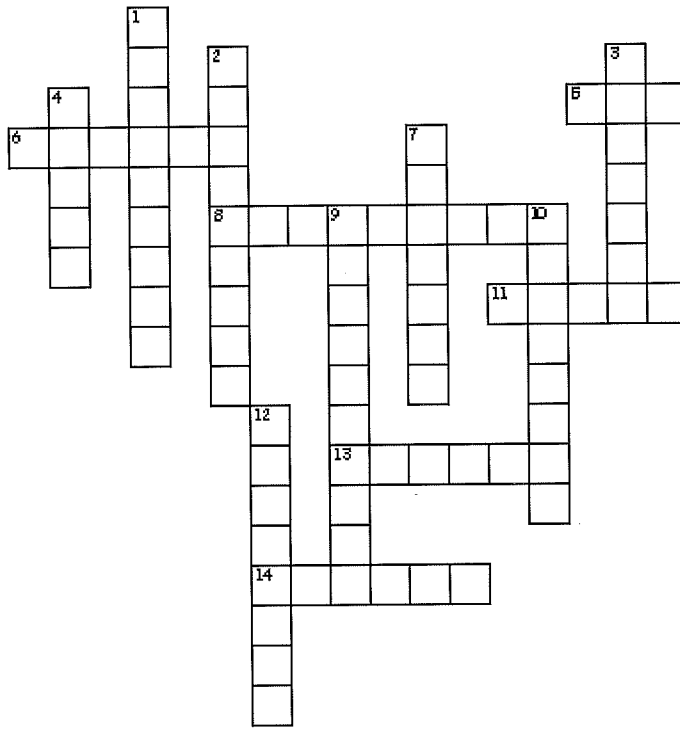


# The Sacrament of Holy Orders



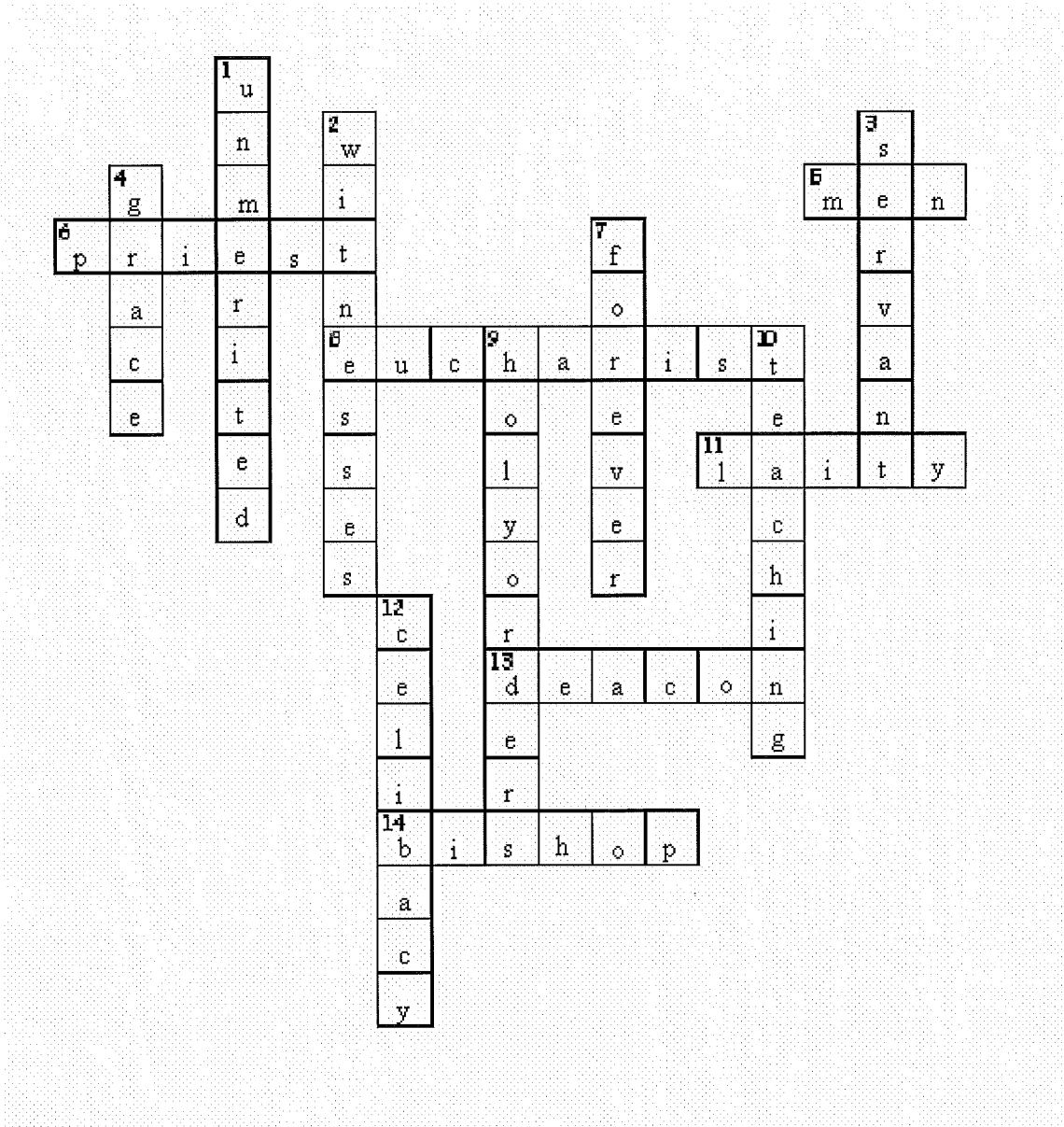
## Across:

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 Melchizedek." (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 exercise 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