

Chapter L – Orders

1. The two social sacraments are those of _____ and _____.
2. Christ instituted the priesthood at the _____.
3. The priestly character finds its complement in the _____.
4. The Apostles not only ordained priests but also consecrated many of them _____.
5. Scripture speaks of _____ as well as of priests and bishops.
6. The four minor orders are
 - _____,
 - _____,
 - _____,
 - _____.
7. The three major orders are
 - _____,
 - _____,
 - _____.
8. A sub-deacon has to remain _____ for life and say the _____ daily.
9. A priest represents Christ inasmuch as He is our _____; a bishop, inasmuch as He is _____.
10. It is the duty of a (*priest*) (*bishop*) to rule a diocese.
11. The matter in the major orders is _____.
12. A priest is a _____ between God and men.
13. Christ's priesthood is the most excellent possible, on account of His union with _____, with _____ and with _____.
14. The Catholic priesthood is a sharing in that of _____.
15. Its dignity is also seen in the _____ at Mass, in the _____ in the Confessional, and in the _____ graces given by ordination.

2 16. The three conditions required for validity in an ordination to the priesthood are

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____.

17. Five conditions required for licity are

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____.

18. A priestly vocation is an invitation to receive _____. It comes from _____ through a _____.

19. Apart from a bishop's call to receive ordination, (*any*) (*no*) seminary student has a right to be ordained.

20. Christ says to His priests: "You have not chosen Me, but I _____."

21. St. Paul says: "Nor doth anyone take the honour to himself, but he that is _____ as Aaron was."

22. To go to a seminary, a student should have these four qualifications:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____.

23. A religious vocation is an invitation to take the three _____. It is given by _____ through a _____.

24. The vows remove the chief obstacles to _____.

25. Vocations are best fostered by a truly Christian _____.

1. The two social sacraments are those of **orders** and **matrimony**. 2. Christ instituted the priesthood at the **Last Supper**. 3. The priestly character finds its complement in the **Episcopate**. 4. The Apostles not only ordained priests but also consecrated many of them **bishops**. 5. Scripture speak of **deacons** as well as of priests and bishops. 6. The four minor orders are **door-keeper, reader, exorcist, acolyte**. 7. The three major orders are **sub-deacon, deacon, priest**. 8. A sub-deacon has to remain **celibate** for life and say the **Divine Office** daily. 9. A priest represents Christ inasmuch as He is our **Redeemer**; a bishop, inasmuch as He is **Ruler**. 10. It is a (priest's) (**bishop's**) duty to rule a diocese. 11. The matter in the major orders is **the imposition of hands**. 12. A priest is a **mediator** between God and men. 13. Christ's priesthood is the most excellent possible, on account of His union with **God**, with **the Victim** and with **the people**. 14. The Catholic priesthood is a sharing in that of **Christ**. 15. Its dignity is also seen in the **Consecration** at Mass, in the **absolution** in the Confessional, and in the **sacramental** graces given by ordination. 16. The three conditions required for validity in an ordination to the priesthood are **baptised, male, intention**. 17. Five conditions required for licity are **A state of GRACE; CONFIRMATION; AGE – at least twenty-five; Sufficient KNOWLEDGE; Sufficient VIRTUE; ORDERS inferior to the priesthood**. 18. A priestly vocation is an invitation to receive **ordination**. It comes from **God** through a **bishop**. 19. Apart from a bishop's call to receive ordination, (**any**) (no) seminary student has a right to be ordained. 20. Christ says to His priests: "You have not chosen Me, but I **have chosen you**." 21. St. Paul says: "Nor doth anyone take the honour to himself, but he that is **called by God** as Aaron was." 22. To go to a seminary, a student should have these four qualifications: **A Right Intention; Physical Fitness; Intellectual Fitness; Moral Fitness**. 23. A religious vocation is an invitation to take the three **vows**. It is given by **God** through a **Superior General**. 24. The vows remove the chief obstacles to **perfection**. 25. Vocations are best fostered by a truly Christian **family**.