

MARY : HER LIFE & RELEVANCE TODAY

IAN HONEYSETT



► My soul magnifies the Lord
And my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour;
Because He has regarded the lowliness of His handmaid;
For behold, henceforth all generations shall call me blessed;
Because He who is mighty has done great things for me,
and holy is His name;
And His mercy is from generation to generation
on those who fear Him.
He has shown might with His arm,
He has scattered the proud in the conceit of their heart.
He has put down the mighty from their thrones,
and has exalted the lowly.
He has filled the hungry with good things,
and the rich He has sent away empty.
He has given help to Israel, his servant, mindful of His mercy
Even as he spoke to our fathers, to Abraham and to his posterity forever. Amen.

THE MAGNIFICAT



- ▶ First century Palestine was part of the Roman Empire. King Herod reported to Caesar.
- ▶ 2 main political groups :
 - ▶ The Pharisees or Peoples' party : Jewish law & tradition & belief in the afterlife
 - ▶ The Sadducees : wealthier, liberal, co-operated with Rome. No belief in afterlife.
- ▶ Everyday language was Aramaic
- ▶ In Aramaic, Mary was Mariam or Miriam

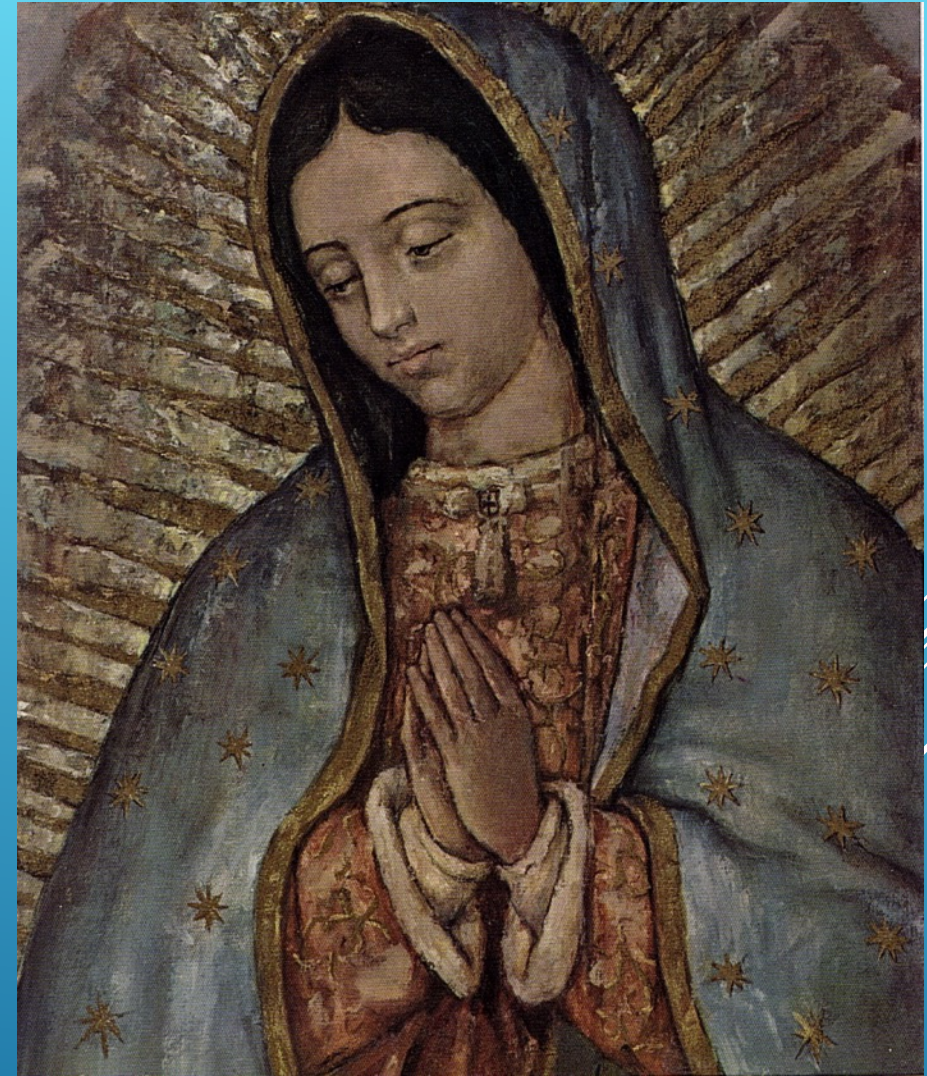
THE ROMAN EMPIRE

- ▶ Mary is referred to 47 times in the Bible.
- ▶ “Through all the ages, more poems, hymns, statues, icons, paintings, treatises & sermons have been produced on this one woman than any other human in history”.



THE VIRGIN MARY BY EL GRECO

- ▶ Based on Jewish marriage customs then, Mary or Miriam would probably have been about 14 or 15 when she gave birth to Jesus
- ▶ As a Palestinian Jewess, she would have had darker skin, eyes & hair colour than most artists portray her
- ▶ Except, for example, the image of Our Lady of Gaudalupe



OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE

Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Genealogy	1.16		3.23-38	
Annunciation			1.26-38	
Mary & Joseph : his dream	1.18-25			
Mary's visit to Elizabeth			1.39-45	
The Magnificat			1.46-55	
Mary returns home			1.56	
Jesus' birth in Bethlehem	2.1-12		2.1-7	
The Shepherds			2.8-18	
The Wise Men	2.1-12			
Mary's meditation				
Jesus' Presentation & Circumcision			2.21-24	
Simeon & Nunc Dimittis			2.25-35	
Return to Nazareth			2.39	
Flight to & return from Egypt	2.13-23			

MARY : GOSPELS COMPARED

Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Jesus age 12 in the Temple			2.41-51	
Jesus' childhood				
Marriage Feast at Cana				2.1-11
Mary & Jesus' brethren / cousins	12.46-50	3.31-35	8.19-21	
People of Nazareth mention Mary	13.55	6.3		
Woman in crowd mentions Mary			11.27-8	
Crowd mentions Mary				6.42
Mary at the foot of the cross				19.25-27
Mary in the upper room at Pentecost	Acts 1 : 13-15			

MARY : GOSPELS COMPARED

- ▶ “I will put enmity between you and the woman and between your seed and her seed. She shall crush your head.” (Genesis 3.15)



OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECIES ABOUT MARY



- ▶ Hear then, O House of David! Is it too little for you to weary men that you weary God also?
- ▶ Therefore, the Lord Himself will give you a sign.
- ▶ Behold a virgin shall conceive and bear a son and shall call His name Emmanuel." (Isaiah 7:10-14)

OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECIES ABOUT MARY



▶ Miriam

- ▶ Sarah, wife of Abraham : birth of Isaac
- ▶ Rebecca, wife of Isaac: mediatrix
- ▶ Miriam, sister of Moses : prophetess
- ▶ Deborah : deliverer from the enemy
- ▶ Ruth, grandmother of David :
handmaid of God
- ▶ Judith, beheader of Holofernes : saves
her people

OLD TESTAMENT WOMEN PREFIGURING MARY

- ▶ Luke & Matthew give 2 different genealogies for Jesus. Matthew's starts with Abraham, while Luke begins with God creating Adam. The lists are identical between Abraham and David, but differ radically from that point.
- ▶ Mary is of the Tribe of Judah & House of David : from Nathan, third son of David & Bathsheba

HER GENEALOGY



1.Abraham
2.Isaac
3.Jacob
4.Judah and Tamar
5.Perez
6.Hezron
7.Ram
8.Amminadab
9.Nahshon
10.Salmon and Rachab
11.Boaz and Ruth
12.Obed
13.Jesse
14.David and Bathsheba

1.Solomon
2.Rehoboam
3.Abijah
4.Asa
5.Jehosaphat
6.Jehoram
7.Ahaziah
8.Jotham
9.Ahaz
10.Hezekiah
11.Manasseh
12.Amon
13.Josiah
14.Jeconiah

1.Shealtiel
2.Zerubbabel
3.Abiud
4.Eliakim
5.Azor
6.Zadok
7.Achim
8.Eliud
9.Eleazar
10.Matthan
11.Jacob
12.Joseph and Mary
13.Jesus

MATTHEW : JOSEPH'S GENEALOGY?

