

Catholicism Series
Outline for Video for Week 7
Why do Catholics care so much about Mary?

1. Mary the Mother of God – Our Tainted Nature’s Solitary Boast”
 - a. The Annunciation
 - i. Mary is the New Israel
 - ii. Mary does what God asks when others turned away
 - iii. God intervened in a non-violent way
 - b. Mary and Eve contrast
 - i. Eve took the fruit and tried to seize godliness
 - ii. God gave first parents free reign in the garden
 - iii. God wants us to freely fall in love with him
 - iv. Mary declared herself the handmaid of the Lord
 - v. Mary’s obedience reversed the disobedience of Eve
 1. The AVE reverses EVA
 2. FIAT – let it be done to me according to your word
 - c. Mary being the mother of God as a way to show the incarnation
 - d. Mary is the advocate of the human race
2. Mary and Zion
 - a. Mary is the bridge between the Old and New Testament
 - b. Churches dedicated to Mary as a representation of the body of Mary
 - i. Light of the window shines down on the labyrinth
 - c. Mary is Israel and sums up the figures of the great people to receive his word
 - i. Daughter of Abraham – first to listen to God in faith
 - ii. Sarah, Hannah - gives birth against all expectation
 - iii. Isaiah, Jerimiah, Ezekiel – long for the coming of the Messiah
 - iv. Fulfillment of the Ark of the Covenant and temple as the bear of the divine work
 - v. Psalm – reflects on these things in her heart
 - vi. Mary is Israel at its best, faithful, attentive to God’s word
 - vii. At Cana, the last recorded words in the Gospel, “Do whatever he tells you”
 - d. Should not present her as an overly sentimental person but strong biblical figure who follows God’s words
 - e. Model disciple
3. Mary The Mother of God Controversy
 - a. He spoke to Mary and the Disciple Jesus loved, and John took her into his own home
 - b. The Apostle John would have taken Mary with her to Ephesus and ended their days there. The house of Mary is there.
 - c. Ecumenical Council in 431 on the nature and person of Jesus
 - i. Theotokos vs Christokos controversy.
 - ii. Nestorius, Bishop of Constantinople and St. Cyril, Bishop of Alexandria

- iii. In Christ, 2 persons come together and Mary is called Christotokos, not Theotokos
 - iv. Jesus is not just a human person with an intense relationship with the son of God, but in the person, the human and divine person come together. There Mary is called the Mother of God.
 - v. What we say about Mary is to draw attention to Christ. Jesus is truly divine
 - vi. Mary is like the moon, a reflected light coming from a greater source
4. The Immaculate Conception (and the Assumption)
- a. These are Christological in purpose because they speak of incarnation
 - b. 1854 – Mary is free from original sin, angel says that Mary is full of Grace,
 - i. God preserved her from sin, otherwise she would fallen into sin
 - ii. Does this means that Mary does not need to be saved
 - iii. To save a worthy vessel of the reception of God's word, Jesus
 - iv. Mary would play a decisive role in the work of Jesus and she should be sinless.
 - v. Mary is saved by the grace of Christ, since it is eternal, it could be applied in all time, like a preemptive strike
 - c. Ratification in Lourdes in France