



In the storm on lake of Galilee Mark 4:35-41
by Rembrandt circa 1633 Stolen in 1990 and never recovered
Only one figure looks directly out at us as he steadies himself by
grasping a rope and holds onto his cap.
His face seems familiar from Rembrandt's self-portraits; as his
gaze fixes on ours we recognize that we have become
imaginative participants in the painter's vivid dramatization of a
disaster Christ is about to avert.

Matrimony & Holy Orders
J Sommer 2023

Your deepest happiness in life will come from: (1) listening to God
(2) hearing his call and (3) following that call which was inscribed on your soul

Matrimony

1. “Love starts when another person’s need become more important than your own” -> why is Agape, one of 4 type of loves, important, especially in marriage?
2. Why do you get married in the Catholic Church?
3. Contract vs Covenant and its relationship to Matrimony (ccc 1660-1662)?
4. Pope Benedict XVI Sacramentum Caritatis (on the Eucharist)
Marriage: communion *of one man and one woman, who become one flesh.*
Holy Eucharist: communion *between the communicant and the body, blood, soul, and divinity of Christ. “This is my body, which will be given for you.” (Lk 22:19)*
Communion (defn): *“sharing or exchanging of intimate thoughts and feelings, especially when the exchange is on a mental or spiritual level”* -> Your Thoughts on Marriage & Eucharist?
5. 4 elements defining a Catholic marriage: Free, Total, Faithful, and Fruitful -> Meanings?
6. How is the Pretzel related to marriage?



Saint John Vianney 1786-1859 Patron of Parish Priests

Saint John Vianney



There is nothing so great as
the Eucharist.
If God had something more
precious, He would have
given it to us.

A man with vision overcomes obstacles and performs deeds that seem impossible. He wanted to become a priest. But he had to overcome his meager formal schooling, which inadequately prepared him for seminary studies. At the end of his first term, he was asked to leave.

Situations calling for “impossible” deeds followed him everywhere. As pastor of the parish at Ars, John encountered people who were indifferent and quite comfortable with their style of living. His work to lead them to God led him through severe fasts and short nights of sleep. His sister Margarita would say: “ He did not preach well yet, but the people would go in masses when it was his turn to preach.”

We can say the holy priest spent his life in a continuous battle with sin in his priestly ministry in the confessional. The miracle of Ars was the confessional.

Thousands came to the village of Ars to see the holy priest, especially to confess with him.

Holy Orders

1. Stories of: 2 Priests (Fr. Dana, Fr. Peter) & 2 Nuns (Mother Angelica, Sr. Whilemena)
Cor Orans, a series of regulations on women's monastic orders (2018)
2. What is Apostolic Succession? Priest Ordination example.
3. *“The priest is a man, chosen from among men to be an alter Christus” (another Christ).
One does not choose, but is chosen by Christ and the Church to continue the mission of Christ on earth.” St. Cyprian
What phrase did we use in Sacrament presentation very similar to *alter Christus*?*
4. 10 Essential Elements of Priesthood from Fr Richard Heisman
5. What is meant by White Martyr? Green Martyr?
Have you heard of Cardinal Zen or Cardinal Kung?
6. What are differences between diocesan priest vs religious order priest?
Have you heard of an Episcopate, Hermit Priest? Cancelled Priest?
7. Have you heard of Ordo virginum (Vatican instructions)?

Matrimony Appendix



Matrimony 1 & Holy Orders Sacraments

Marriage & Holy Orders

Your deepest happiness in life will come from (1) listening to God (2) hearing his call and (3) following that call which was inscribed on your soul when you were first created.

<https://fathersofmercy.com/25-specifically-catholic-marriage-tips/>

Happy marriage

Your **deepest happiness in life** will come from:

(1) listening to God (2) hearing his call and (3) following that call which was inscribed on your soul when you were first created.

