something
holy.



A. Words to know

5. **Stole**- A cloth that symbolizes authority

- Looks like a sash



II. Holy Orders

A. Words to know

6. Paten- A
plate to
serve the
Eucharist



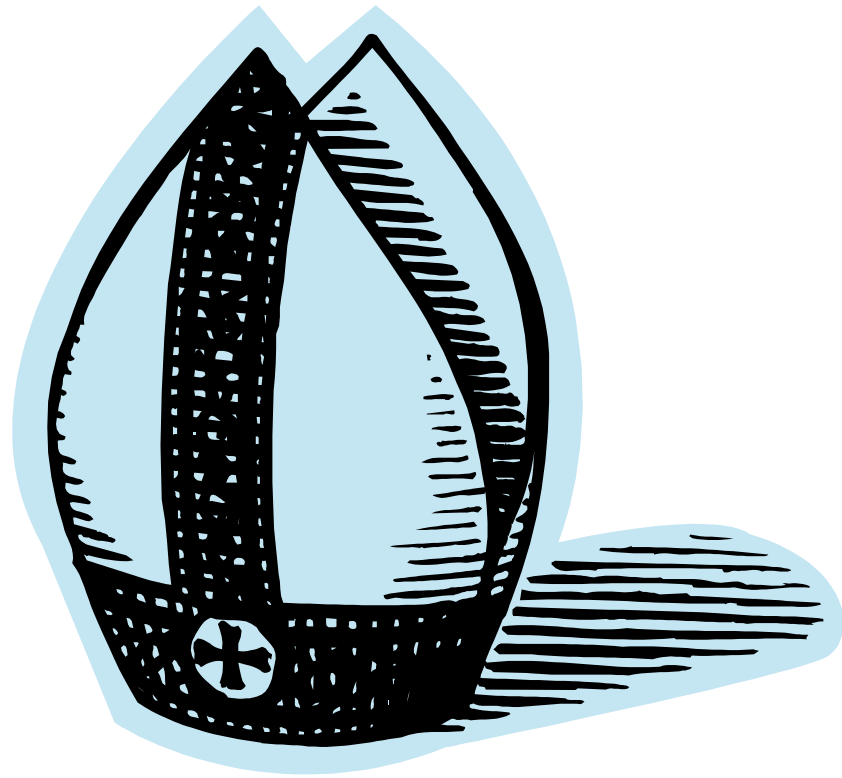
A. Words to know

7. Chalice- A cup to serve the Eucharist.



A. Words to know

8. **Miter**- A pointed hat that symbolizes authority.



A. Words to know

9. Staff- A shepherd's cane.



II. Holy Orders

B. Who receives it

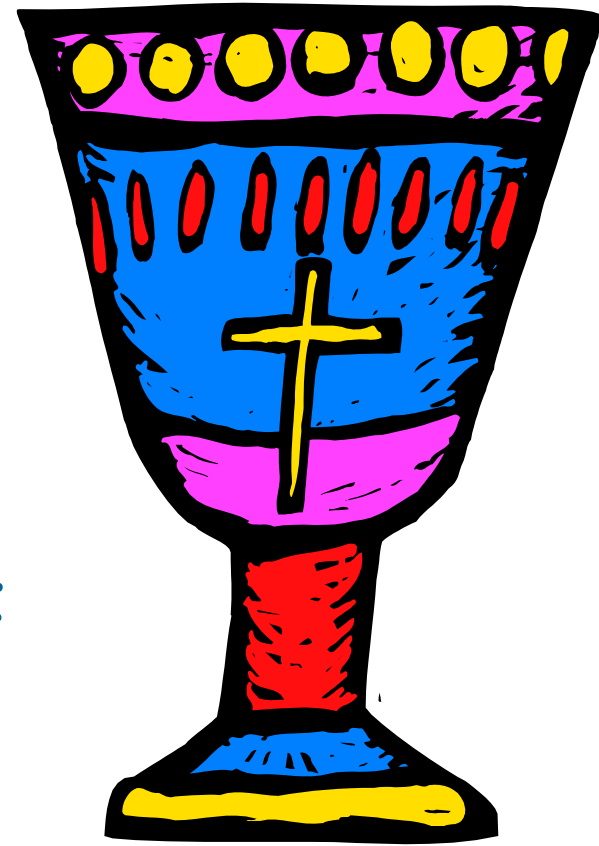
1. Catholic men that God calls to lead the Church.

- God must call you.
- For now, just men



C. What it does

1. Consecrates men to lead the Church as bishops, priests, and deacons.
- It's good for the rest of your life!



C. What it does

2. Receive Sacrament each time you take a new order.

- Can receive more than once

II. Holy Orders

D. Symbolic actions

Holy Orders occurs during a special Mass.

It is different depending on what order the man is taking.

