

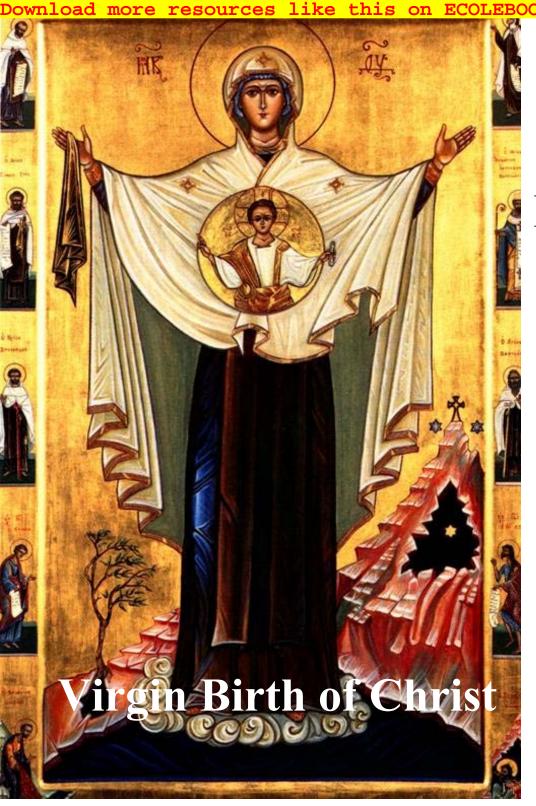
Virgin Birth of Christ

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Perpetual Virginity The Catholic Dogma which teaches that Mary was a virgin before, during and after the the conception and birth of her Divine Son.

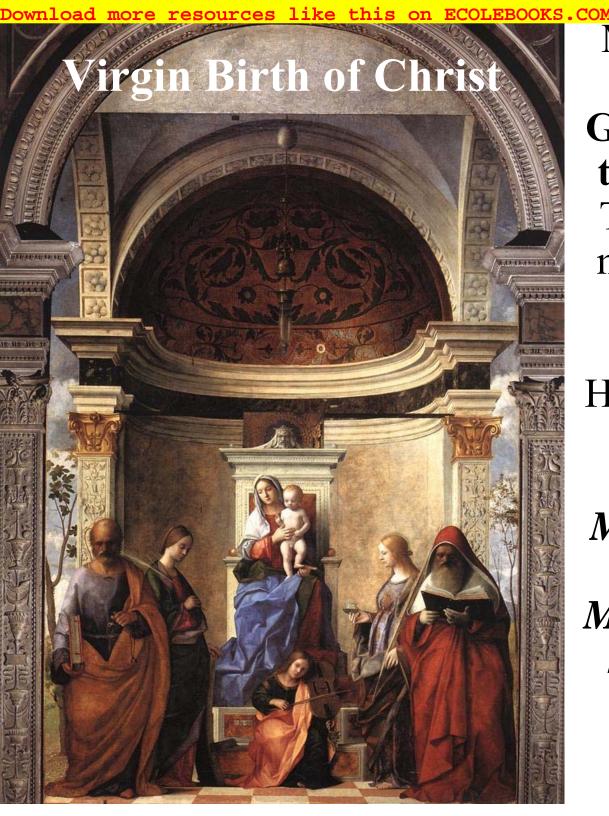
- All Christian's believe Mary was a virgin before Jesus' birth.
- Many accept the Mary remained a virgin during Jesus' birth.
- Few believe Mary was ever-virgin.



Mother of God,
Spouse of the Holy Spirit,
Mother of the Church,
Leader in the battle against
evil.

God preserved Mary from all sin to enable her to fulfill these roles perfectly and to give her maximum power against Satan.

Thus she was immaculately conceived.



Mary was to have perfect spiritual intactness.

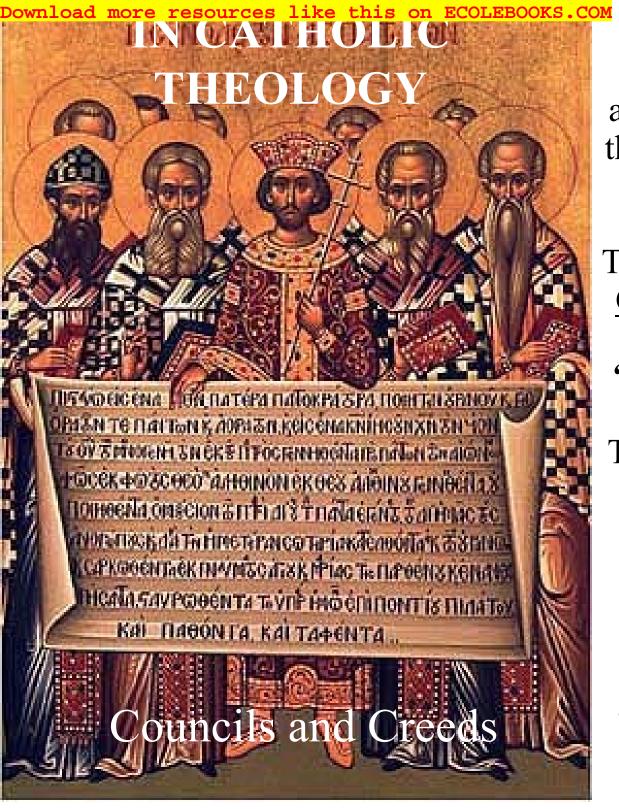
God wanted Mary's body to reflect this intactness.

