Ch. 7 - The Church Sanctifying
- Sacraments of Membership

- BW: Name the Seven Sacraments, categorize by type

1) Initiation (Membership)
   a) Baptism - water +
   b) Holy Communion - Institution Narrative
   c) Confirmation - Bishop

2) Healing:
   a) Reconciliation
   b) Anointing of the Sick

3) Service/Mission:
   a) Matrimony
   b) Holy Orders
Sacrament

1) Outward sign of inward grace
2) Instituted by Christ
3) Confer (give) grace (efficacious)
4) Encounters with Christ

STOP

Sacraments are sign of what God is doing for you. They are like Stop signs that stop your car. The grace always is given to the soul.
SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM

MATTER (STUFF): WATER

OILS: OIL OF CATECHUMENS

CHRISM

(PROPHETS, KINGS, PRIESTS)

FORM: (ACTIONS OR WORDS)

"I BAPTIZE YOU IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE HOLY SPIRIT."

IMMERSION

Dead to sin; alive in Christ!

SPRINKLING OR POURING

Washed from sin; love of God poured into heart

MINISTER

• Bishop, priest, deacon
• Emergency: Any person

SYMBOLS

Oils, candle, white gown, garment

EFFECTS

1. Freed from Original Sin (all sin)
2. Adopted as a child of God to share in his divine life through grace.
   (Indelible mark and indwelling of the Holy Spirit in our souls)

FREQUENCY: ONCE (Ephesians 4:5)
NECESSARY FOR SALVATION?
Read, summarize, and answer how each passage shows that Baptism is necessary.
• John 3:1-5 - "You must be born from above" How? "By water and the Spirit" = Baptism
• 1 Peter 3:18-21 - Just as the flood purified and recreated, so too "Baptism now saves you"
• Mk 16:16 - "He who believes and is Baptized will be saved"

OTHER KINDS OF BAPTISM?

BLOOD - Someone who is martyred for the faith before a normal baptism.

DESIRE: (Explicit) Someone dies before a normal Baptism but wanted to get baptized.

(implicit) Someone doesn't realize the water Baptism is the normal "front door" to the Church but loves God and cooperates with actual grace to avoid evil and do good.

Amniotic fluid? John the Baptist.
Why do Catholics baptize babies?

Because it's good for them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Why Baptize Babies?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Why?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1** | ![Gift Icon]  
| **2** | ![Medication Icon]  
| **Grace can't be earned. Christ earned it.**  
| **Baptism gives it. You unfold the gift.** | **Infants have Original Sin because of our first parents' (A&E) NO.**  
| **Need the healing meds of grace. They can't ask for it.** | **So parents (with Jesus) say YES.** |
| **3** | ![Certificate of Rebirth]  
| **Grace of adoption into a covenant relationship. Members of His Body. Named Christians.**  
| **We receive life, birth, home, family, citizenship, names (identity), inheritance as gifts.** | **Other Sacraments are encounters with Christ: Confirmation, Eucharist, Confession, etc.**  
| **Take responsibility. Affirm your faith. Amen!** |
Parable of the Good Samaritan Lk 10:29-37

Man → Humanity
Traveling the Road → our journey of life
Beaten, robbed, stripped and left fallen for dead → sin - Original sin
Thieves → loss of gifts, sanctifying grace
Satan, all evil spirits who tempt us
Priest → leaders who misinterpret law
Levite → Jesus
Samaritan → compassion
Pity → Eucharist
Pours wine oil on the wounds → grace, anointing of the sick
bandages → forgiveness of sins (Baptism, Confession)
Lifted him up, carries the burden of the man → Salvation. Jesus carries the Cross
takes him into the INN ➔ Church
pays the man’s debt → Redemption: pays for our sin (precious blood is currency, pure sacred heart)
leaves innkeeper in charge → Pope (leaders of the Church)
until Samaritan returns to minister to the man’s needs ➔ Second coming
priests sacraments
**BAPTISM**

**Good Samaritan**
MAN = Adam
beaten up, left for dead = fall of humanity
Robber
Demons who tempt humanity to sin
Man's possessions and health
Grace lost by sin (sanctifying)
Human Nature
Immortality
Perfect knowledge
Control of Passions

**Priest and Levities**
Old Testament Religion
Incapable of Salvation
Good Samaritan
Rejected by the people
Jesus, who saves us / redeems us
heals / bandages the man
(restores sanctifying grace)

**INN - Church**
take care of him - Church & sacraments
I will repay: When I come back
Second Coming

**Baptism**
Frees us from the guilt of Original Sin
Fills us With Grace
We become...
• Dwelling place of the Holy Spirit
• Heirs of the Kingdom of Heaven.
• Unites us with Christ's Body
• Members of the Church.
SACRAMENT OF THE EUCHARIST