1. <u>God</u>	15. <u>Sala</u>	29. <u>Aminadab</u>	43.Judah	57.Zorobabel	71.Jannai
2. <u>Adam</u>	16. <u>Heber</u>	30. <u>Naasson</u>	44.Simeon	58.Rhesa	72.Melchi
3. <u>Seth</u>	17. <u>Phalec</u>	31. <u>Salmon</u>	45.Levi	59.Joannan	73.Levi
4. <u>Enos</u>	18. <u>Ragau</u>	32. <u>Boaz</u>	46.Matthat	60.Juda	74. <u>Matthat</u>
5. <u>Cainan</u>	19. <u>Saruch</u>	33. <u>Obed</u>	47.Jorim	61.Joseph	75. <u>Heli</u>
6. <u>Maleleel</u>	20. <u>Nachor</u>	34. <u>Jesse</u>	48.Eliezer	62.Semei	76. <u>Joseph</u>
7. <u>Jared</u>	21. <u>Thara</u>	35. <u>David</u>	49.Jose	63.Mattathias	77. <u>Jesus</u>
8. <u>Enoch</u>	22. <u>Abraham</u>	36. <u>Nathan</u>	50.Er	64.Maath	
9. <u>Mathusala</u>	23. <u>Isaac</u>	37.Mattatha	51.Elmodam	65.Nagge	
10. <u>Lamech</u>	24. <u>Jacob</u>	38.Menan	52.Cosam	66.Esli	
11. <u>Noah</u>	25. <u>Juda</u>	39.Melea	53.Addi	67.Naum	
12. <u>Shem</u>	26. <u>Phares</u>	40.Eliakim	54.Melchi	68.Amos	
13. <u>Arphaxad</u>	27. <u>Esrom</u>	41.Jonam	55.Neri	69.Mattathias	
14. <u>Cainan</u>	28. <u>Aram</u>	42.Joseph	56.Salathiel	70.Joseph	

LUKE : MARY'S GENEALOGY?

- ▶ First Gospel of James (unauthorised) in second century names Mary's parents as Saints Joachim & Anne
- ▶ They were wealthy & devout but childless
- ▶ St Anne promised God she would dedicate a child to His service
- ▶ An angel appeared to them & announced that she would bear a most wondrous child



MARY'S PARENTS

- ▶ Tradition says St Joachim died & St Anne remarried & was the grandmother of several Apostles including John and James [the sons of Zebedee



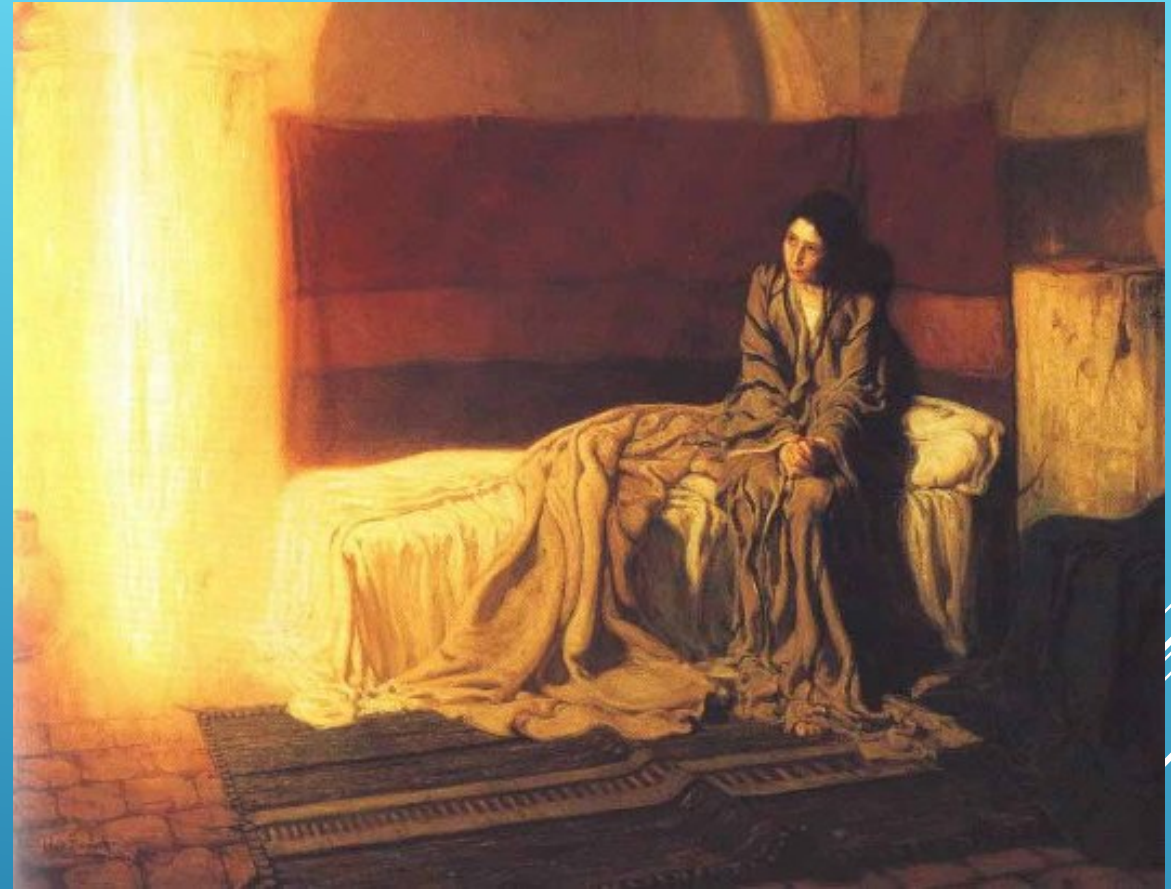
***THE BIRTH OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY
BY GIOTTO CIRCA 1305***



- ▶ Pope Pius IX defined the Immaculate Conception in 1854 : “Mary was preserved immune from all stain of sin”. “God’s glorious grace filled her whole life.”
- ▶ This is why the Archangel Gabriel addressed her: “Hail Mary, full of grace”
- ▶ In 1858, Mary appeared to St Bernadette & said : “I am the Immaculate Conception.”

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

- ▶ This is not stated in scripture & many reformers held that “scripture contains all things necessary to salvation”.
- ▶ But Martin Luther wrote : “Mary is full of grace, proclaimed to be entirely without sin...God’s grace fills her with everything good & makes her devoid of all evil.”
- ▶ He later stopped celebrating the Feasts of the Assumption & Immaculate Conception



THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION : HENRY OSSAWA TANNER

- Tradition says that Mary was presented at the Temple when she was aged three



**FRESCO OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE VIRGIN MARY FROM THE CHURCH OF THE
ENTRANCE OF THE VIRGIN MARY INTO THE TEMPLE, SKOPJE**

- ▶ She lived in Nazareth which was a small farming village in Galilee & relied on olives, figs, grains, dates & vineyards
- ▶ The population was mainly Jewish but with some Syrians, Greeks & Romans



PALESTINE / JUDAEA PROVINCE



- ▶ As Joseph was a carpenter or craftsman, the family would have been seen as middle class
- ▶ A typical home in Nazareth had 1-2 all-purpose rooms, a flat roof, dirt floors & low, narrow doorways

TYPICAL HOME IN NAZARETH



THEIR ACTUAL HOME?

- ▶ Women were seen as second-class citizens with few rights
- ▶ Mary's role would be to grind the grain, bake bread, milk the animals & prepare breakfast & dinner : cheese, eggs, vegetables, fruit, fish & fowl. And wine.



