

<u>Preparing for</u> <u>The Jubilee</u> <u>'Profession of Faith'</u>



Diocese of Prince Albert Liturgy Office

Profession of Faith

The profession of faith – also known as the 'Symbol' - is a sign of the identity of the baptized person. The profession of faith expresses the central content of the faith: it succinctly captures the main truths that a believer accepts and witnesses to on the day of his or her baptism and shares with the entire Christian community for the rest of his or her life.

There are various professions of faith which show the richness of the experience of encountering Jesus Christ. Traditionally, however, there are two that have gained special recognition in the Church: the baptismal creed of the church of Rome and the Nicene-Constantinopolitan creed, originally formulated in 325 at the Council of Nicaea, in present-day Turkey, and then refined at the Council of Constantinople in 381.

"If you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For one believes with the heart and so is justified, and one confesses with the mouth and so is saved," (Romans 10:9-10).



This passage from St. Paul emphasizes how proclaiming the mystery of faith requires a deep conversion not only in one's words, but above all in one's understanding of God, of oneself and of the world. "To say the Creed with faith is to enter into communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and also with the whole Church which transmits the faith to us and in whose midst, we believe" (CCC 197).



**Information on this page taken from https://www.iubilaeum2025.va/en.html

<u>A Pilgrim People;</u> <u>Especially on Sundays!</u>



There is another aspect understanding the fullness of what Sunday encompasses is that it involves Christ's second coming. For most Christians in our world this may not be viewed as a good thing. There is probably so much more that we feel should have or could have done with our lives. It is difficult not to fear this event. It is more comforting knowing that we will be glorified in Christ's presence! We need to understand that Sunday has become the day Christ brought us salvation (past, present and future). We Are God's People. Our biggest challenge is to realize that we are worthy because God has made us worthy. God loves His people unconditionally, so we need to take the time and celebrate this fact and rest on Sundays as God intended for us.



Celebrating our Faith through the Sacraments

The Sacraments of Christian Initiation: <u>Baptism</u>, <u>Confirmation</u> & <u>Eucharist</u>: The sacraments of Christian initiation – Baptism, Confirmation, and the Eucharist – lay the *foundations* of every Christian life. "The sharing in the divine nature given to men through the grace of Christ bears a certain likeness to the origin, development, and nourishing of natural life. The faithful are born anew by Baptism, strengthened by the sacrament of Confirmation, and receive in the Eucharist the food of eternal life. By means of these sacraments of Christian initiation, they thus receive in increasing measure the treasures of the divine life and advance toward the perfection of charity. (#1212)

The Sacraments of Healing: <u>Reconciliation</u> & <u>Anointing of the Sick</u>: Through the sacraments of Christian initiation, man receives the new life of Christ. Now we carry this life 'in earthen vessels,' and it remains 'hidden with Christ in God.' We are still in our 'earthly tent,' subject to suffering, illness, and death. This new life as a child of God can be weakened and even lost by sin. (#1420)

The Lord Jesus Christ, physician of our souls and bodies, who forgave the sins of the paralytic and restored him to bodily health, has willed that his Church continue, in the power of the Holy Spirit, his work of healing and salvation, even among her own members. This is the purpose of the two sacraments of healing: the sacrament of Penance and the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. (#1421)

The Sacraments at the Service of Communion: <u>Holy Orders</u> & <u>Matrimony</u>: Two other sacraments, Holy Orders and Matrimony, are directed towards the salvation of others; if they contribute as well to personal salvation, it is through service to others that they do so. They confer a particular mission in the Church and serve to build up the People of God. (#1534)

Through these sacraments those already *consecrated* by Baptism and Confirmation for the common priesthood of all the faithful can receive particular *consecrations*. Those who receive the sacrament of Holy Orders are *consecrated* in Christ's name 'to feed the Church by the word and grace of God.' On their part, 'Christian spouses are fortified and, as it were, *consecrated* for the duties and dignity of their state by a special sacrament. (#1535)

*The above articles have been taken from The Catechism of the Catholic Church: Second Edition