"[On what young husbands should say to their wives:] I have taken you in my arms, and I love you, and I prefer you to my life itself. For the present life is nothing, and my most ardent dream is to spend it with you in such a way that we may be assured of not being separated in the life reserved for us... I place your love above all things, and nothing would be more bitter or painful to me than to be of a different mind than you." — John Chrysostom

"The purpose of marriage is to help married people sanctify themselves and others. For this reason, they receive a special grace in the sacrament which Jesus Christ instituted. Those who are called to the married state will, with the grace of God, find within their state everything they need to be holy, to identify themselves each day more with Jesus Christ, and to lead those with whom they live to God."— St. Josemaria Escriva

CCC 1644; CCC 1660

Covenant

Contract vs Covenant

A covenant is a better way to build relationships both in business and in life.

In a contract, if a person does not fulfill his obligation, then it gives the other party to back out as well.

The same is not true in a covenant. You must hold up your promise even if others do not hold up their pledge.

6 major covenants with God
<https://tinyurl.com/3exavpu2>

- Adam & Eve
- Noah & family
- Abraham & descendants
- Moses & Israelites
- David & Kingdom of Israel
- Jesus & Church/World

Love

4 loves CS Lewis

Affection *storge*; Friendship *philia*; Physical Attraction *eros*; Charity (selfless concern for the other) *agape*

<https://youtu.be/WReLIEo8Dnc>

"So Jacob served seven years for Rachel: and they seemed but a few days, because of the greatness of his love." [Genesis 29:20]

"love starts when another person's need become more important than your own"
-> why is this important?

How do you love God?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zKusAS9BMLI>


**Matrimony 2
 & Holy Orders
 Sacraments**

The **Ministers** are the contracting parties (bride and groom) because they are giving each other promises or vows and the consent. CCC1623

Matter
 Rings
 Matter of the Mass

"From a valid marriage arises a bond between the spouses which by its very nature is perpetual and exclusive; furthermore, in a Christian marriage the spouses are strengthened and, as it were, consecrated for the duties and the dignity of their state by a special sacrament."

"Christ dwells with them, gives them the strength to take up their crosses and so follow him, to rise again after they have fallen, to forgive one another, to bear one another's burdens, to be subject to one another out of reverence for Christ, and to love one another with supernatural, tender, and fruitful love. In the joys of their love and family life he gives them here on earth a foretaste of the wedding feast of the Lamb."

Key Effects)

Major Form Sections

- Mass
- Questions before Consent
- Consent
- Blessing & giving rings
- Nuptial Blessing (one used)
"Father, you have made the union of man and wife so holy a mystery that it symbolizes the marriage of Christ and his Church."

THE ORDER OF CELEBRATING MATRIMONY
<https://tinyurl.com/2r9weknw>

Wedding at Cana - 2nd Luminous mystery
 Proverbs 19:14, 18:22,31:10-11

Marriage tidbits

- What was a wedding like in Jesus time?
<https://tinyurl.com/ycxh5v5a>
- Pretzel story
<https://differentpretzel.tripod.com/history.htm>

Jesus & the Church
 Bridegroom & Bride

<https://www.thecatholicthing.org/2017/04/14/the-bridegroom/>
 The vows a bride and groom make on their wedding day are the commitment to give their lives – just as our Lord committed to give His. Their married lives should be the living out of that gift – just as our Lord's sacrifice was the living out of His vow.

"This is my body, which will be given for you." (Lk 22:19) The gift of oneself in marriage is not of words only but also of the body. The body is part of who we are and, therefore, essential to the gift of oneself.

DR. PITRE'S "JESUS THE BRIDEGROOM"
 the Passion of Christ was the fulfillment of ancient Jewish prophecies of a wedding, when the God of the universe would wed himself to humankind in an everlasting nuptial covenant."

