## Divine Revelation: Sacred Tradition

Catechism #27
Catechism #36

St. Augustine: "Question the beauty of the earth, question the beauty of the air distending and suffusing itself, question the beauty of the sky, question all these realities and all respond: "See, we are beautiful!" Their beauty is a profession, these beauties are subject to change because they are created. Who made them if not the Beautiful One who is not subject to change?"

Catechism #50

Hebrews 1:1-12

St. John of the Cross: "In giving us his son, his only Word, for he possesses no other, he spoke everything to us in this sole Word, and he has no more to say. Because what he spoke before to the prophets in parts, he has now spoken all at once by giving us the All who is his son. Any person questioning God or desiring some vision or revelation outside of this would be guilty not only of foolish behavior, but also of offending him by not fixing his eyes completely on Jesus Christ. He is the Eternal Word."

Private Revelation: define

Individual Private Revelation: Do not be cynical or gullible. Be well balanced. They can happen, but it is for the church to discern when such private revelations are authentic.

Catechism #  $67 - 1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  paragraph

What are some examples of non-Christian religions or recent sects? Mormons, Jehovah Witnesses, etc. for example.

Sensus fidelium – sense of the faith

Discerning the Authenticity of Private Revelation

- 1. Humility resulting in obedience to legitimate church authority.
  - a. Ex. Benny Hen
- 2. Nothing in proported vision, appartion, revelation is contrary to the doctrine of the faith or public revelation

Public Revelation – the Word of God, what was transmitted through apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture

Divine Revelation – of God to us. One God – 3 Divine Persons

One God reveals himself to us in one revelation; this revelation has 3 elements:

- 1. Sacred Tradition
- 2. Sacred Scripture
- 3. Magisterial Teaching

Wherever one is the others will be there.

## DV – Dei Verbum

If you try to read the Bible out of context of Tradition and magisterial teaching, you are not reading the Bible.

They all MUST go together.

Tradition – Divine Revelation, Catechism #75, does not change because it is the Word of God. Found in Hebrews.

tradition – customs, can change; ex. celebrating Mass in Latin

Catechism #77, 78, 80

Sola Scriputura – Evangelicals say, "Bible alone, nothing else is needed." Where does it say *that* in the Bible, because if it is everything it should say that? However, John 21:25: "There are also many other things that Jesus did, but if these were to be described individually, I do not think the whole world would contain the books that would be written."

Catechism #81,82,83, 85,86

Magisterium - teaching office of the church; that is the Pope, and the Bishops united to Him in virtue of their teaching office.

## Leaders only:

Show or tell them which books Evangelicals do not have in their Bibles and how they came up with their Bibles.

Protestants will have trouble with the Magisterium until we prove that Jesus did start a church with Peter as the first Pope. Matthew 16:13 ff Help us with the Petros, Petra argument