"Breaking of bread"
Code word for the Mass

I) Liturgy of the Word
"Opened the Scriptures"

II) Liturgy of the Eucharist
Fed with Christ's Presence

I) Genesis: Land Animals & Veggies

Lamb ➔ Wheat & Grapes
Bread & Wine
Body & Blood

II) Cain & Abel
Vegetation ➔ Lamb
Wheat & Grapes
Bread & Wine
Body & Blood

III. Melchisdeek
Offering of Thanksgiving (Eucharist)
Bread and Wine

IV. Abraham
His Son (Relationship)
Ram

V. Joseph
Baker and Cupbearer
Bread and wine
VI) Moses
Passover
Lamb --> sinless Lamb of God
Unleavened bread --> Jesus' Body
4 Cups of wine --> Jesus Blood

http://old.usccb.org/catechism/text/

Get out HW to check;
CONFIRMATION

ORDINARY MINISTER: Bishop
EXTRAORDINARY: priest
MATTER: Sacred Chrism & Laying on of hands
FORM: "Be sealed with the gifts of the Holy Spirit"

EFFECTS: Abundance of the Holy Spirit, gifts; made more perfect witnesses of Jesus Christ; permanent spiritual mark

GIFTS
1) Fortitude
2) Wisdom
3) Understanding
4) Knowledge
5) Counsel
6) Fear of the Lord
7) Piety

FRUITS
1) Love
2) Joy
3) Peace
4) Patience
5) Kindness
6) Goodness
7) Faithfulness
8) Gentleness
9) Generosity
10) Modesty
11) Chastity
12) Self-control
EUCHARIST

ORDINARY MINISTER: Bishop / priest

MATTER: Wheat bread, grape wine

FORM: "This is my Body...This is the chalice of my Blood"

EFFECTS: Spiritual strength, greater union with Christ and His Church
Rites in the Church

Rite: A common way to worship and practice the faith by a particular group of Catholics

- Roman (Latin) Rite
- Byzantine Rite - Mr. Walden, Tori, Dean
- Maronite Rite - Mr. Aboumoussa
- Chaldean Rite: Selva and Selvar
- Armenian Rite - Dr. Hazazi
- Melkite Rite - Mrs. Hazari

All rites can trace back to 5 centers of apostolic churches:

1) Rome (Italy)
2) Constantinople (Turkey)
3) Jerusalem (Israel)
4) Antioch (Syria)
5) Alexandria (Egypt)

HW: Research your Catholic Church - 2 Paragraphs
1) History of the Church
2) How is it unique (compared with the Roman (Latin) Rite?)
THE WHOLE CATHOLIC CHURCH

From the beginning, this one Church has been marked by a great diversity which comes from both the variety of God's gifts and the diversity of those who receive them..."Holding a rightful place in the communion of the Church there are also particular Churches that retain their own traditions." The great richness of such diversity is not opposed to the Church's unity.

Catechism of the Catholic Church 814

Today: Six traditions or "families" containing 24 autonomous hierarchies & churches in total (all in union with the visible head of the universal Church, the Pope— the Bishop of Rome. See CCC 1203).

* Maronite & Italo-Albanian have always been Catholic.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman Rite</th>
<th>Byzantine Rite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Unleavened Bread</td>
<td>- Leavened Bbread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Genuflect</td>
<td>- Bow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sign of the Cross</td>
<td>- Cross:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left to Right</td>
<td>Right to Left</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Statues</td>
<td>- Icons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Origin Location:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>- Constantinople</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Advent is</td>
<td>- Pre-Nativity is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Sundays</td>
<td>40 Days (6 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Babies are</td>
<td>- Babies receive all three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baptized</td>
<td>Sacraments of Initiation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bap, Confirm, Euch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 21 Eastern Catholic Churches and their Rites

- Jerusalem Catholic Church
  - Alexandria
    - Alexandrian Rite
      - Copts or Egyptians 1741*
  - Antioch
    - Antiochene Rite
      - Ethiopians or Abyssinians 1846*
  - Armenia
    - Armenian Rite
      - Armenians c. 1150*
    - Syrian Rite
      - Malankarese 1330*
      - Syrians 1781*
    - Maronites
      - Always Catholic
  - Constantinople (Byzantium - former name Istanbul - present name)
    - Byzantine Rite
      - Chaldeans 1692*
      - Syro-Malabar 1692*
  - From Antioch
    - Latin Rite
  - Rome

- Albanians 1632*
- Bulgarians 1851*
- White Russians
- Greeks 1829*
- Hungarians 1446*
- Italo-Albanians
- Yugoslavs
- Serbs
- Croatians
- Romanians 1597*
- Russians 1906*
- Ruthenians 1586*
- Slovaks
- Ukrainians 1656*
- Melkites 1700's*
* Resumed union with Rome

http://www.ewtn.com/expert/answers/catholic_rites_and_churches.htm