

Lesson 7 - The Creed (2) - Heart of Catholic Wisdom - Article 3

1. At different places in the Gospels Jesus refers to the Holy Spirit as what?

Answer: At different places in the Gospels Jesus refers to the Holy Spirit as the Spirit of Truth, the Comforter, and the Sanctifier. These names all remind us that the Holy Spirit is God's special gift to us.

2. When the Holy Spirit came, the apostles lost all fear of punishment and death. True/False?

Answer: True. Their burning desire was to proclaim the Good News.

3. What is another name for the Church?

Answer: Another name for the Church is the Mystical Body of Christ. "Mystical" means it is not a physical body, but a spiritual one.

4. Why did Jesus Christ institute the Church?

Answer: Jesus Christ instituted the Church so that men might have in it a secure guide and the means of holiness and eternal salvation.

5. Do the blessed in heaven and the souls in purgatory form a part of the communion of saints?

Answer: The blessed in heaven and the souls in purgatory do form the communion of saints because they are joined to each other and with us by charity, because those in heaven receive our prayers and those in purgatory our assistance. They all repay us with their intercession with God on our behalf.

6. What are the five steps needed to make a good Confession?

Answer: Here are the five steps to make a good Confession.

- I. Examination of conscience
- II. Be sorry for sin
- III. Make up your mind not to sin again
- IV. Confess your sins to the priest
- V. Do the penance the priest gives you

7. What does the "*forgiveness of sins*" mean?

Answer: "Forgiveness of sins" means that Jesus Christ gave to the apostles and to their successors the power of forgiving every sin in the Church.

8. The two kinds of sins are Original and Actual? How are actual sins committed and what are its two types?

Answer: Actual sins is committed in four ways, in thoughts, in words, in deeds, and in omissions. Actual sin is of two kinds: mortal and venial.

9. What is mortal sin and why it is a serious sin?

Answer: Mortal sin is an act of disobedience to the law of God done with full knowledge and deliberate consent. It is a serious sin because it takes away from the soul divine grace and leads into everlasting punishment, eternal death in Hell.

10. What is venial sin and why it is not a serious sin?

Answer: Venial sin is an act of disobedience to the law of God in a lesser matter but done without full knowledge and consent. It is not serious sin, that is, forgivable, because it does not take grace away and it can be forgiven by repentance and good works.

11. What are the four special signs or marks of a Catholic Church? Briefly describe.

Answer: The four special signs or marks of a Catholic Church are that it is **One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic.**

One: just as God is one in the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

Holy: because the Church lives in union with Jesus Christ, the source of holiness.

Catholic: means “universal” - all baptized people are part of the Church and the mission of the Church is universal - to proclaim Christ to the entire human race.

Apostolic: the Church traces its tradition directly from the apostles

12. Are there two Judgements?

Answer: Yes, there are two Judgements: The one is *particular*, of each soul, immediately after death; the other is *general*, of all men, at the end of the world.

13. What are the Major Differences between The Apostles Creed and Nicene Creed?

Answer: The major differences between the Apostles Creed and Nicene Creed are –

1. The apostle’s Creed was formed earlier, while Nicene Creed was developed later.

2. The apostle’s Creed carries a brief description, whereas the Nicene Creed carries a detailed description about Catholic Faith and Believes.

3. Apostles Creed uses the term “I,” while Nicene Creed uses the word “We.”

4. The apostle’s Creed is used during the joining ceremony of Christianity, i.e., Baptism, whereas Nicene Creed is used during Lent and Easter.

5. The apostle’s Creed was initially written in Latin, while Nicene Creed was originally written in Greek.