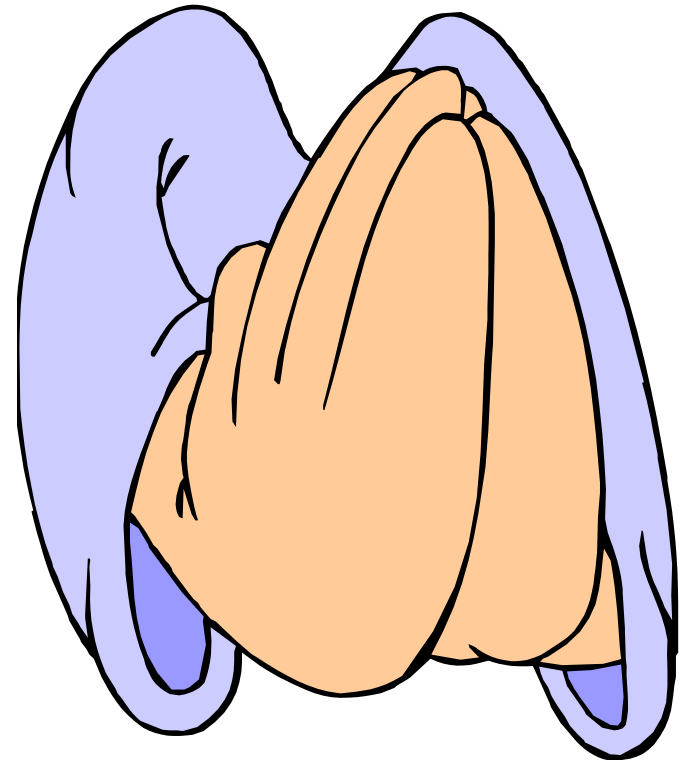
D. Symbolic actions

1. The Bishop lays his hands over the man and prays for him.
- If priests are ordained, other priests do this.



D. Symbolic actions

2. The bishop
prays a
prayer of
consecration



E.

Ordination of Deacons

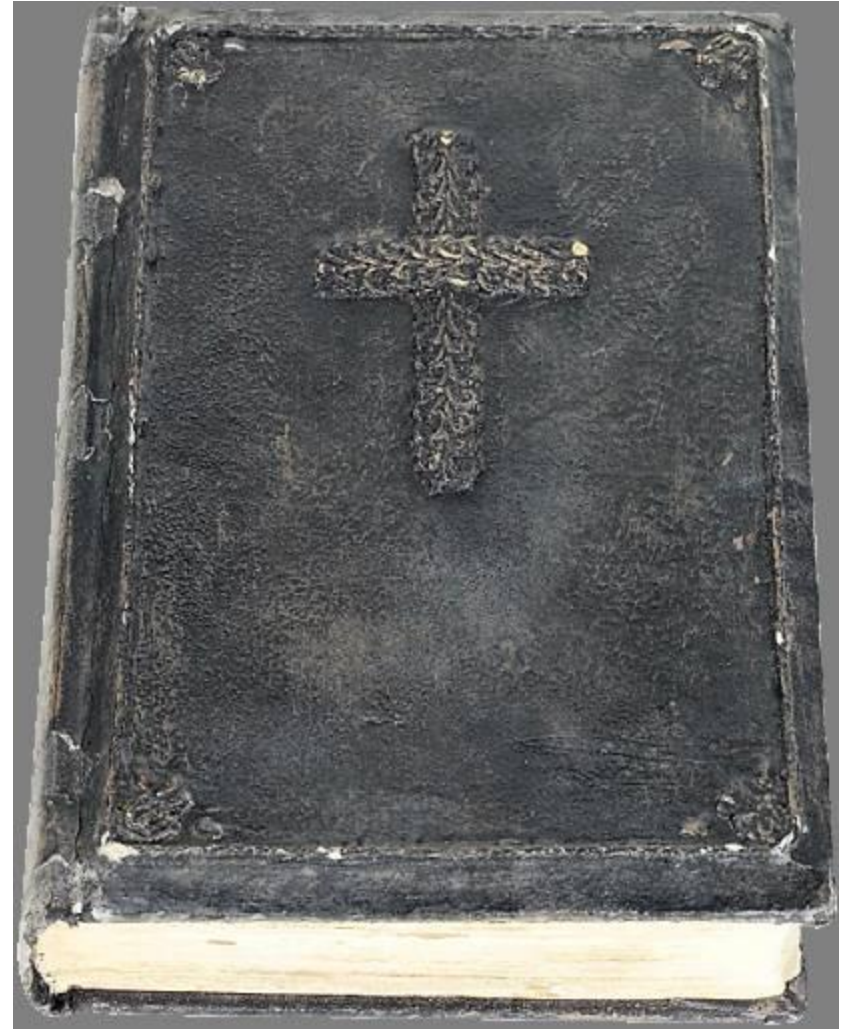
1. Receive a stole, placed over one shoulder

II. Holy Orders

E.

Ordination of Deacons

2. Receive a
book of
gospels.



F.

