### Greatly Troubled

- The Greek *dietarachthē* can mean "greatly perplexed." Mary is greatly perplexed by the greeting (Bock, 110).
- The Greek dielogzeto translates as "she was pondering" and portrays her as giving some ongoing reflection to the greeting (Bock, 110).
- Our word "dialogue" stems from this Greek root. In other words, Mary enters into an interior dialogue with the Word. She carries on an inner dialogue with the Word that has been given to her; she speaks to it and lets it speak to her, in order to fathom its meaning (Pope Benedict, *Credo*, 62).
- . While she does not understand, she "dialogues" with the Word.

For Us

Mary entered into "dialogue" with the Word. God wills that our prayer be a dialogue and not a monologue.

Monologue

Dialogue

31 32

### For Us

- As we will see, Mary serves as a wonderful model for us. While she is presented with things beyond her understanding, she avoids the following:
- . Demand answers "Why don't you answer me Lord?"
- . Doubt "I need to see some sign to trust you "
- Presumption "Lord, use me for I have many gifts."
- Like Mary, God wills that we become "good soil" where the Word of God can produce much fruit. If we are in "dialogue" (listening and speaking) with the Word, we can interionze it so as to better understand its meaning.

How can this be?

- Like Zechariah, Mary does not understand how such a plan will unfold (cf. 1:18 – "How shall I know this?). However, unlike Zechariah, Mary does not ask for a sign.
- What causes Mary to ask her question, "How can this be, since I have no relations with a man?" Fulton Sheen phrases it this way, "How shall this be, seeing I know not man?" (The World's First Love: Mary, Mother of God, 85).
- Por nothing about the angel's announcement should have perplexed Mary whose betrothal to Joseph was already a legally binding marriage unless she intended to forgo ordinary sexual relations even as a married woman (Hahn & Mitch, 19).

33 34

### Church Fathers

Augustine: In being born of a Virgn who chose to remain a Virgn even before she knew who was to be born of her. Christ wanted to approve virginity rather than impose it. And he wanted virginity to be of a free choice even in that woman in whom He took upon Himself the form of a slave (Jurgens, Volume 3, 71).

Jerome: Holy Mary, blessed Mary, mother and virgin. virgin before giving birth, virgin after giving birth! I, for my part, marvel how a virgin is born of a virgin, and how, after the birth of a virgin, the mother is a virgin.

(Oden. ed. Ancient Christian Commentary)

# Perpetual Virginity

- Mary's perpetual virgnity can be examined in three parts:
- Vinginitas ante partum: Mary's conception of Christ
- Vinginitas in partu. Mary's giving birth to Christ
- Virginitas post partum: Mary remained a virgin after the birth of Christ

Augustine: A Virgin conceiving, a virgin bearing, a Virgin pregnant, a Virgin bringing forth, a Virgin perpetual (Jurgens, Volume 3, 30) (cf., CCC 510).

CCC 199 The liturgy of the Church celebrates Mary as Aeiparthenos, the "Ever-virgin" (Sacred Tradition)

1

35 36

# Perpetual Virginity Virginitas ante partum: Mary's conception of Christ Matthew 146: When his mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph, but before they lived together, she was found with child through the holy Spirit (cf. Lk 1:26-27). Wirginitas in partu. Her giving birth to Christ Christ's birth did not diminish His mother's virginal integrity but sanctified it (LG 57). Mary's bodily integrity was preserved. In giving birth, Mary did not experience: Pains of childbirth (cf. Gen. 3:16) Ritual impurity (cf. Lev. 12:22)

Perpetual Virginity

- Virginitas post partum: Mary remained a virgin after the birth of Christ
  - Some argue that Matthew's use of "until" (Gk. heas) implies that Mary had relations following Jesus' birth (Mt. 1:25).
  - Two examples from Scripture demonstrate that the opposite state of affairs does not necessarily come about:
  - Saul's daughter Michal was childless to day she died (2 Sam. 6:2) LXX). Did Michal have children after she died?
  - For [Christ] must reign until he has put all his enemies under his feet () Cor. 15:25). Does Christ cease reigning after His enemies are defeated?

38

## Perpetual Virginity

Like her Immaculate Conception, Mary's perpetual virginity is neither explicitly affirmed nor denied by Sacred Scripture

- The Church's belief is grounded in the Tradition of the Church. For example, one can find it defined in the following:
- Lateran Synod 649 (canon 3)

37

Pope Paul VI's The Credo of the People of God (14)

Fittingness. Some argue that by embracing virginity perpetually, Mary fully accepted the mystery of her virginal motherhood. Her perpetual virginity allowed her to completely devote herself to her Son and His saving work.