The four key elements defining a Catholic Marriage:
free, total, faithful, and fruitful

Pretzels and Matrimony (<https://www.history.com/news/the-pretzel-a-twisted-history>)

- A humble monk invented the pretzel sometime between the 5th & 7th centuries. Idling with leftover strips of dough, the monk-baker supposedly twisted and turned them until they resembled a person's arms crossed in prayer, traditional posture for prayer in those days.
- The monks used the inter-connected sections of the “prêt lola” (literally, “little prayers”) to help the children understand the Christian Trinity of “Father, Son and Holy Ghost.”
- Pretzels were introduced into the wedding ceremony: the couple wished upon and broke a pretzel like a wishbone, then ate it to signify their oneness.
- Pretzels were a convenient way to hand food to the poor; became a typical alms for the hungry. The homeless did not line up for soup or a sandwich, but for their daily pretzel. And those who gave the pretzels away were considered particularly blessed.
- A page from the prayer book of Catherine of Cleves depicts St. Bartholomew surrounded by pretzels, which were thought to bring good fortune, prosperity and spiritual wholeness to those who ate them.
- Indeed, pretzels became such a sacred sign that they were often packed into coffins of the dead.

Marriage in Jesus' Day (<https://blog.adw.org/2017/03/marriage-family-time-jesus/>)

- Marriage took place at a very young age for the ancient Jews. Most rabbis proposed age 18 as most appropriate for men, though often a bit younger especially when war was less common. Young women married almost as soon as they were physically ready, generally around age 13 or 14.
- In most cases, marriages were arranged by the parents. Arranged marriages were seldom forced on young people who had absolutely no interest in each other. The view in the ancient world was that marriage was more about survival than romantic feelings.
- There was a one-year period of betrothal (*A betrothed couple was considered married in all but the final vows taken at the end of the year-long betrothal period.*). During this time the couple still lived apart while delicate, often-protracted negotiations occurred between the families, especially regarding the dowry.
- At the conclusion of the betrothal period, when all the agreements were signed, the wedding could occur. Weddings of that time typically extended over five to seven days.
- The bride sat under a canopy while traditional songs were sung and blessings recited. While the exact ritual words are not certain, there seems to have been a dialogue between bride and groom, which is recorded in the Song of Songs: *The bride said, Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth—for your love is more delightful than wine. Pleasing is the fragrance of your perfumes; your name is like perfume poured out. No wonder the young women love you! Take me away with you—let us hurry! Let the king bring me into his chambers* (Song of Songs 1:2-4). The groom responded, *Arise, come, my darling; my beautiful one, come with me. My dove in the clefts of the rock, in the hiding places on the mountainside, show me your face, let me hear your voice; for your voice is sweet, and your face is lovely* (Song of Songs 2:13-14).

Dogmas of the Catholic Church

from "Fundamentals of Catholic Dogma" by Dr. Ludwig Ott

http://traditionalcatholic.net/Tradition/Information/Dogmas_of_the_Church.html

XIV. Matrimony

1. Marriage is a true and proper Sacrament instituted by God.
That Christian marriage (i.e. marriage between baptized persons) is really a sacrament of the New Law in the strict sense of the word is for all Catholics an indubitable truth. According to the Council of Trent this dogma has always been taught by the Church, and is thus defined in canon i, Sess. XXIV: "If any one shall say that matrimony is not truly and properly one of the Seven Sacraments of the Evangelical Law, instituted by Christ our Lord, but was invented in the Church by men, and does not confer grace, let him be anathema." From Catholic Encyclopedia.
2. From the sacramental contract of marriage emerges the Bond of Marriage, which binds both marriage partners to a lifelong indivisible community of life. [CCC1640]
3. The Sacrament of Matrimony bestows sanctifying grace on the contracting parties.
Marriage is contracted through the mutual, expressed consent with the validly baptized persons contracting marriage are themselves the agents or ministers of the sacrament. However, the marriage must be contracted with the blessing of the priest and the approbation of the Church, for otherwise it would be a source not of Divine grace, but of malediction.
4. Catechism Matrimony: <http://www.scborromeo.org/ccc/p2s2c3a7.htm>

Holy Orders Appendix

In Genesis 14, we read about how well over a 1000 years before Jesus, Abraham met the Jewish king Melchizedek. He was said to be the priest to "God Most High" of Jeru-Salem (Gen. 14:18). This priest offered bread and wine to God; Abraham gives to Melchizedek a tithe of one-tenth the booty from his campaign

King David, who was not a Levitical priest. When David became Melchizedek's successor to the throne of Jerusalem, he automatically became a priest. David's sons automatically became priests as well.

