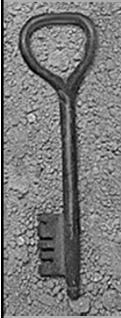



Priesthood




Priest

- ♦ one who offers _____
 - to make _____ or _____
- ♦ Perfect priest
- ♦ High priest



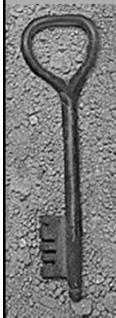
Baptism –

- ◆ Makes us all members of common priesthood (_____)
- “The belief that the Body of Christ is made up of priestly people who share in Christ’s royal priesthood.” (CFH, glossary)
- ◆ All offer sacrifice of our life given to Christ and his church.
- Love of _____
- Love of _____



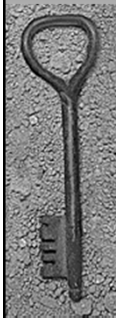
Sacrament of Holy Orders

- ◆ The Sacrament by which a baptized man is marked to serve the Christian community and to represent Christ in the community.
- ◆ Building the body of Christ by:
 - Teaching (_____)
 - Leading (_____)
 - Sanctifying (_____)
 - Sacraments and Rites of the Church




3 degrees of ordination (High to Low).

- ◆ _____ / episcopate
 - ordained to serve the _____ Church
- ◆ Priest / order of _____
 - ordained as _____ to the local Church (parish)
- ◆ Deacon / diaconate (means _____)
 - ordained to perform works of charity
 - fill practical needs of the Church)
 - Transitional Deacon (will become a priest)
 - Permanent Deacon
 - (ordained while married, but if wife dies, may not marry again)




Priestly vows

- ◆ _____
 - solemn promise not to marry
- ◆ _____
 - to the local Bishop




Vows of Permanent Deacons:

- ◆ _____
- ◆ _____: Deacons vows to stay in their marriage if married, stay and remain single if single. If a married permanent deacon should lose his wife, they are not to remarry but stay single and serve the Church.




Development of celibacy rule

- ◆ Original bishops and deacons all married
- ◆ _____ – Monks were ordained to convert the Huns, who were going to invade Roman Empire. People began to think of priests as unmarried.
- ◆ _____ – Celibacy required of all the ordained to stop transfer of church property to the children.




Celebration of the Sacrament

- ◆ _____ by the bishop
- ◆ Prayer of _____ by the bishop
- ◆ A bishop or priest is anointed with _____
- ◆ Each degree of ordination receives symbols of their office:




Symbols received at Holy Orders

- Deacons: receive _____
- Priests: Hands are anointed, they receive a _____ to symbolize their role as presider at Eucharist
- Bishops: foreheads are anointed, receive the _____ as primary teachers of the Word of God, they also receive a miter, crosier (staff) and ring to symbolize their leadership of the flock of Christ.



Deacons Duties

- ◆ Preach and teach the Gospel at Mass
- ◆ Assist at the Eucharist and distribute Communion
- ◆ Preside at baptisms
- ◆ Bless and assist at weddings
- ◆ Preside over funerals



Hierarchy

- ◆ Pope – bishop elected as head of the Church
 - (Peter is 1st pope)
- ◆ Cardinal
 - bishop assigned as special advisors to the Pope
- ◆ Archbishop
 - bishop who presides over an archdiocese.
- ◆ Bishop / Ordinary
 - bishop over 1 diocese
- ◆ Monsignor
 - rank of honor for a priest
- ◆ Priest
 - usually Pastors or associates at a Parish.
 - Some religious Brothers are also ordained to serve as priest for a community (like Fr. Brost, Fr. Perham, Fr. Hall, etc.)