

Lots of little things (Yet so very important)

1.) The Church teaches that there are three types of honor which are due to those who are holy: **Dulia**. This is the honor and recognition which we accord to the saints. **Hyperdulia**. This is, to put it simply, lots and lots of dulia. This is the very special honor we accord to Mary, the Mother of God. **Latria**. This is true worship, and is given only to God.

2.) Septuagint - What is It? Septuagint is the name given to the Greek translation of the Jewish Scriptures. The Septuagint has its origin in Alexandria, Egypt and was translated between 300-200 BC. The term "Septuagint" means seventy in Latin, and the text is named to the credit of these 70 scholars. The Septuagint was also a source of the Old Testament for early Christians during the first few centuries AD. Many early Christians spoke and read Greek, so therefore they relied on it for translation of the Old Testament.

3.) What is Eschatology? This is part of theology that is concerned with the final events of history and the ultimate destiny of humanity. More specifically, death, judgment, and the final destination of the soul and of humankind.

4.) What do we mean by the "matter and form" of the Sacraments? By the "matter" of the Sacraments we mean the visible things: water, oil, bread, wine, etc. that are used for the Sacraments. By the "form" we mean the words: such as "I baptize you," "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit", etc., that is used in administering the Sacraments.

5.) What are the four Marian dogmas? The dogmas (listed in the order that they were declared as truth by the Church) are: Mary as the Mother of God "*Theotokos*" or "God-bearer"; Mary as a Perpetual Virgin ("ever-virgin"); Mary's Immaculate Conception (free from original sin from the moment she was conceived in her mother's womb); and the Assumption of Mary, body and soul, into heaven.

6.) What are the nine choirs of angels? Seraphim (These are the highest order or choir of angels. They are the angels who are attendants or guardians before God's throne.) Cherubim (Cherubim rank after the seraphim and are the second highest in the nine hierarchies or choirs of angels.) Thrones (These angels are of pure humility, peace and submission. They reside in the area of the cosmos where material form begins to take shape. The lower choir of angels need the Thrones to access God. Dominions (These are the angels of leadership. They regulate the duties of the angels, making known the commands of God) Virtues (They are known as the Spirits of Motion and control the elements. They are sometimes referred to as "the shining ones." They govern all nature. They are also in charge of miracles and provide courage, grace, and valor.) Powers (They are warrior angels who fight against evil and defend the cosmos and humans. They are known as potentates.) Principalities (They are to guide and protect nations, or groups of peoples, and institutions such as the Church. The Principalities preside over the bands of angels.) Archangels (They are the most frequently mentioned throughout the Bible. The Archangels have a unique role as God's messenger to the people at critical times in history and salvation.) Angels (These angels are closest to the material world and human beings. They take the prayers to God and God's answers and other messages to humans. They are the most caring and social to assist those who ask for help.)

7.) What is sola fide? This term means "faith alone". In Protestant theology, salvation is received by faith alone, without any need for good works on the part of the individual. The Catholic side of the argument is based on James 2:14-17, "What use is it, my brethren, if someone says he has faith but he has no works? Can that faith save him? If a brother or sister is without clothing and in need of daily food, and one of you says to them, "Go in peace, be warmed and be filled," and yet you do not give them what is necessary for *their* body, what use is that?" -Sherrie Clutts D.R.E.