Jesus is the Son of David, so He also is a priest. The "sons" of Jesus were His Apostles in a sense, so He shared His priesthood with them.

Jesus charged the apostles also to offer bread and wine? He told them to "do this in remembrance of Me" (Lk. 22:19). They seem to be within the order of Melchizedek.

Psalm 110:4 is sung at every Catholic Priest's ordination day. For they truly are a priest of Melchizedek, participating in the office of Christ THE priest. <https://tinyurl.com/2s4x8uxu>

9 of the Most Well Known Catholic Religious Orders

<https://tinyurl.com/c67p2h4p>

Religious orders

As per the Annuario Pontificio (2000), existing approved & recognized Catholic religious orders. <https://tinyurl.com/bdp9s44k>

According to the Annuario Pontificio (2000), there are 4 branches of religious orders:

- 1 Monastic orders: orders founded by monks or nuns who live and work in a monastery and recite the divine office.
- 2 Mendicant orders: orders founded by friars or nuns who live from alms, recite the divine office, and have active participation in apostolic endeavors.
- 3 Canons Regulars: orders founded by canons and canonesses regular who recite the divine office and generally are in charge of a parish.
- 4 Clerks Regulars: orders founded by priests who are also religious men with vows and have a very active apostolic live.

Who is Melchizedek?



Matrimony & Holy Orders 1
Sacraments

Apostolic Succession

"What you have heard from me before many witnesses entrust to faithful men who will be able to teach others also" (2 Tim. 2:2)

Why women can't be priests?

Most key duties of a priest?

Being a Priest a hard role in life?

Catholic Religious Roles

Nun, Sister, Monk, Priest, and Brother

<https://tinyurl.com/ycxysfcw>

Religious Order

Effect: A priest is *In persona Christi* because he acts as Christ and as God

“Do you resolve to celebrate faithfully and reverently, in accord with the Church’s tradition, the mysteries of Christ, especially the Sacrifice of the Eucharist and the Sacrament of Reconciliation, for the glory of God and the sanctification of the Christian people?”

Matter: Holy Chrism is a mixture of olive oil and balsam, an aromatic resin; oil is used in the sacraments of baptism, confirmation and holy orders, since they impart an indelible sacramental character

Administer: Bishop

Form: <https://www.arlingtondiocese.org/vocations/ordination-liturgy/>
Guide to watching an ordination <https://youtu.be/E6ehugT1psw>

Vows: Priests who belong to a religious order (e.g., Dominicans, Benedictine, Franciscans, etc.) take the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. Diocesan priests make two promises- celibacy and obedience; these promises are part of the ordination ceremony

Three ordinations in the Sacrament of Holy Orders: diaconate; priesthood; and episcopal (CCC 1555-1561)

The rite



Matrimony & Holy Orders 2 Sacraments

Quotes

‘If priests sin, all the people are led to sin. Hence every one must render an account of his own sins; but the priests are also responsible for the sins of others.’ -St. John Chrysostom

“The world looks to the priest, because it looks to Jesus! No one can see Christ; but everyone sees the priest, and through him they wish to catch a glimpse of the Lord! Immense is the grandeur of the Lord! Immense is the grandeur and dignity of the priest!”
- St. John Paul II

“Perhaps the sole ends of the priesthood are to say Mass, and to recite the Office, and then to live like seculars? No, the end for which God has instituted the priesthood has been to appoint on earth public persons to watch over the honor of his divine majesty, and to procure the salvation of souls”. - Alphonus Maria de Liguori

‘for the Lord has said by His Prophet: “Cursed is the man who does the work of God with negligence or fraud.” And on account of those priests who will not lay these things seriously to heart, we are condemned, when Our Lord says: “I will curse your blessings.”’ -St. Francis of Assisi

<https://tinyurl.com/8bb26ttx>

Apostolic Succession

Holy Orders



Early Church historian J. N. D. Kelly, a Protestant, writes, “Where in practice was the apostolic testimony or tradition to be found? . . . The most obvious answer was that the apostles had committed it orally to the Church, where it had been handed down from generation to generation. . . .