A PALESTINIAN KITCHEN



NAZARETH FASHION



- ▶ Luke 1:26-38 "And in the sixth month (of cousin Elizabeth's pregnancy), the angel Gabriel was sent from God into a city of Galilee, called Nazareth, to a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David and the virgin's name was Mary.
- ▶ And the angel being come in, said unto her: Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with you: blessed are you among women.
- ▶ (Mary) was troubled at his saying and thought with herself what manner of salutation this should be.

ANNUNCIATION BY PAOLO DE MATTEIS, 1712

- ▶ And the angel said to her: Fear not, Mary, for you have found grace with God. Behold you shall conceive in your womb and shall bring forth a son: and you shall call his name Jesus.
- ▶ He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Most High.



THE ANNUNCIATION (1855) BY DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI



- ▶ And the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of David his father: and he shall reign in the house of Jacob for ever.
- ▶ And of his kingdom there shall be no end.

THE ANNUNCIATION (1914) BY JOHN WATERHOUSE



- ▶ And Mary said to the angel: How shall this be done, because I know not man?
- ▶ And the angel answering, said to her: The Holy Ghost shall come upon you and the power of the Most High shall overshadow you.
- ▶ And therefore also the Holy one which shall be born of you shall be called the Son of God.

THE ANNUNCIATION BY EDWARD BURNE-JONES

- ▶ And behold your cousin Elizabeth, she also has conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her that is called barren.
- ▶ Because no word shall be impossible with God.
- ▶ And Mary said: Behold the handmaid of the Lord: be it done to me according to your word. And the angel departed from her.



ANNUNCIATION BY EL GRECO 1590-1603



- ▶ Was Mary “ever virgin”? Church tradition says she was.
- ▶ The New Testament, though, refers to Jesus’ “brothers & sisters”.
- ▶ But the original Greek (adelphos) can mean relative as well as sibling. No one else is specifically called the son or daughter of Mary & Joseph.
- ▶ The scriptures say little about this, mentioning the brothers of Jesus, but never "sons of Mary."

EVER VIRGIN MARY ?

- ▶ Luke 1:39-45 "And Mary rising up in those days, went into the hill country with haste into a city of Juda.
- ▶ And she entered into the house of Zachary and saluted Elizabeth.
- ▶ And it came to pass that when Elizabeth heard the salutation of Mary, the infant leaped in her womb.
- ▶ And Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Ghost.



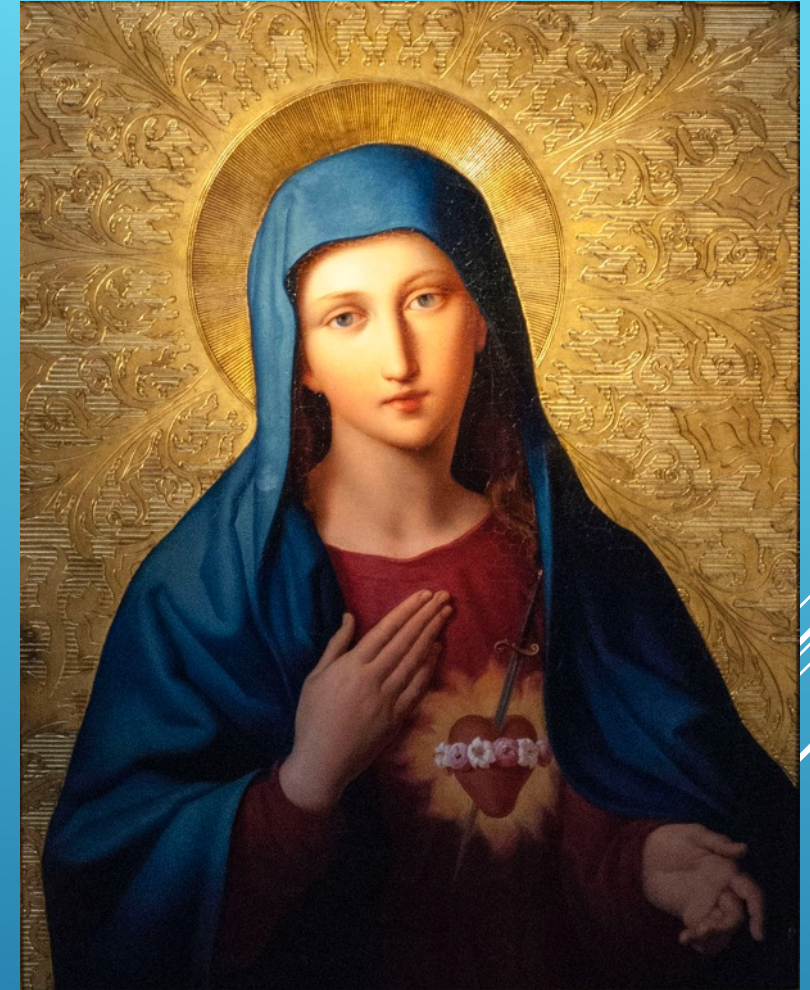
**"VISITATION", FROM ALTARPIECE OF THE VIRGIN (ST VAAST ALTARPIECE)
BY JACQUES DARET, C. 1435**



- ▶ And she cried out with a loud voice and said: Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb.
- ▶ And whence is this to me that the mother of my Lord should come to me?
- ▶ For behold as soon as the voice of your salutation sounded in my ears, the infant in my womb leaped for joy.
- ▶ And blessed are you that has believed, because those things shall be accomplished that were spoken to you by the Lord."

THE VISITATION

- ▶ Hail Mary, full of grace. The Lord is with thee (*Gabriel to Mary*).
Blessed art thou amongst women,
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb
(*Elizabeth to Mary*), Jesus.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
pray for us sinners,
now and at the hour of our death.
(1495 : Savaranola & Trent 1566)
Amen.



HAIL MARY

- ▶ Luke 1.46 : And Mary said :
- ▶ My soul magnifies the Lord
And my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour (1 Sam 2.1);
Because *He has regarded the lowliness of His handmaid (Isaiah 1.11);*
For behold, henceforth all generations shall call me blessed;
Because He who is mighty has done great things for me,
and *holy is His name (Psalm 110.9);*
And *His mercy is from generation to generation*
on those who fear Him (Ps 102.17).



THE MAGNIFICAT



- ▶ He has shown might with His arm,
He has scattered the proud in the conceit of
their heart.
*He has put down the mighty from their
thrones,
and has exalted the lowly (Job 5.11).
He has filled the hungry with good things (Ps
106.9),
and the rich He has sent away empty.
He has given help to Israel, his servant,
mindful of His mercy (Ps 97.3)*
Even as he spoke to our fathers, to Abraham
and to his posterity forever.
- ▶ After about three months, Mary returned to
her own house. [Luke 1:56-57]

THE MAGNIFICAT



- ▶ The Magnificat recalls Hannah's (mother of Samuel) prayer which includes :
- ▶ "My heart rejoices in the Lord; my strength is exalted in the Lord. I smile at my enemies, because I rejoice in Your salvation."

***HANNAH GIVING HER SON SAMUEL TO THE PRIEST BY JAN VICTORS,
1645***

- **Matthew 1:18-21** "Now the generation of Christ was in this wise.
- When, as his mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child, of the Holy Ghost.



THE DREAM OF SAINT JOSEPH, BY PHILIPPE DE CHAMPAIGNE.



- Whereupon Joseph her husband, being a just man, and not willing publicly to expose her, was minded to put her away privately.
- But while he thought on these things, behold the Angel of the Lord appeared to him in his sleep, saying: Joseph, son of David, fear not to take unto you Mary your wife, for that which is conceived in her, is of the Holy Ghost.

DREAM OF ST JOSEPH

- And she shall bring forth a son: and you shall call his name Jesus.
- For he shall save his people from their sins."
- When Joseph woke up, he did what the angel had told him to do : he took his wife to his home (in Bethlehem).
- By naming the child, Jesus, he accepted him as his son.