That is why God chose to miraculously preserve her virginity when she gave birth to Jesus.

He also kept her body from corruption after death (the Assumption).

Mary's body mirrored her spiritual condition.

Mary was fully graced and not subject to death and decay



The virginity of our Blessed
Lady was defined under
anathema in the third canon of
the Lateran Council held in the
time of Pope Martin I,
A.D. 649.

The Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creed, as recited in the Mass, expresses belief in Christ "incarnate by the Holy Spirit of the Virgin Mary"; The Apostles' Creed professes that Jesus Christ "was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary''; the older form of the same creed uses the expression: "born of the Holy Ghost and

of the Virgin Mary".



These professions show:

That the body of Jesus Christ was not sent down from Heaven, nor taken from earth as was that of Adam, but that its matter was supplied by Mary.

These professions show:

That Mary co-operated in the formation of Christ's body as every other mother co-operates in the formation of the body of her child.

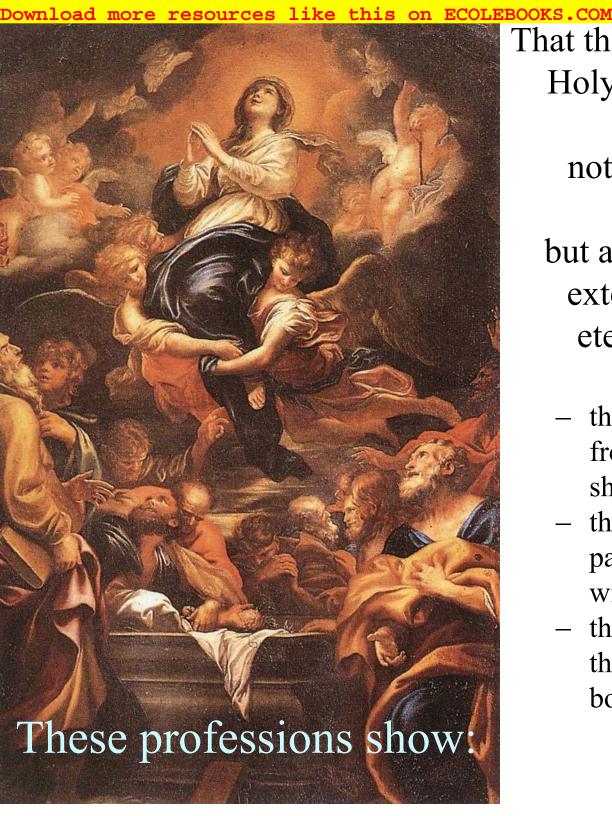


Since otherwise Christ could not be said to be born of Mary just as Eve cannot be said to be born of Adam;



These professions show:

That the germ in whose development and growth into the Infant Jesus, Mary co-operated, was fecundated not by any human action, but by the Divine power attributed to the Holy Spirit.



That the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit extended to the birth of Jesus Christ, not merely preserving Mary's integrity,

but also causing Christ's birth or external generation to reflect his eternal birth from the Father in this,

- that "the Light from Light" proceeded from his mother's womb as a light shed on the world;
- that the "power of the Most High" passed through the barriers of nature without injuring them;
- that "the body of the Word" formed by the Holy Spirit penetrated another body after the manner of spirits.

Church Fathers

The perpetual virginity of our Blessed Lady was taught and proposed to our belief not merely by the councils and creeds, but also by the early Fathers.





The words of the prophet Isaiah 7:14 are understood in this sense by

(III, 21; see Eusebius, H.E., V, viii), (Adv. Cels., I, 35), (Adv. Marcion., III, 13; Adv. Judæos, IX), (Dial. con. Tryph., 84), (Hom. v in Matth., n. 3; in Isa., VII, n. 5); (Hær., xxviii, n. 7), (Demonstrat. ev., VIII, i), (Lib. fid., 43), (in Isa., vii, 14; Hom. in S. Generat. Christi, n. 4, if St. Basil be the author of these two passages),

(in Isa., vii, 14), (Adv. Judæos, I, x, n. 3), (De perpetua virginit. s. Mariæ, iii). (devotes his entire treatise against Helvidius to the perpetual virginity of Our Blessed Lady (see especially nos. 4, 13, 18).

