

PARISH FAMILY ABLAZE: CLASS I 2025/26

PRAYERS

- I. “Signum Crucis”: “In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.”
- II. “Prayer to the Holy Spirit”
- III. Saints and Virtue:
 - A. Saints Carlo Acutis and Pier Giorgio Frassati
 - B. Virtue—Explained

SACRED SEVEN—TRUE/FALSE

- ___ 1. Jesus is both a divine person and a human person.
- ___ 2. The God we believe in is a Trinity—consisting of three Parts, or Persons.
- ___ 3. We know that God the Father was once alone in eternity—the Son then appeared, and finally, the Holy Spirit also appeared.
- ___ 4. In the Trinity, the Father is the First Person, the Son is the Second Person, and the Holy Spirit is the Third Person, but they deserve co-equal glory and adoration, as they are co-eternal and consubstantial.
- ___ 5. The personal relationships in God are so perfect and complete, that the Three Person, though distinct in relationship, are the same essence, substance, and nature.
- ___ 6. The Nicene-Constantinople Creed we chant at Mass was originally composed in Latin.
- ___ 7. The virtue of true Faith is all one needs to be saved and enter eternal life.

THE CREED

- I. The Apostles’ Creed and the Nicene-Constantinople Creed:
 - A. The Apostles’ Creed:
 - 1. Was formulated early in Church history and thus attributed to the Apostles as a concise formulation of fundamental Christian belief
 - 2. Certain heresies, such as Arianism, arose, and so other creeds were formulated to add clarifying magisterial doctrine based on Scripture and Tradition
 - B. The Nicene-Constantinople Creed—Addressing Arianism
 - 1. Council of Nicaea (A.D. 325)—Shorter formulation

2. Council of Constantinople (A.D. 381)—From which came the present formulation recited at Solemn Masses:
 - a. First formulated in Greek
 - b. The formulated into Latin in the sixth century
- II. Some Basic Points Derived from the Nicene-Constantinople Creed:
- A. We believe in One God:
 1. One in Essence: “I Am Who Am”
 2. One in Nature: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, distinct in relationship, but One in eternal, infinite perfection
 3. One in Substance:
 - a. The transcendent Source—co-equal and co-eternal—of all the created order, visible and invisible, and of all that is true, good, and beautiful
 - b. As one substance, God is eternal, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, good, and immutable
 4. The Son—sent by the Father in the power of the Holy Spirit—became the Son of the Virgin Mary, truly God as a Divine Person, truly man in all aspects of human nature, except its lapse into sin
 - B. Other essential Christian beliefs:
 1. The Church = One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic
 2. One Baptism for the forgiveness of sins
 3. The resurrection of the dead (soul/body) and eternal life
- III. Importance of the Creed in the Liturgy:
- A. Novus Ordo:
 1. The Creed follows the Liturgy of the Word to serve as a summation of God’s Word—it forms our minds to prepare our hearts
 2. Precedes the Liturgy of the Eucharist, which is the work of God—the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—through the cooperation of the faithful—so that what:
 - a. Originates from God (the eternal “Holy Communion”) as grace and mercy
 - b. Sustains and brings to perfection the Holy Communion of the angels and men with God
 - B. Traditional Latin Mass:
 1. The Creed concludes as a summation of and foundation for The Mass of the Catechumens (Formation).

2. It points to The Mass of the Faithful, which builds upon this foundation (to perpetuate and bring to perfection Communion).

QUESTIONS/TABLE TALK QUESTION

What reasons does the Mother Church have for calling us to recite the Creed in Latin?

MISSION/BLESSING