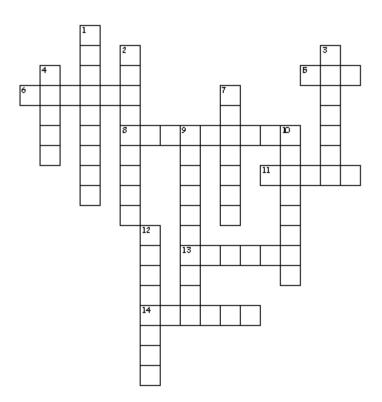
The Sacrament of Holy Orders



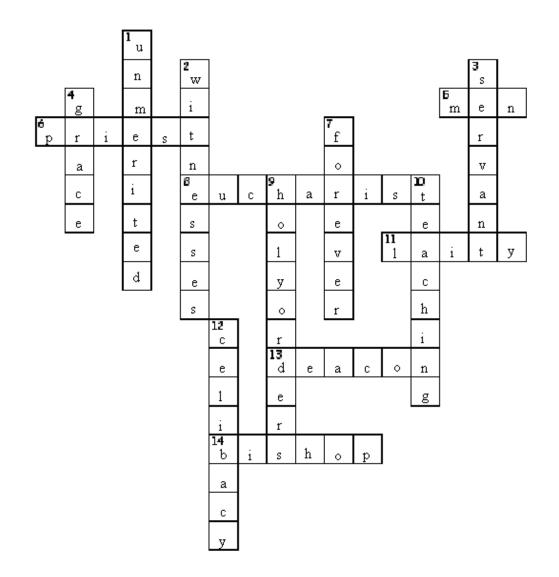
Across:

- 5. The only group of people who are able to validly receive ordination. (CCC 1577)
- 6. Acts as the Head of the Body of Christ. (*CCC* 1563, 1592)
- 8. The sacrament which was instituted on the same night as the ministerial priesthood. (*CCC* 1323)
- 11. Shares in the common priesthood by virtue of Baptism. (CCC 1547)
- 13. Member of the clergy that is allowed to be married prior to his ordination. (CCC 1571)
- 14. The head of a diocese who retains the fullness of orders. (CCC 1557, 1560)

Down:

- 1. The gift of holy orders is said to be *this* because no one has the right to receive it. (*CCC* 1578)
- 2. The role of the laity in the world. (*CCC* 2044)
- 3. The priest is called to be a ______ of the people of God. (*CCC* 1551)
- 4. That which comes from the Holy Spirit and enables the validity of the sacraments despite the sins of the priest. (*CCC* 1550)
- 7. "You are a priest ______ in the Order of Melchizadek." (CCC 1583)
- 9. The name of the sacrament through which a man becomes a priest, deacon or bishop. (*CCC* 1536)
- 10. One of three roles of the priestly office that bishops, priests and deacons excercise when preaching. (*CCC* 873)
- 12. The sign of a priest's marriage to Christ's bride, the Church and of a total gift of self to God and "the affairs of the Lord." (*CCC* 1579)

Solution



Across:

- 5. men
- 6. priest
- 8. Eucharist
- 11. laity
- 13. deacon
- 14. bishop

Down:

- 1. unmerited
- 2. witnesses
- 3. servant
- 4. grace
- 7. forever
- 9. Holy Orders
- 10. teaching
- 12. celibacy