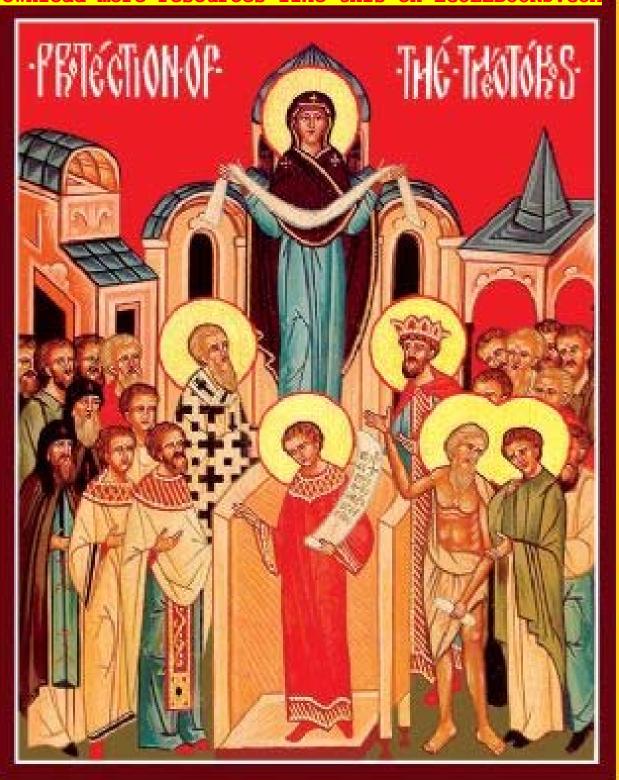




- "madness and blasphemy"
 - by Gennadius (De dogm. eccl., lxix),
- · "madness"
 - by Origen (in Luc., h, vii),
- "sacrilege"
 - by St. Ambrose (De instit. virg., V, xxxv),
- "impiety and smacking of atheism"
 - by Philostorgius (VI, 2),
- "perfidy"
 - by St. Bede (hom. v, and xxii),
- "full of blasphemies"
 - by the author of Prædestin. (i, 84),
- "perfidy of the Jews"
 - by Pope Siricius (ep. ix, 3),
- "heresy"
 - by St. Augustine (De Hær. h., lvi).
 - St. Epiphanius probably excels all others in his invectives against the opponents of Our Lady's virginity
 - (Hær., lxxviii, 1, 11, 23).

