

Name _____

Date _____

Your Christian Vocation

Chapter 7 Directed Reading Worksheet

The Celebration of the Sacrament of Holy Orders

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: *The Call to the Priesthood* (pages 269–271)

1. True or False? Every Catholic man should at the very least be *open* to the vocation to the priesthood and pray that if he is called to the priesthood, his heart will desire it.
2. In what ways might the call to priesthood manifest itself to a man?
3. True or False? Promoting vocations to the priesthood is the responsibility of the clergy and religious.
4. True or False? The Church specifically says that Catholic schools should be a place in which an openness to all vocations, especially that of the priesthood, is nurtured.

Section 1: *Preparation for Holy Orders* (pages 273–279)

5. Summarize the typical steps in applying for candidacy to the priesthood. What qualities of character are sought?

6. Because the priestly _____ is all done through _____ to individual human beings, the priest needs to be formed so that his personality is a _____ to other people meeting Jesus Christ through _____. Part of his growth will occur in the _____ where he will grow in his ability to be _____, live a life of _____, and be obedient to his _____.
7. True or False? Intellectual formation is the “center” of all priestly formation.
8. What are the true motives of celibacy?

9. Intellectual _____ includes years of studying primary theology as well as _____. Theology will focus on understanding Sacred _____ and Sacred Tradition as passed down by the _____. His intellectual formation will help him learn to _____, and, because it will be the priest's job to help the _____ understand the theology and truth of Christ's teaching, his formation will have a _____ focus.
10. Pastoral formation is the _____ goal the entire formation for seminarians. Like _____, they are to become shepherds of souls and are taught how to be _____. This formation often involves practice experience in a _____ prior to ordination which allows candidates to engage _____ in many aspects of pastoral _____.
11. The formation in a _____ typically includes academic courses in areas like _____ and liturgy, moral theology, _____ theology, Scripture, and _____. Daily prayer includes Morning and Evening _____, participation at Mass, and an hour for _____ prayer. A seminarian also meets regularly with the seminary _____ or advisor to discuss his progress towards _____.

Section 2: *The Rite of Ordination* (pages 281–287)

12. True or False? All three degrees of the Sacrament of Holy Orders for the bishop, priest, and deacon are completely unique but all take place within the Eucharistic liturgy.
13. The _____ rite of all ordination rites is the bishop's _____ of hands on the head of the man while the bishop invokes the _____ as he recites a consecratory prayer. Sacred _____ is used in the ordination of priests and bishops and in _____ ordination, the man's hands are _____ with chrism while in the ordination of a bishop, chrism is poured on his _____. The minister is always a _____.
14. At the ordination _____ for the priesthood the initial rites of ordination begin after the _____. The candidate is called forward before the bishop. The rector of the _____ testifies for the candidate and the bishop asks for the _____ of all the people. Following the _____, the bishop questions the candidate about his _____ to fulfill the duties of the priesthood.
15. What are the duties of the priest?
16. After the candidate pledges his _____ and obedience to the bishop, he lays _____ on the floor of the sanctuary as a sign of his _____ and need for God's help while the _____ is sung. Then, following a prayer by the bishop, the candidate _____ before the bishop who lays his _____ on the candidate's head in silence and says the prayer of _____.
17. True or False? While a deacon wears the stole over the left shoulder, a priest wears the stole over both shoulders.
18. True or False? After being vested with a stole and chasuble, the new priest has his hands anointed with sacred chrism by a deacon, as a sign of the special anointing of the Holy Spirit.

Write the word bishop and/or deacon appropriately next to each of the following secondary rites of ordination.

19. The anointing with sacred chrism on the head: _____

20. The laying on of hands: _____
21. An apostolic letter is read to the congregation: _____
22. The reception of the Book of Gospels: _____
23. The candidate is presented by one of the priests of the diocese who asks for ordination on his behalf: _____
24. The investiture with a dalmatic: _____
25. The investiture with a ring, mitre, and crozier: _____
26. Briefly explain the symbolic meaning of the episcopal ring.
27. Briefly explain the symbolic meaning of the mitre.
28. Briefly explain the symbolic meaning of the crozier.
29. What is a pectoral cross?
30. What is a pallium and what does it symbolize?

Section 3: *The Effects of the Sacrament of Holy Orders* (pages 289–293)

31. True or False? Sacraments are efficacious which means they are not just fancy words and special actions; they accomplish what they represent.
32. True or False? The sacraments of Baptism, Matrimony, and Holy Orders give the recipient a permanent seal means that he or she will forever be marked as such.
33. What is unique about the indelible mark or seal which those who are ordained receive?
34. True or False? The sinfulness of a priest or bishop cannot hamper the grace of the sacraments he celebrates.

35. Briefly note how the graces of the Holy Spirit differ for a man being ordained a bishop.

36. Briefly note how the graces of the Holy Spirit differ for a man being ordained a priest.

37. Briefly note how the graces of the Holy Spirit differ for a man being ordained a deacon.

38. True or False? All priests take the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.

Note which of the saintly ministers is being described below.

39. He served as a chaplain during the Korean War, bravely serving the men fighting and celebrating Mass on the battlefield. He later lived heroically as a prisoner of war where he died of malnutrition and pneumonia.

40. He profoundly allied himself with the poor and those being mistreated and killed in his country where he condemned the military for attacking their own people. He was later assassinated while saying Mass.

41. He had an intense devotion to the passion and sacrifice of Christ, especially while celebrating Mass and endured the physical wounds of Christ on his body for over fifty years.