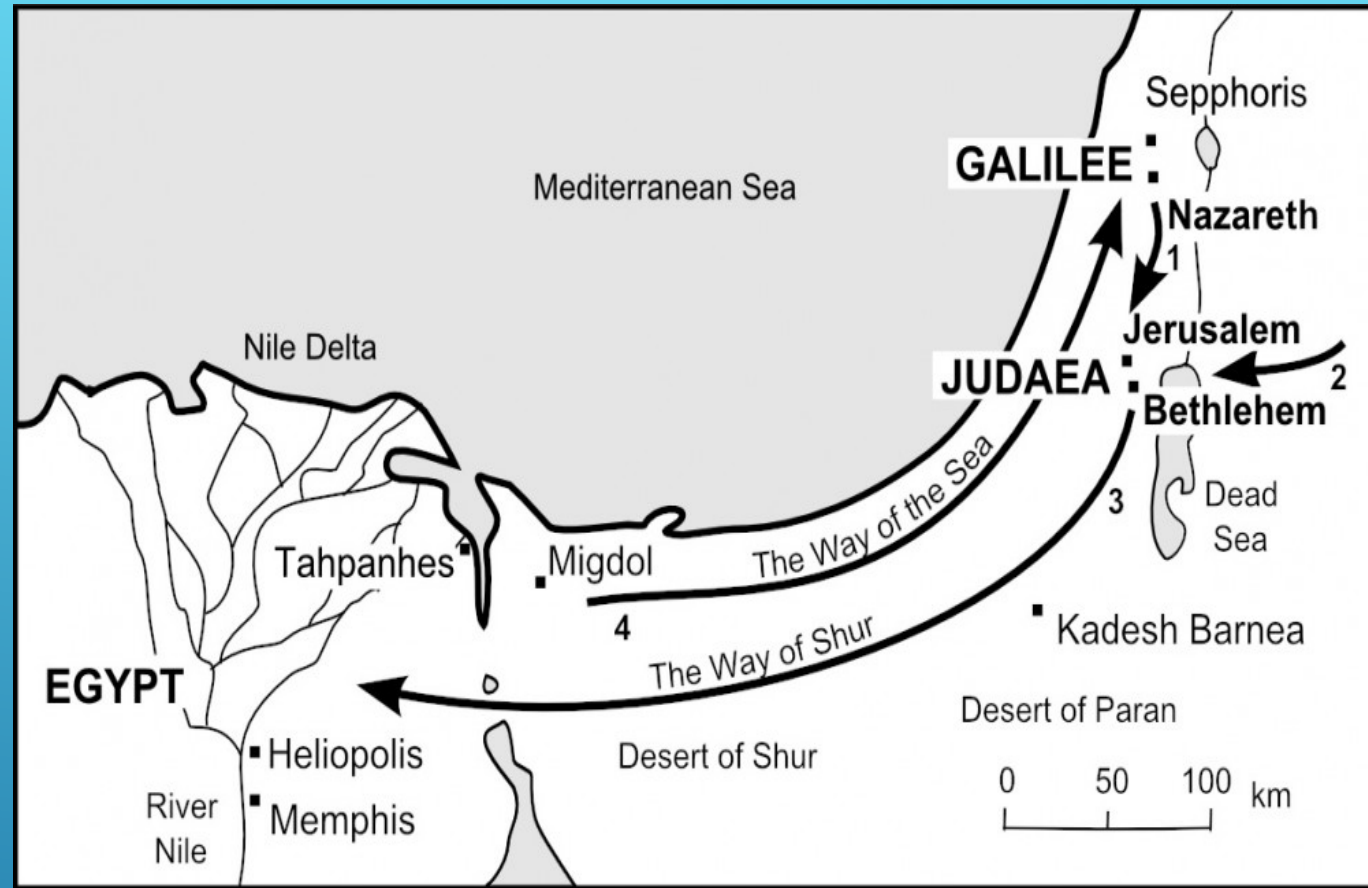
DREAM OF ST JOSEPH



- ▶ In Talmudic times (1st century BC to 6th century AD) betrothal (erusin) and marriage (nissuin) were separate ceremonies often a year apart
- ▶ To violate betrothal was adultery & to break a betrothal required a divorce

THE MARRIAGE OF THE VIRGIN BY GIOTTO

- ▶ Luke 2:1-7 "And it came to pass that in those days there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that the whole world should be enrolled.
- ▶ This enrolling was first made by Cyrinus, the governor of Syria.
- ▶ And all went to be enrolled, every one into his own city.

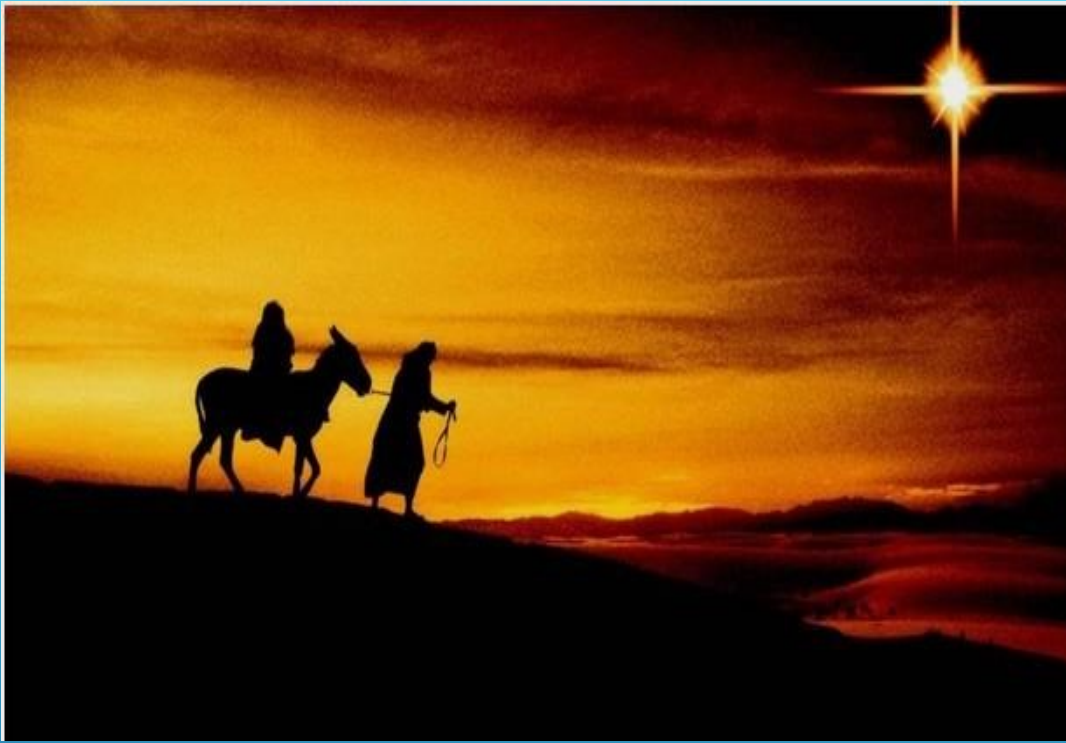


BETHLEHEM : LUKE

- ▶ And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem: because he was of the house and family of David.
- ▶ To be enrolled with Mary his espoused wife, who was with child.
- ▶ And it came to pass that when they were there, her days were accomplished that she should be delivered.
- ▶ And she brought forth her first born son and wrapped him up in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger: because there was no room for them in the inn."

