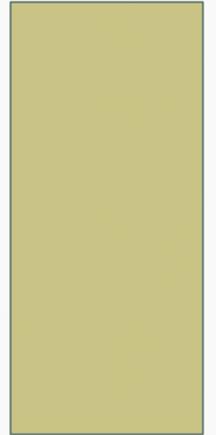


FAMILY FAITH FORMATION – 2023/2024

SAINT PATRICK'S & SAINT LUKE'S



THE PURPOSE OF FAMILY FAITH FORMATION

- To help you learn more about God so that you can deepen your own personal relationship with Him.
- To give you the confidence to speak about your Catholic faith with others.
- To help you as you guide your children in their own personal relationship with God.
- To provide you with an opportunity to spend more time with your immediate family and also with our parish family.
- To provide you with a short time for prayer and an opportunity to use the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

THE PURPOSE OF FAMILY FAITH FORMATION

- The Catechism of the Catholic Church is divided into 4 sections. They are:
 - The Creed – What we believe
 - The Sacraments – How we are sanctified
 - The Commandments – How we are to live
 - Prayer – How we relate and interact with God
- This year we will be studying the Sacraments

HOLY ORDERS

- Holy Orders is the Sacrament that makes men bishops, priests and deacons.
- Because Holy Orders is directed towards the salvation of others, it is grouped with Holy Matrimony as a Sacrament of Service.

HOLY ORDERS

- With the reception of Holy Orders, a man is configured to Christ in a sacramental way.
- Also He receives from the Holy Spirit a gift which permits him to exercise sacred powers.

HOLY ORDERS

- The Sacrament of Holy Orders has three degrees or orders that may be received in succession. Each higher order has additional powers.
- In that sense, there is a similarity with organizations that have ranks or degrees or classes among their members.
- The diaconate is the first order, the priesthood the second order and the episcopate the third order.

HOLY ORDERS

- The priesthood is essentially linked to sacrifice.
- This means all who are baptized share in the priesthood of Jesus Christ because all offer themselves as a sacrifice to the Father.
- This sharing in the priesthood of Jesus Christ is called the “common priesthood” of all the faithful.

HOLY ORDERS

- The priesthood of Aaron and the Levites prefigured the Sacramental priesthood. It was a sign or type of that priesthood.
- However, the Sacrament of Holy Orders cannot be understood apart from Jesus Christ the great high priest (Heb 4:14) who offers an eternal and perfect sacrifice worthy of the Father.

HOLY ORDERS

- The ministerial priesthood goes beyond the common priesthood which we all exercise through our baptism.
- The ministerial priesthood is sacramental and is the means by which Christ builds up and leads the Church.

HOLY ORDERS

- Through Holy Orders, a man is said to become an “living icon” or image of Christ. This explains why the deacon will incense the priest at Mass.
- The priest is said to act in the person of Christ or more to the point, Christ Himself acts through the priest.
- One could say that Christ makes Himself visible through the priest.

HOLY ORDERS

- The deacon is ordained to service in which the love of Christ for us is revealed.
- The priest is ordained to offer sacrifice and reconcile sinners.
- The bishop is ordained to shepherd the Church in his office; he is to teach, govern and sanctify. The bishop is said to have the “fulness” of the priesthood.

HOLY ORDERS

- Just as Christ made Himself the servant of all, so the deacon is an image of Christ in His service to the Church and its people.
- Note however, that the deacon is not called a priest in that he does not share in the sacrificial priesthood of Christ.

HOLY ORDERS

- Deacons can assist in the celebration of the Sacraments.
- Deacons can baptize, witness marriages, preside at funerals, proclaim the gospel and distribute Holy Communion.

HOLY ORDERS



HOLY ORDERS

- Priests are coworkers with the bishop; they do not exercise their ministry apart from him.
- This idea is made clear in the promise of obedience priests make to the bishop and his successors at their ordination.

HOLY ORDERS

- One could say that the priests are extensions of the bishop.
- They are tasked with proclaiming the Gospel and celebrating divine worship. They offer sacrifice and absolve sin.
- Priests of a particular diocese are united in a common bond through their bishop.

HOLY ORDERS



HOLY ORDERS

- The Bishop is a successor of the Apostles. He is ordained to carry on their ministry.
- The fullness of the Sacrament of Holy Orders is conferred by episcopal consecration.

HOLY ORDERS



HOLY ORDERS

- Bishops are part of the episcopal body by virtue of their episcopal consecration and hierarchical communion with the head and members of that body (the head being the Pope).
- The pope appoints and entrusts to the bishop to a certain territory and in that way, the bishop shares in the office of Peter whose role is to govern the whole Church.

HOLY ORDERS

- The Sacrament of Holy Orders is celebrated by the bishop. He is the minister of the Sacrament. Neither priests nor deacons can ordain.
- It is preferred that Holy Orders be celebrated in the diocesan cathedral. This is because of its association with service to the whole Church.

HOLY ORDERS

- The essential rite consists of the imposition of hands (the matter) and the appropriate consecratory prayer (the form).
- The prayer for each order calls forth the Holy Spirit and asks for the gifts proper to that order.

HOLY ORDERS



HOLY ORDERS

- Additional rites, proper to each order, reveal the role of each order.
- The giving of the Book of the Gospels, the ring, the miter and the crosier for the bishop.
- The presentation of the paten and chalice and anointing of the priest's hands with holy chrism.
- The giving of the Book of the Gospels to the deacon.

HOLY ORDERS

- Those who receive Holy Orders are marked with an indelible sign that cannot be removed.
- Thus, even if a priest were to cease exercising his priestly ministry, he still remains a priest forever.
- In a time of emergency, he can still exercise his sacred ministry. This is so because the power of the priesthood comes from Christ and is not dependent upon the holiness of the priest for its validity.

HOLY ORDERS

- Bishops and priests promise to be celibate for the sake of the kingdom.
- Deacons can be married but if a deacon's wife dies, he cannot remarry.

HOLY ORDERS

- No one has a right to Holy Orders, but must be called by God as was Aaron (Heb 5:4). One's call is confirmed once the bishop has ordained him.

HOLY ORDERS

- Only men who have been baptized and fully initiated into the Church may receive Holy Orders.
- This is because they represent Christ not only in His priesthood, but also in His manhood and fatherhood.
- This also explains why priests are called priests “father” because they are spiritual fathers to their people.

HOMEWORK

- Parents at home:

- Teach your children the name of our Diocese and our parish.
- Teach your children the name of our Bishop, our pastor and our deacon.
- Plan a trip to our Cathedral in Duluth to show your children the mother church of our Diocese.

HOLY ORDERS



HOMEWORK

- Parents at Home:

- Read:
 - -- 1Tim 3:1-13
 - -- James 5:13-14
 - -- Acts 6:1-6

- Watch:
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kuNiwOv_lro
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TZy0C0VHjE>