

ANSWERS to WHAT'S YOUR CATHOLIC IQ? from page 26

- (b) The use of incense in liturgy reminds us of the Scripture passage, "Let my prayer be incense before you" (Psalm 141:2).
- (c) The General Intercessions include prayers for the needs of the Church, for public authorities and the salvation of the world, for those oppressed by any need, and for the local community.
- (a) The Luminous Mysteries or Mysteries of Light include the Baptism of Jesus, the Wedding Feast at Cana, the Proclamation of the Kingdom, the Transfiguration, and the Institution of the Eucharist.
- (c) White smoke signaling the election of a new pope used to be created by burning wet straw with the ballots. Today, chemicals are used to turn the smoke white.
- (d) Tradition tells us that Joseph learned he was to be Mary's husband through a sign from God: lilies blossoming from his staff.
- (b) Judaism, Christianity, and Islam all recognize Abraham as our father in faith. Buddhism reveres Siddhartha Gautama as the Buddha, the enlightened one.
- (d) The Code of Canon Law was first issued in 1917 and revised in 1983.
- (a) The word *discalced* is an abbreviation of the Latin *discalceatus*: dis = un; calceatus = shod, wearing shoes. Perhaps the most well-known discalced religious are the Discalced Carmelites.
- (b) As the priest performs this ritual washing, he says, "Lord, wash away my iniquity; cleanse me from my sin."
- (c) The Council of Jerusalem, described in Acts 15, concluded that Gentiles did not have to observe all of the Jewish dietary laws in order to be Christian.
- (c) A solemnity is a high-ranking celebration of an event in the life of Jesus, Mary, and the saints, observed throughout the Church. A feast is of secondary importance in the liturgical calendar. Memorials, celebrations of saints of lesser importance, are optional or only observed in specific dioceses.
- (d) Thomas Aquinas wrote *Pange Lingua* ("Sing, My Tongue") for the Feast of Corpus Christi in the thirteenth century. The last two stanzas are often sung as a separate hymn, *Tantum ergo*.
- (b) The feast of Saint Andrew is celebrated on November 30. Andrew was a follower of John the Baptist and was the first Apostle called by Jesus.
- (c) The repetitive nature of a litany allows us to praise and extol the many wonderful attributes of God, Mary, or the saints.
- (d) The *Catechism* (nos. 1762-1775) explains that the passions are the emotions or feelings that motivate our behavior.
- (a) Until 1972, acolytes were considered part of the minor orders—a step on the way to priesthood. The minor orders included porter, lector, exorcist, and acolyte.
- (c) The name *Jesus* (Greek) or *Joshua* (Hebrew) means literally "God is salvation."
- (a) Paul's first missionary journey began from Antioch around 46-48 A.D., and he was accompanied by Barnabas and John Mark (Acts 13:1-5).
- (c) This prayer invokes the image of the Seraphim cleansing the lips of Isaiah with a burning coal (Isaiah 6:6-7).
- (c) Joseph was the eleventh of Jacob's twelve sons; he was Jacob's favorite. Joseph's brothers, envious of him, sold him into slavery (Genesis 37-50).