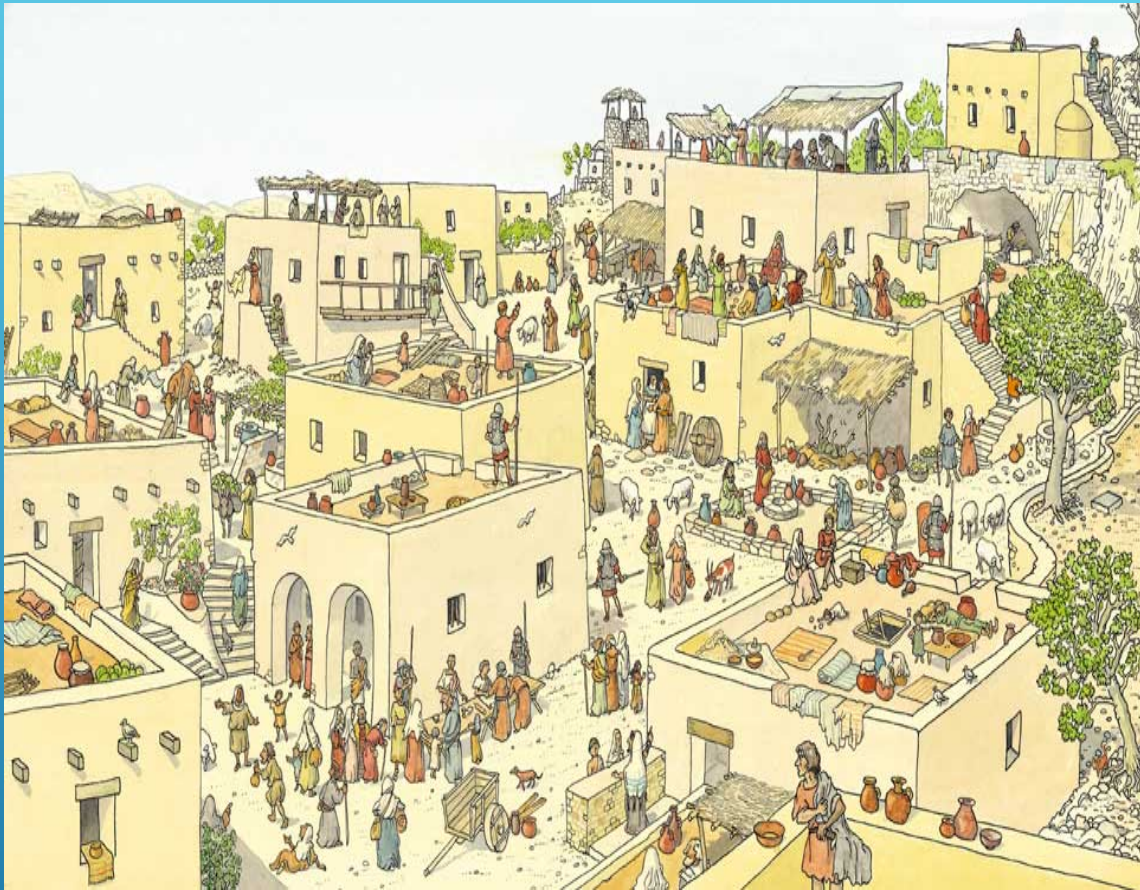


BETHLEHEM : LUKE



- ▶ It is generally agreed that Jesus was born in 6 or 5 BC,
- ▶ This Roman census, however, occurred eleven or twelve years *after* his birth.
- ▶ As Jesus was born while Herod the Great was King of Judaea, *no* Roman governor of Syria would have had the jurisdiction to organise a census and general taxation in Judaea at the time of Jesus's birth.
- ▶ It appears, therefore, that Luke was mistaken when giving this Roman census as the cause of Mary and Joseph's journey to Bethlehem.
- ▶ Whatever the reason, Joseph made the decision to return to his family home in Bethlehem in time for his newly betrothed wife to give birth amongst his close relatives.

CENSUS PROBLEM



- ▶ The earliest known mention of Bethlehem was in the Amarna correspondence of 1350–1330 BC
- ▶ It was built up as a fortified city by Rehoboam & was the city David was from and where he was crowned as the king of Israel.
- ▶ When Jesus was born, its population was probably around 1000.
- ▶ Bethlehem was destroyed by the Emperor Hadrian during the second-century Bar Kokhba revolt
- ▶ Its rebuilding was promoted by Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, who commissioned the building of its great Church of the Nativity in 327 AD.

BETHLEHEM

- ▶ Luke 2:8-18 "And there were in the same country shepherds watching and keeping the night watches over their flock.
- ▶ And behold an angel of the Lord stood by them and the brightness of God shone round about them: and they feared with a great fear.
- ▶ And the angel said to them: Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy that shall be to all the people:
- ▶ For, this day is born to you a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord, in the city of David.
- ▶ And this shall be a sign unto you. You shall find the infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger.
- ▶ And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly army, praising God and saying: Glory to God in the highest: and on earth peace to men of good will.



**THE ANNUNCIATION TO THE SHEPHERDS LATE 15TH-
CENTURY FLEMISH MINIATURE**

- ▶ And it came to pass, after the angels departed from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another:
- ▶ Let us go over to Bethlehem and let us see this word that is come to pass, which the Lord has showed to us.
- ▶ And they came with haste: and they found Mary and Joseph, and the infant lying in the manger.
- ▶ And seeing, they understood of the word that had been spoken to them concerning this child.
- ▶ And all that heard wondered: and at those things that were told them by the shepherds."



**"ADORATION OF THE SHEPHERDS" BY GERARD VAN
HONTHORST, 1622**



- ▶ Matthew 2:1-12 "When Jesus therefore was born in Bethlehem of Juda, in the days of king Herod, behold, there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, Saying: Where is he that is born king of the Jews?"
- ▶ For we have seen his star in the East, and are come to adore him.
- ▶ And king Herod hearing this, was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.
- ▶ And assembling together all the chief priests and the scribes of the people, he inquired of them where Christ should be born.

ADORATION OF THE MAGI, HANS MEMLING

- ▶ But they said to him: In Bethlehem of Juda.
- ▶ For so it is written by the prophet: And you Bethlehem the land of Juda are not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of you shall come forth the captain that shall rule my people Israel.
- ▶ Then Herod, privately calling the wise men learned diligently of them the time of the star which appeared to them;



THE THREE MAGI, BYZANTINE MOSAIC C. 565, BASILICA OF SANT'APOLLINARE NUOVO, RAVENNA

- ▶ And sending them into Bethlehem, said: Go and diligently inquire after the child, and when you have found him, bring me word again, that I also may come and adore him.
- ▶ Who having heard the king, went their way; and behold the star which they had seen in the East, went before them, until it came and stood over where the child was.
- ▶ And seeing the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.



***ADORAZIONE DEI MAGI* BY BARTOLOMÉ ESTEBAN MURILLO, C. 1655**



- ▶ And entering into the house, they found the child with Mary his mother, and falling down they adored him: and opening their treasures, they offered him gifts; gold, frankincense, and myrrh.
- ▶ And having received an answer in sleep that they should not return to Herod, they went back another way into their country."

HERRAD OF LANDSBERG: THE THREE MAGI (PATISAR, CASPAR AND MELCHIOR) FROM THE *HORTUS DELICARUM*

When the eighth day came and the child was to be circumcised, they gave Him the name Jesus (“God saves”), the name the angel had given Him before His conception.

