CHAPTER 3:

GALILEE TO JERUSALEM

Knowledge organiser

| Key vocabulary | |
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| discipleship | The condition of being a disciple; the ways of living and actions carried out by them. |
| vocation | In Catholicism, a calling from God to love and serve God and the Church in a particular way of life, which leads to holiness. |
| Holy Orders | The Sacrament at the Service of Communion in which the grace and spiritual power to sanctify others is conferred by the placing of a bishop's hands on a candidate. |
| deacon, priest, bishop | The three sacramental degrees of Holy Orders. |
| religious life | A consecrated (holy) way of life within the Church in which men or women take vows of chastity, poverty and obedience and live in communities, apart from the lay faithful. |
| evangelical counsels | The vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, taught by Jesus in the Bible and taken by individuals wishing to enter religious life. |
| vow of poverty | Voluntarily promising to give up all possessions for the common good of a community. |
| vow of chastity | Voluntarily promising to abstain from sexual pleasure. |
| vow of obedience | Voluntarily promising to follow the authority of a religious order. |
| celibacy | The state of being entirely consecrated to God and therefore unmarried. |

| OPTIONS | |
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| Ethical | There are a number of reasons why only men can be ordained in the Catholic Church. One reason is because Jesus chose only male apostles and the Church continues this tradition. However, in the modern world, increasingly there are arguments for why women should be ordained, for example because it demonstrates equality between women and men. |
| Artistic expression | Jesus' calling of the twelve apostles has been depicted by artists in different ways. The Calling of St Matthew by Caravaggio shows the moment that Jesus calls Matthew, a tax collector who appears surprised that Jesus chose him. Jesus Calls His Disciples by He Qi shows Jesus welcoming the disciples to him; they appear eager to accept his call. |
| Lived religion | Lay people can contribute to the Church's mission by becoming involved in lay apostolate organisations or associations: groups that share in the mission of the Church. One such organisation is International Young Catholic Students, which aims to encourage young Catholics to promote peace and justice globally. |

Discipleship in Mark's Gospel

- Jesus' chief disciples were the **twelve apostles**, but there were other disciples too who were committed to following Jesus.
- Mark's Gospel might have focused on discipleship because Mark was writing for early Christians who faced persecution. The stories of the disciples could have helped them to trust and keep faith in God.
- The disciples were very real people who sometimes **failed Jesus**, for example by showing fear or struggling to keep faith in him. But despite their mistakes they **remained loyal** to Jesus, as he did to them.
- The **costs** of being a disciple included **facing hardship**, such as leaving behind families and possessions to follow Jesus. The disciples had to learn to place what God wants first.
- For many Catholics, the story of the **Rich Young Man** shows that full commitment to following Jesus requires overcoming barriers such as a love of wealth.
- Jesus promised the disciples would be **rewarded** with communion in the Church on earth and eternal life in heaven.



The role of women in Jesus' ministry

- In Mark's Gospel, there are stories about women which show that Jesus valued their courage, humility and faith.
- For example, in the story of the **Syrophoenician Woman's Faith**, a woman bravely and humbly asks Jesus to help her daughter. Jesus sees her faith in God and chooses to reward her.
- In Mark's Gospel, the male disciples are absent during Jesus' crucifixion but the **female disciples are present**, showing their courage and fidelity.



Vocation and religious life

- Catholics believe that everyone who is baptised has a particular vocation to serve God.
- Some may enter the priesthood or religious life.
- Lay Catholics may undertake charity work, take on a job that serves the community, or raise a family.
- St John Henry Newman wrote a prayer about the vocation ('some definite service') that every Catholic is called to.
- Some Catholics choose to enter the religious life by taking vows of poverty, chastity and obedience (the evangelical counsels) and becoming a monk, nun, brother or sister.
- In closed orders, nuns and monks live separately to the rest of society, with a focus on prayer, worship, meditation and Bible study.
- Other Catholics might choose to play an active role in the community, for example by helping in a school or hospital.



The Sacrament of Holy Orders

- The Sacrament of Holy Orders is when a man is ordained as a **deacon**, **priest or bishop**. They are called to **continue the work of Jesus**, just as his disciples were.
- The origins of the sacrament can be traced back to the **early Christians**, who appointed 'elders' in every church.
- Holy Orders is a **Sacrament at the Service of Communion** because it involves building God's Church.
- There are three **degrees** (levels) of ordination:
 - **1** A deacon assists the priest.
 - 2 A priest leads services and cares for people in a parish.
 - **3** A bishop oversees a diocese.
- Holy Orders is administered by a **bishop**.
- At the start of the rite, the candidate makes a **promise of obedience** to the bishop and his successors.
- The laying on of hands transmits the spiritual gifts needed for the role.
- The candidate receives a **sign** of his new ministry: a stole and a chasuble or ring.
- His hands are anointed to show that he is now to do Jesus' work.