

We Believe: The Catholic Faith Re-Presented
Session 15: Sacraments at the Service of Communion and the
Catholic Moral Vision

Holy Orders

1. Jesus, the great high priest, instituted the priesthood for the sanctification of the Church.
 - a. Institution of the Eucharist (Luke 22:19-20)
 - b. Giving of authority to forgive sins (John 20:19-23)
2. Appointment of apostolic successors:
 - a. Selection of Matthias to replace Judas Iscariot (Acts 1:15-26)
 - b. Ordination of Timothy: “Do not neglect the gift you have, which was conferred on you through the prophetic word with the imposition of hands of the presbyterate.” (1 Timothy 4:14)
3. Elements:
 - a. Matter
 - b. Form
 - c. Indelible character

4. Degrees of Holy Orders: Deacons, priests, bishops
5. Exclusively male priesthood
6. Dignity and vocation of women

Holy Matrimony

1. "It is not good for the man to be alone." (Genesis 2:18)
2. Departures from original plan
3. Jesus' restoration of the original plan
 - a. Wedding at Cana (John 2)
 - b. Indissolubility of marriage (Matthew 19:3-6)
 - c. Marriage as a reflection of Christ and the Church (Ephesians 5:28-33)
4. Marriage as both covenant and liturgical act
 - a. Requirements (the four F's)
 - i. Free (internal and external)

ii. Full (total)

iii. Faithful

iv. Fruitful

b. Ministers of the sacrament

c. Matter

d. Form

e. Consummation

5. Purposes of marriage

6. Divorce

7. Annulment

The Catholic Moral Vision

1. Also based in sacramental worldview

2. The *imago Dei* (humanity bearing the image of God)

3. The four cardinal virtues
4. The three theological virtues
5. The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17) and the Beatitudes (Matthew 5:3-12)
6. The principle of double effect