Luke 2 : 21



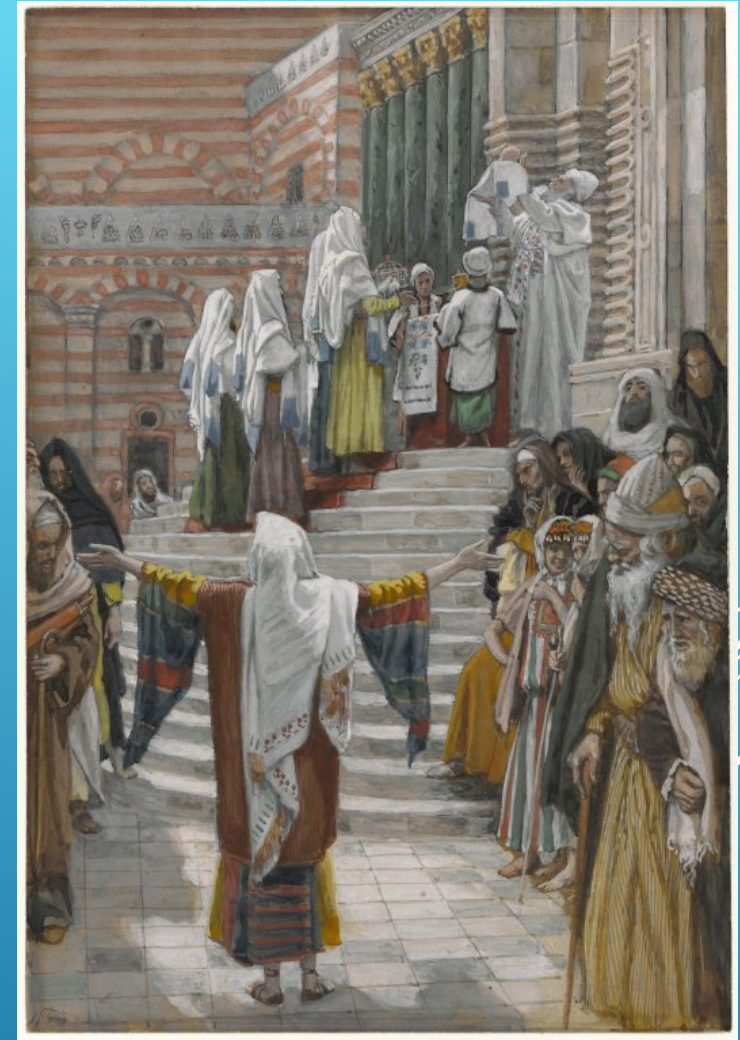
**THE CIRCUMCISION OF CHRIST BY FRIEDRICH HERLIN & 14TH
CENTURY MANUSCRIPT**



- ▶ And when the day came for them to be purified, as laid down by the Law of Moses, they took Him up to Jerusalem to present Him to the Lord as “every first-born male must be consecrated to the Lord” (in obedience to the Torah - Leviticus 12, Exodus 13:12–15, etc.).
- ▶ Luke says that Joseph and Mary take the option provided for poor people (those who could not afford a lamb; Leviticus 12:8), sacrificing "a pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons."

**PRESENTATION OF CHRIST IN THE TEMPLE BY HANS HOLBEIN
THE ELDER, 1500–01**

- ▶ In the temple, they encountered Simeon who had been promised that "he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ" (Luke 2:26).
- ▶ Simeon then uttered the prayer that would become known as the *Nunc Dimittis* which prophesied the redemption of the world by Jesus:
- ▶ “ Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace; according to Thy word: for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation, which Thou hast prepared before the face of all people: to be a light to lighten the gentiles and to be the glory of Thy people Israel “(Luke 2:29–32).



PRESENTATION OF JESUS IN THE TEMPLE: JAMES TISSOT



- ▶ Simeon then prophesied to Mary:
"Behold, this child is set for the falling
and the rising of many in Israel, and for
a sign which is spoken against. Yes, a
sword will pierce through your own soul,
that the thoughts of many hearts may
be revealed" (Luke 2:34–35).

PRESENTATION AT THE TEMPLE BY AMBROGIO LORENZETTI, 1342

- ▶ Matthew 2:13-23 "And after they were departed, behold an angel of the Lord appeared in sleep to Joseph, saying: Arise, and take the child and his mother, and fly into Egypt: and be there until I shall tell you.
- ▶ For it will come to pass that Herod will seek the child to destroy him.
- ▶ Joseph arose, and took the child and his mother by night, and retired into Egypt: and he was there until the death of Herod:
- ▶ That it might be fulfilled which the Lord spoke by the prophet, saying: Out of Egypt have I called my son.



THE FLIGHT INTO EGYPT BY GIOTTO DI BONDONE (1304-06)



- ▶ Herod, perceiving that he was deluded by the wise men, was exceeding angry: and sending, killed all the men children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the borders thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently inquired of the wise men. (Possibly 20 children).
- ▶ Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying: A voice in Rama was heard, lamentation and great mourning; Rachel bewailing her children, and would not be comforted.

THE MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS BY LUCAS CRANACH THE ELDER (C. 1515)

- ▶ But when Herod was dead, behold an angel of the Lord appeared in sleep to Joseph in Egypt, Saying: Arise, and take the child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel. For they are dead that sought the life of the child.
- ▶ Joseph arose, and took the child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel – to a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was said by the prophets: That he shall be called a Nazarene.



RETURN FROM EGYPT : JOHN ROGERS HERBERT

- ▶ This is the only event of Jesus' later childhood mentioned in a Gospel.
- ▶ Luke 2:41-3 : Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.
- ▶ And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.
- ▶ And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it.



***WILLIAM HOLMAN HUNT, THE FINDING OF THE SAVIOUR IN THE
TEMPLE***



- ▶ But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.
- ▶ And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him.
- ▶ And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.
- ▶ And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.
- ▶ Luke 2 : 44-47

JESUS FOUND IN THE TEMPLE : JAMES TISSOT

- ▶ And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.
- ▶ And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?
- ▶ And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them.
- ▶ And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.
- ▶ Luke 2 : 48-51



**JESUS AND THE DOCTORS OF THE FAITH, A PAINTING BY A FOLLOWER
OF GIUSEPPE RIBERA**

- ▶ John 2:1-11 "And the third day, there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee: and the mother of Jesus was there.
- ▶ And Jesus also was invited, and his disciples, to the marriage.
- ▶ And the wine failing, the mother of Jesus said to him: They have no wine.
- ▶ And Jesus said to her: Woman, what is that to me and to you? My hour is not yet come.
- ▶ His mother said to the waiters: Whatsoever he shall say to you, do it.



MARRIAGE FEAST AT CANA BY MERTEN DE VOS, 1596



- ▶ Now there were set there six water pots of stone, according to the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three measures apiece.
- ▶ Jesus said to them: Fill the water pots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.
- ▶ And Jesus said to them: Draw out now and carry to the chief steward of the feast.
- ▶ And they carried it. And when the chief steward had tasted the water made wine and knew not whence it was, but the waiters knew who had drawn the water: the chief steward called the bridegroom,

MARRIAGE AT CANA BY GIOGIO VASARI

- ▶ And said to him: Every man at first sets forth good wine, and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse.
- ▶ But you have kept the good wine until now.
- ▶ This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee and manifested his glory. And his disciples believed in him."
- ▶ When Jesus addressed Mary as "woman", the word in Hebrew is similar to "madam" & was a term of respect!



MARRIAGE AT CANA : GIOTTO, 14TH CENTURY

- ▶ While Jesus yet talked to the people, behold, his mother and his brethren stood without, desiring to speak with him.
- ▶ Then one said unto Him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to speak with thee.
- ▶ But he answered and said unto him that told him, Who is my mother and who are my brethren?
- ▶ And he stretched forth his hand toward his disciples, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren!
- ▶ For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.
- ▶ (Matthew 12:48-50)



WHO IS MY MOTHER?

- ▶ *The people of Nazareth mention Mary:*
- ▶ **Matthew 13:55** Is not this the carpenter's son? is not his mother called Mary?
- ▶ **Mark 6:3** Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary?