# Perpetual Virginity

- . If Mary vowed to remain a virgin prior the Annunciation, then why was she betrothed to St. Joseph?
  - Protocyangelium of James (120 AD): Mary needed a protector who would respect her vow of virginity Joseph was "chosen by lot to take into [his] keeping the virgin of the Lords.
  - Mark 1:26-29: The kingdom of God grows silently like seed that sprouts and grows (first the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear). The following occur in silence: Annunciation in Nazareth, journey to Bethlehem, birth in Bethlehem, raising in Nazareth God wills that His kingdom grows in the silence of ordinary family life!

39 40

### Overshadow You

Gabriel reveals that the conception of Jesus will be supernatural (i.e., the result of God's creative work in her) (Hahn & Mitch, 19).

### Ark of the Covenant

Mary

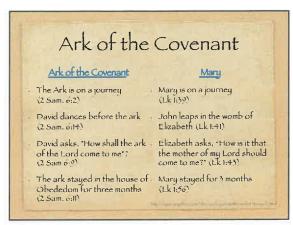
"Then the cloud covered the tent of the meeting, and the glory of the Lord (*episkiase*) Filled the tabernacle (Ex. 40:34) The holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow (*episkiase*) you (Lk 1:35)

Overshadow You

Ark of the Covenant Dwelling place of God

Dwelling place of God

41 42



43

Ark of the Covenant

Ark of the Covenant

Carried Word of God written on stone tablets (Ex 25:8-16)

Manna placed in it (Ez 16:32-35)

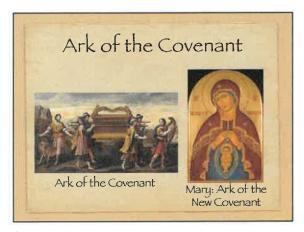
Shepherd's staff of Aaron (high priest) (Heb. 9:4)

Carried Jesus. the Bread of Life (Jin e:58)

Carried Jesus, the eternal High Priest

Jesus will 'rule the nations with a rod of iron' (Rev 12:5)

44



Handmaid of the Lord

While God sees Mary as "full of grace," Mary views herself as the "handmaid of the Lord."

Mary's self-designation: "Handmaid" (Gk: douls) refers to a servant or slave – someone who is completely at the disposal of another (Sn, 59).

In Mary's mind, then, she is entirely devoted to the Person and work of her Son, Jesus Christ. She serves under Him and with Him.

Mary is the first person to risk everything for the sake of Jesus Christ: the first of all believers (Sri, 60).

45 46

# For Us Mary does not live her life on her own terms. She does not set limits, parameters, and conditions for where she will allow God to lead her (Sri. 6!). Oftentimes, our "yes" to God will lead us to unfamiliar territory and require tremendous trust (i.e., think of Mary at the foot of the Cross – "How did I end up here?") Fulton Sheen. Our free will is the only thing that is really our own. Our health, our wealth, our power – all these God can take from us. But our freedom he leaves to us... Because our freedom is our own, it is the only perfect gift we can make to God" (quoted in Sri, 6!).

Mary's Fiat

Mary's Fiat

Mary's Fiat

Mary's fiat (let it be done) in the Greek expresses not just passive acceptance, but rather her depth of desire (joy) in giving herself away

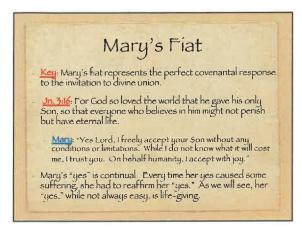
"Treally desire this to be done to me."

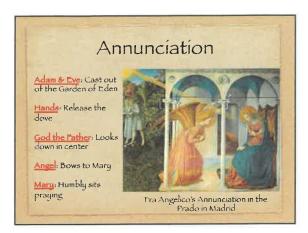
In some sense, Mary's fiat functions like a vow. She binds herself to God, regardless of what it will cost her or where it takes her.

Hans Urs von Baltasar; God wills for us to make vows when we are young because we have no idea how much it will cost us.

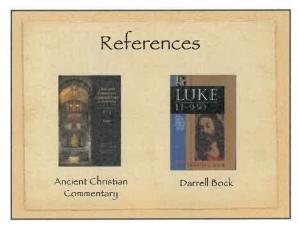
Covenant: Divine Initiative (Himself) + Human Response (Self)

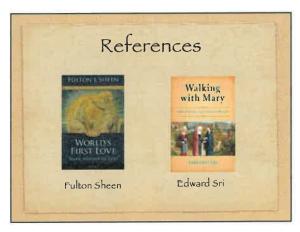
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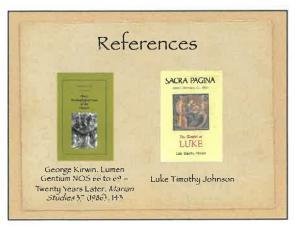


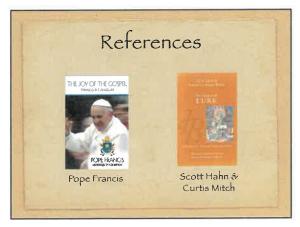
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51 52





53 54

