

MT. ST. MICHAEL

Tuesday Evening Doctrine Classes – 6:30-7:30 p.m.

The first class is September 11, 2018; the next one is October 16, and Tuesdays thereafter, as published in the bulletin

All audio recordings of classes & study sheets will be posted at the following link. You may listen online or download to your own computer.

<https://tinyurl.com/MSM-Papacy>

OUTLINE FOR CLASSES

CATHOLIC DOCTRINE ON THE PAPACY

(many points will be taken from 1911 *Catholic Encyclopedia*)

September	Introduction, <i>Institution of the Papacy by Our Lord, Requirements for a Valid Candidate, Questions & Answers</i>
October	<i>more Scriptural proof on the Primacy of St. Peter, the early Fathers and Doctors of the Church on the Papacy</i>
November	<i>Primacy of Jurisdiction of the Roman Pontiff</i>
December	<i>Infallibility of the Pope</i>
January	<i>Nature and Extent of Papal Power</i>
February	<i>Jurisdictional Rights and Prerogatives of the Pope</i>
March	<i>Primacy of Honor: Titles and Insignia</i>
April	<i>St. Robert Bellarmine's 5 Opinions on a Heretical Pope; why the 5th is the correct one: "a manifestly heretical Pope ceases to be Pope automatically"</i>
May	wrap-up

September 11, 2018 Class

A. Institution of the Papacy by Our Lord

1. The Promise of the Papacy, Matthew 16:17-19:
And Jesus answering said to him: Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jona: because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but my Father who is in heaven. And I say to thee: That thou art Peter; and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven. And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, it shall be loosed also in heaven.

- a. This took place at Caesarea Philippi, about 20 miles north of the Sea of Galilee (this was the northernmost extent of Our Lord's ministry, in the area formerly of the tribe of Dan).
 - b. This is the only time in the New Testament that God changed someone's name to something more significant
 - c. By nature, Peter was not a "rock of stability." All the more this Scriptural passage proves the divine nature of Christ at work.
 - d. Many more Scriptural texts point to St. Peter's primacy.
2. The Actual Conferral of the Papacy, John 21:15-17
- When therefore they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter: Simon, son of John, lovest thou Me more than these? He saith to Him: Yea, Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs. He saith to Him again: Simon, son of John, lovest thou Me? He saith to Him: yea, Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs. He said to him the third time: Simon, son of John, lovest thou Me? Peter was grieved because He had said to him the third time: Lovest thou Me? And he said to Him: Lord, Thou knowest all things: Thou knowest that I love thee. He said to him: Feed my sheep.*

- a. This took place on the north shore of the Sea of Galilee (The photo shows the inside of the small church built over a large rock, marking the location where Jesus both fed His Apostles, and also conferred the Papacy.
- b. All Fathers of the Church teach that it was at this moment that the Papacy was actually conferred on St. Peter. The *potential* became *actualized*. By analogy, just as a U.S. president is *elected* on the first Tuesday of November, he does not *actually* become Chief Executive until he is *inaugurated* on January 20. St. Peter was *designated* to be Pope about a year before the Passion and Death of Our Lord. He actually *became* the first Pope after the Resurrection.



- B. Absolute requirements for a candidate to the Papacy
1. Must be a baptized Catholic, i.e. must have the Catholic Faith
 2. Must have the use of reason
 3. Must be male

Matthaeus Conte a Coronata (1950) *Institutiones Iuris Canonici*. Rome: Marietti 1950. "III. Appointment to the office of the Primacy [i.e. papacy].

"1° What is required **by divine law** for this appointment: (a) It is required that the appointment be of a man who possesses the use of reason — and this at least because of the ordination the Primate must receive to possess the power of Holy Orders. Indeed, this is required for the validity of the appointment. Also required for validity is that the appointment be of a member of the Church. Heretics and apostates (at least public ones) are therefore excluded."...