THE SON OF MARY



- ▶ Now, as He was speaking, a woman in the crowd raised her voice and said: “Happy the womb that bore You and the breasts You sucked.”
- ▶ But He replied :”Still happier those who hear the word of God and keep it.”
- ▶ Luke 11.27-28

A WOMAN IN THE CROWD MENTIONS MARY



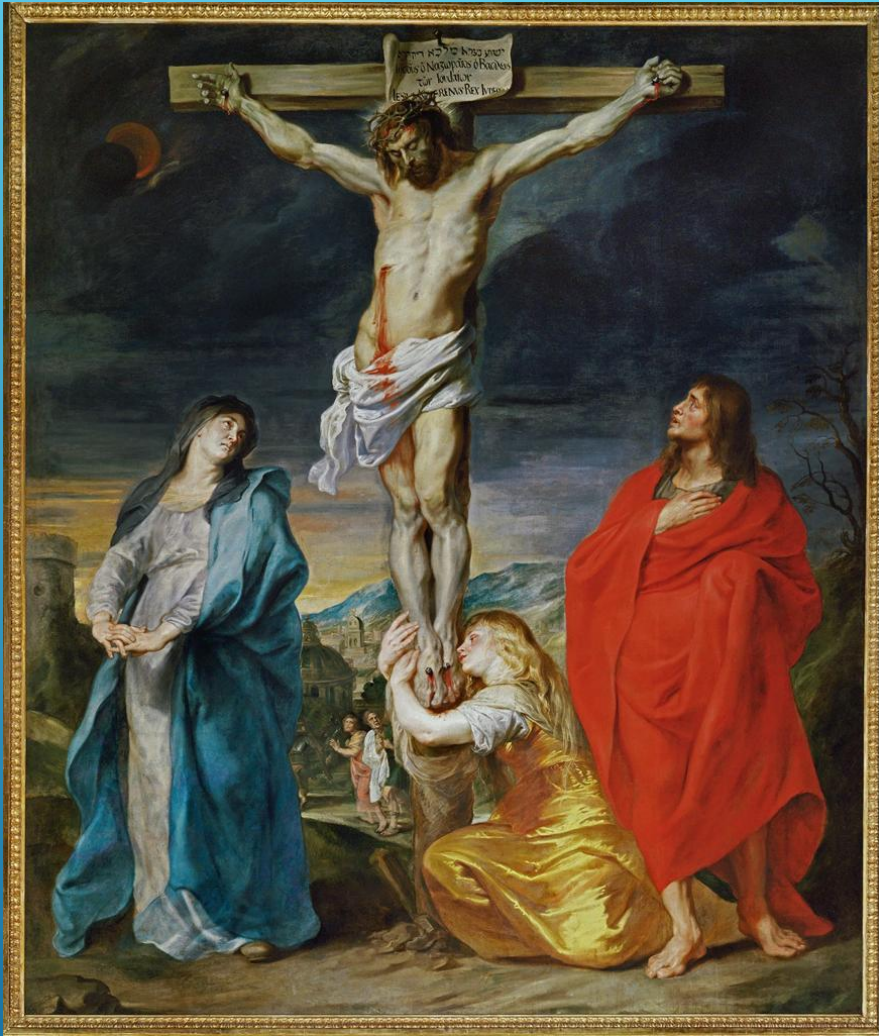
- ▶ Christ says farewell to his mother Mary, often blessing her, before leaving for His final journey to Jerusalem, which He knows will lead to his Passion and death.
- ▶ This marks the beginning of His Passion.

CHRIST TAKING LEAVE OF HIS MOTHER, GERMANY, 1536



- ▶ “Now there stood by the cross of Jesus, his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalen.”
- ▶ When Jesus saw His mother and the disciple whom He loved, standing nearby, He said to His mother : “Woman, behold your son!” Then He said to the disciple : “behold your mother!” And from that hour, the disciple took her into his own home.
- ▶ John 19: 25-26

THE CRUCIFIXION (1622) BY SIMON VOUET



- ▶ The Catechism of the Catholic Church says :
"There stood Mary, keeping with the divine plan, enduring with her only son, the intensity of His suffering, joining herself with His sacrifice in her mother's heart...."
- ▶ Mary is given a motherly role in the Church community & they are encouraged to embrace her as a spiritual mother.
- ▶ Hyppolitus of Thebes (8th century) claimed that Mary lived for 11 years after the death of her son Jesus, dying in 41 AD.

CHRIST CRUCIFIED : SIR ANTHONY VAN DYCK (1628-9)



- ▶ When they entered the city they went to the upper room where they were staying, Peter (and the other Apostles)
- ▶ They devoted themselves with one accord to prayer, together with some women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and his brothers. (Acts 1:13-15)

MARY AT PENTECOST

- ▶ And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.
- ▶ And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other languages, as the Spirit gave them utterance.



MARY AT PENTECOST

- ▶ Nothing is said in the Bible about the end of Mary's life, but a tradition dating back to at least the 5th century says the twelve Apostles were miraculously assembled from their far-flung missionary activity to be present at the death, and that is the scene normally depicted, with the apostles gathered round the bed.



DEATH OF THE VIRGIN, HUGO VAN DER GOES, C 1480



- ▶ The Catholic Church teaches as dogma that the Virgin Mary "having completed the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory". This doctrine was dogmatically defined by Pope Pius XII on 1 November 1950.
- ▶ He pointed to the Book of Genesis (3:15) as scriptural support for the dogma in terms of Mary's victory over sin and death as also reflected in 1 Corinthians 15:54: "then shall come to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory".

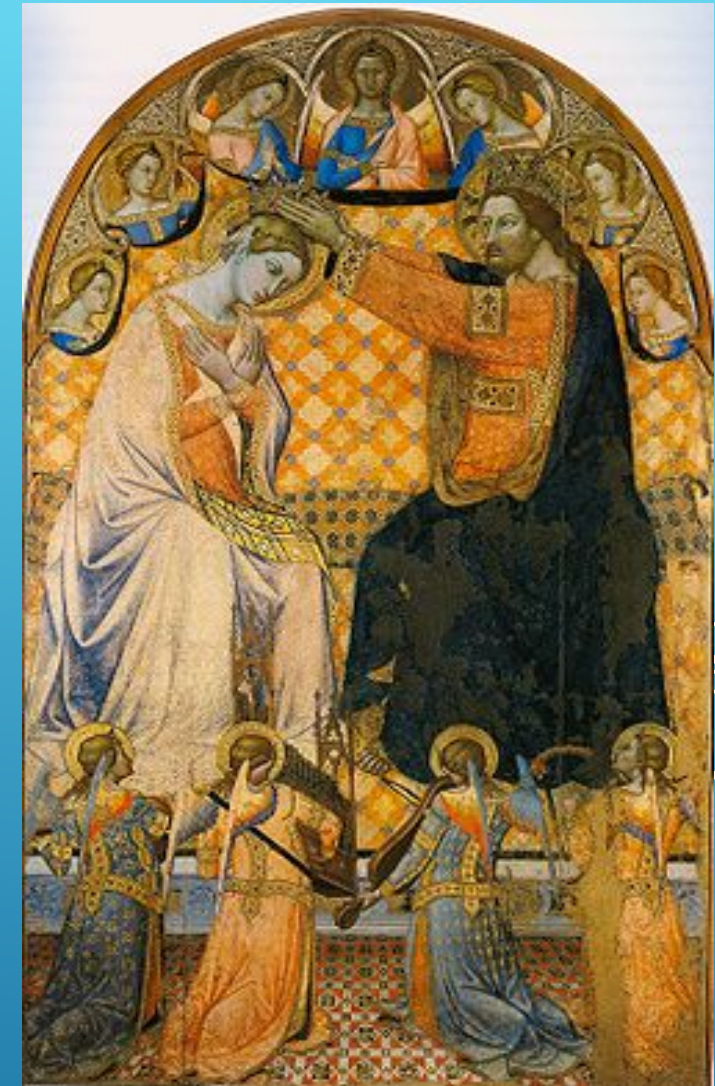
"DE HEMELVAART VAN MARIA", THE ASSUMPTION BY RUBENS, 1626

- ▶ The Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission agreed statement on the Virgin Mary assigns a place for both the Dormition (Mary's falling asleep)and the Assumption in Anglican devotion.
- ▶ Mary's Assumption is a singular participation in Her Son's Resurrection & an anticipation of the resurrection of other Christians. (CCC 966).



TITIAN'S ASSUNTA (1516–18)

- ▶ The belief in Mary as Queen of Heaven obtained the papal sanction of Pope Pius XII in his encyclical *Ad Caeli Reginam* (*Queenship of Mary in Heaven*) of October 11, 1954.
- ▶ Revelation 12.1 says : “ A great sign appeared in the sky, a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet & on her head a crown of twelve stars.”



SANCTAE MARIAE CORONAVI BY GIACOMO DI MINO'S GOTHIC VERSION. CIRCA 1340-1350



- ▶ In chapter 12 : The “Woman” gives birth to a male child that is attacked by the Dragon identified as the Devil.
- ▶ When the child is taken to heaven, the woman flees into the wilderness leading to "War in Heaven" in which the angels cast out the Dragon.