The first Christians had no doubts about how to determine which was the true Church and which doctrines the true teachings of Christ. The test was simple: Just trace the apostolic succession of the claimants. Apostolic succession is the line of bishops stretching back to the apostles. All over the world, all Catholic bishops are part of a lineage that goes back to the time of the apostles, something that is impossible in Protestant denominations (most of which do not even claim to have bishops).

Paul told Timothy, “[W]hat you have heard from me before many witnesses entrust to faithful men who will be able to teach others also” (2 Tim. 2:2). In this passage he refers to the first 3 generations of apostolic succession—his own generation, Timothy’s generation, and the generation Timothy will teach.

The Church Fathers, links in that chain of succession, regularly appealed to apostolic succession as a test for whether Catholics or heretics had correct doctrine. Necessary since heretics simply put their own interpretations on Scripture. Clearly, something other than Scripture had to be used as an ultimate test of doctrine in these cases.
<https://www.catholic.com/tract/apostolic-succession>

Apostolic Succession Acts 1:16-26

[16] Men, brethren, the scripture must needs be fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost spoke before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who was the leader of them that apprehended Jesus: [17] Who was numbered with us, and had obtained part of this ministry.

[18] And he indeed hath possessed a field of the reward of iniquity, and being hanged, burst asunder in the midst: and all his bowels gushed out. [19] And it became known to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem: so that the same field was called in their tongue, Haceldama, that is to say, The field of blood. [20] For it is written in the book of Psalms: Let their habitation become desolate, and let there be none to dwell therein. And his bishopric let another take.

[21] Wherefore of these men who have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus came in and went out among us, [22] Beginning from the baptism of John, until the day wherein he was taken up from us, one of these must be made a witness with us of his resurrection. [23] And they appointed two, Joseph, called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.

[24] And praying, they said: Thou, Lord, who knowest the hearts of all men, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen, [25] To take the place of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas hath by transgression fallen, that he might go to his own place. [26] And they gave them lots, and the lot fell upon Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

Dogmas of the Catholic Church

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XIII. Holy Orders

1. Holy Order is a true and proper Sacrament which was instituted by Jesus Christ.
2. The consecration of priests is a Sacrament.
3. Bishops are superior to priests.
4. The Sacrament of Order confers sanctifying grace on the recipient.
5. The Sacrament of Order imprints a character on the recipient.
6. The Sacrament of Order confers a permanent spiritual power on the recipient.
7. The ordinary dispenser of all grades of Order, both the sacramental and the non-sacramental, is the validly consecrated Bishop alone.
8. Catechism Holy Orders: <http://www.scborromeo.org/ccc/p2s2c3a6.htm>

Holy Orders (Ordination): The Biblical Evidence

- *John 20:22-23* . . . he breathed on them, and said to them, “Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained.” cf. Lk 24:47; 1 Jn 1:8-9)
- *John 13:20* “Truly, truly, I say to you, he who receives any one whom I send receives me; and he who receives me receives him who sent me.”
- *John 15:16, 19* You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you that you should go and bear fruit and that your fruit should abide; so that whatever you ask the Father in my name, he may give it to you. . . . If you were of the world, the world would love its own; but because you are not of the world, but I chose you out of the world, therefore the world hates you.
- *1 Corinthians 9:16-17* For if I preach the gospel, that gives me no ground for boasting. For necessity is laid upon me. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel! For if I do this of my own will, I have a reward; but if not of my own will, I am entrusted with a commission.
- *Luke 10:1-3* After this the Lord appointed seventy others, and sent them on ahead of him, two by two, into every town and place where he himself was about to come. And he said to them, “The harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few; pray therefore the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into his harvest. Go your way; behold, I send you out as lambs in the midst of wolves.
- *Luke 22:19-20* And he took bread, and when he had given thanks he broke it and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” And likewise the cup after supper, saying, “This cup which is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.”
- *1 Corinthians 4:17* Therefore I sent to you Timothy, my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, to remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach them everywhere in every church.
- *2 Timothy 1:6* Hence I remind you to rekindle the gift of God that is within you through the laying on of my hands;