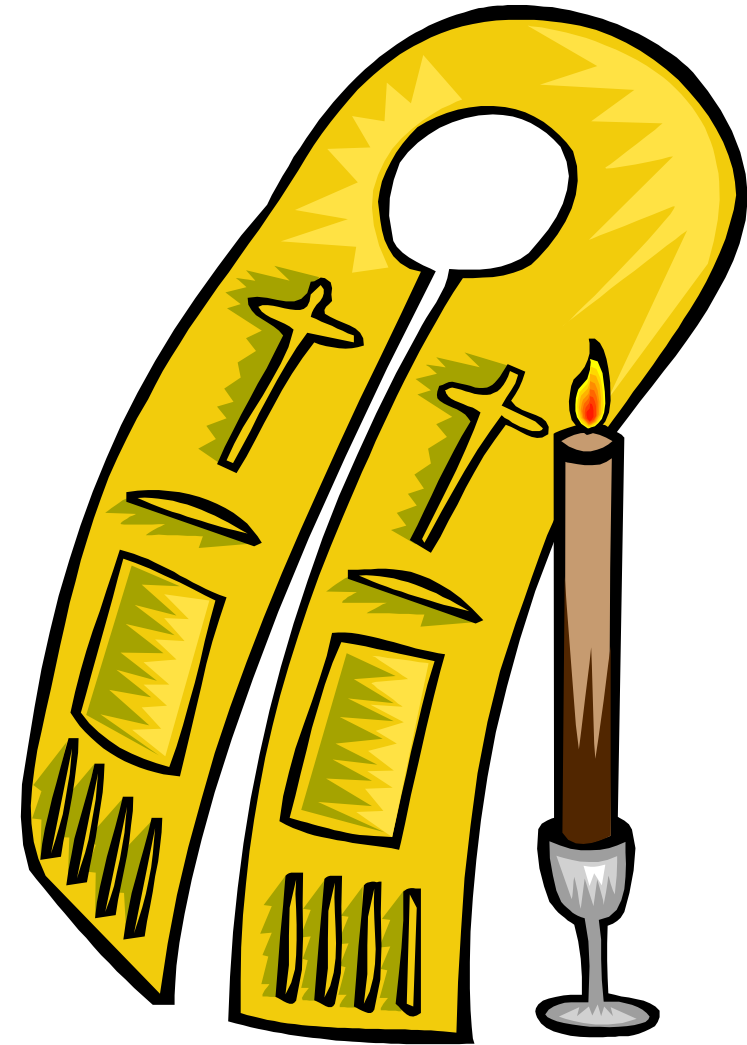
Ordination of Priests

1. Palms are
anoointed
with chrism

F.

Ordination of Priests

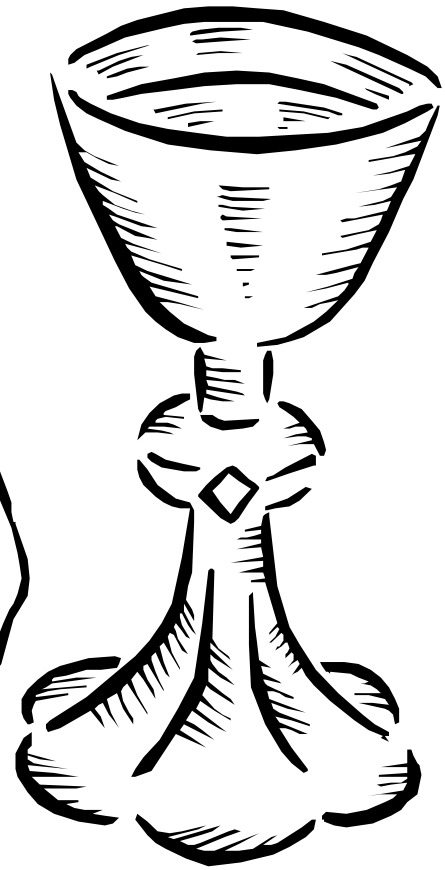
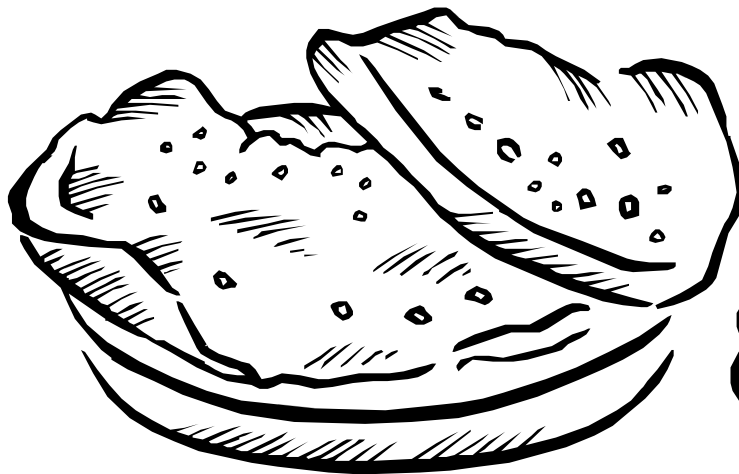
2. Stole is arranged over BOTH shoulders



F.

Ordination of Priests

3. Receives a
paten and
chalice



G. Ordination of Bishops

1. Head is
anoointed
with oil



G. Ordination of Bishops

2. Receives
miter, ring,
and pastoral
staff.