MARY IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION



- ▶ The “Woman” has traditionally been identified as Mary.
- ▶ An alternative interpretation is that she represents the Church : generally a Reformed view.
- ▶ Catholic teaching considers Mary as both Mother of God & Mother of the Church

MARY IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION



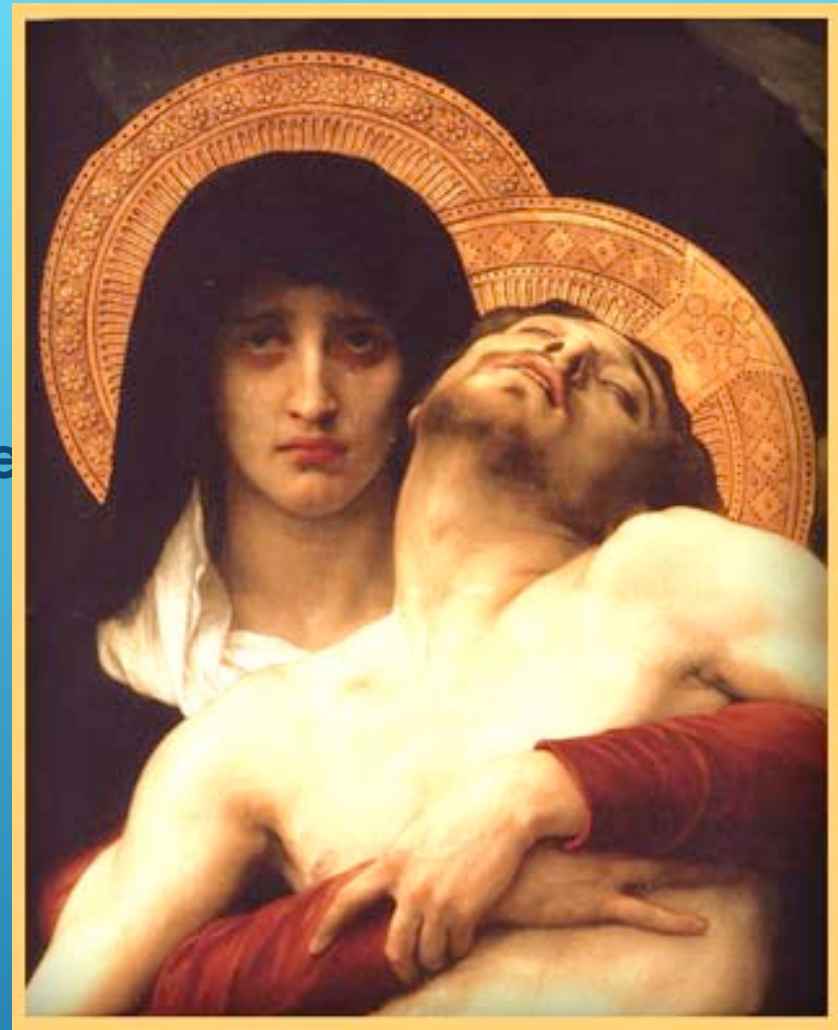
- ▶ The Council of Ephesus (431 AD) decreed that Jesus was one person, not two separate people: complete God and complete man, with a rational soul and body. It condemned Nestorius who held that Mary gave birth to Christ's human nature only.
- ▶ It declared that The Virgin Mary was to be called Theotokos, a Greek word that means "God-bearer" (the one who gave birth to God).

MARY : THEOTOKOS

Doctrine	Accepted by
Mother of God	RC, Orthodox, Anglicans, Lutherans, some Methodists
Virgin Birth	RC, Orthodox, Anglicans, Baptists, most Protestants, Moslems
Assumption	RC, Orthodox (after her death), some Anglicans & Lutherans
Immaculate Conception	RC, some Anglicans & Lutherans, Moslems
Perpetual Virginity	RC, Orthodox, some Anglicans & Lutherans

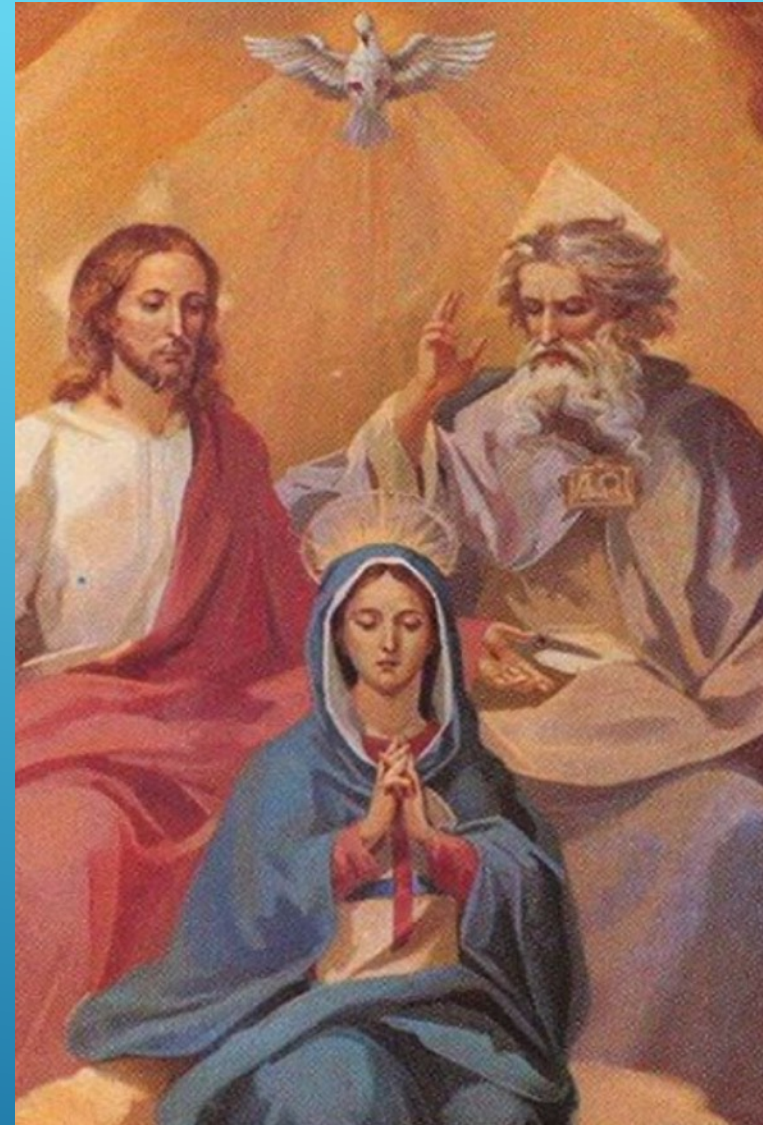
VIEWS ON MARY

1. God has taken Mary into His glory in line with scripture
2. Christ's redeeming work reached back to Mary's earliest beginnings
3. The Assumption & Immaculate Conception in hope & grace do fit with scripture & tradition
4. Mary's continuing ministry serves Christ our unique mediator in that Mary & the Saints pray for the whole Church
5. But Jesus remains central : only He is to be worshipped



ARCIC 2008 : MARY, GRACE & HOPE IN CHRIST

- ▶ By her complete adherence to the Father's will, to His Son's redemptive work & to every prompting of the Holy Spirit, Mary is the Church's model of faith & charity. (CCC967)
- ▶ The Church's devotion to Mary is intrinsic to Christian worship, from the most ancient times , as the Mother of God to whose protection the faithful fly in all their dangers & needs. (CCC 971)
- ▶ This very special devotion differs essentially from the adoration which is given to Christ, the Incarnate Word & equally to the Father & the Holy Spirit & greatly fosters this adoration." (CCC 971)



A MODEL OF FAITH & CHARITY



MARY DID YOU KNOW?

- ▶ 1. What image do we have of Mary?
How do we see her?
- ▶ 2. How relevant / important is she to us as Christians?
- ▶ 3. Do we have any personal experiences of Mary?

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