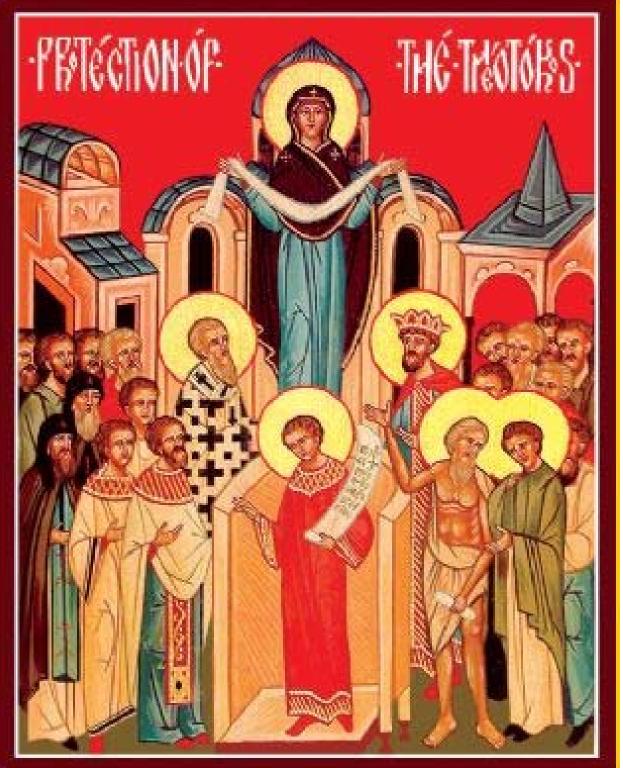


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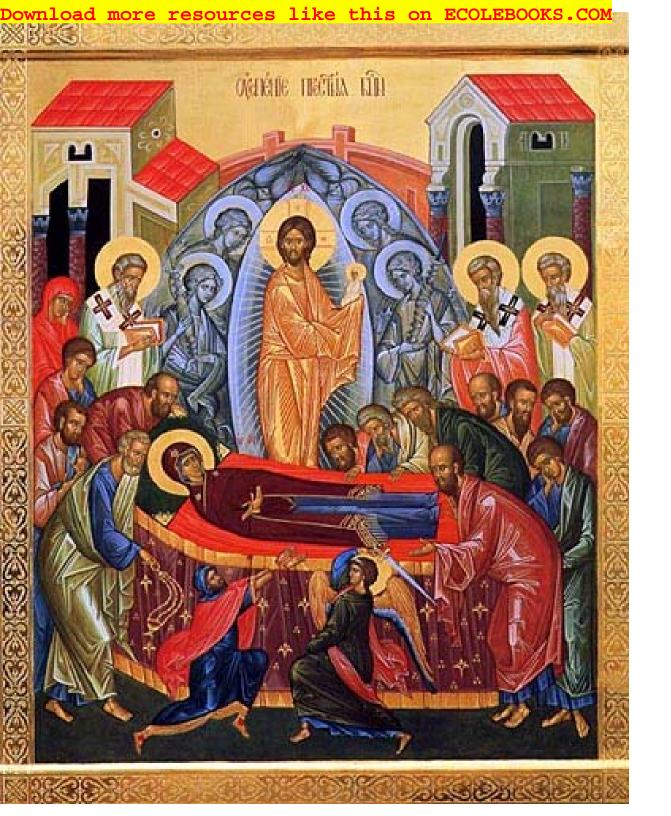


St Athanasius in his Discourses Against the Arians explicitly calls Mary Ever-Virgin. He mentions this title as something Christians take for granted.

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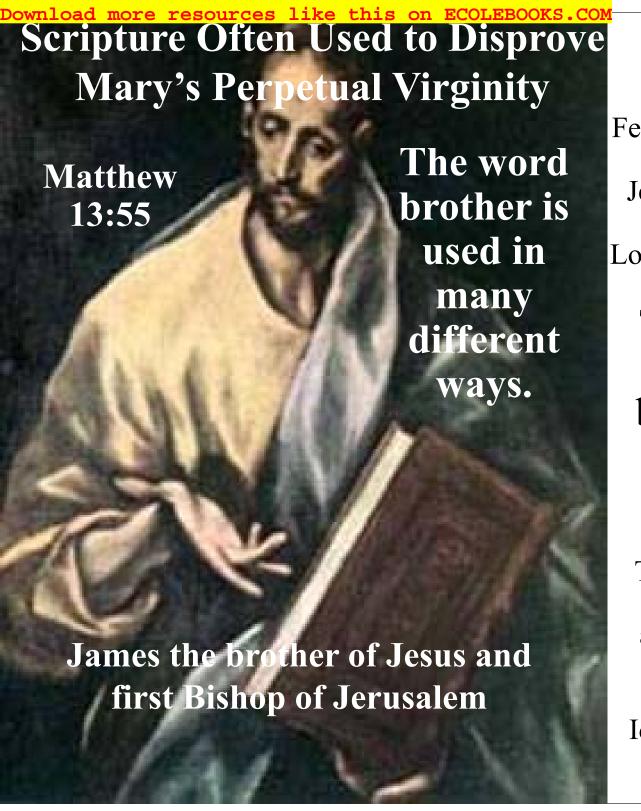
In the 4th century Helvidius questioned Mary's perpetual virginity in outrage St. Jerome wrote a scathing defense entitle The Perpetual Virginity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Against Helvidius, it condemned his teaching as novel and heretical.



Augustine calls Mary, "a Virgin conceiving, a Virgin bearing, a Virgin pregnant, a Virgin bringing forth, a Virgin perpetual"

There can be no doubt as to the Church's teaching and as to the existence of an early Christian tradition maintaining the perpetual virginity of our Blessed Lady and consequently the virgin birth of Jesus Christ. The mystery of the virginal conception is furthermore taught by the third Gospel and confirmed by the first.





It can indicate sibling, relative, friend, or associate

Acts 21:7

Fellow Christians are called brothers Acts 22:1

Jewish leaders are called brothers.

Gn 14:14

Lot the nephew of Abraham is called his brother

To determine the exact relationship of Jesus' brothers other scripture passages must be examined.

Matthew 27:56 & Mark 15:40
Tell us that two of these brothers
James and Joseph are sons of
another Mary, not the mother of
Jesus

Jn 19:25

Identifies this Mary as the wife of Clopas.

acred



Scripture Often Used to Disprove Mary's Perpetual Virginity

Matthew 1:24-25

Does not 'til imply that after Jesus' birth they had normal sexual relations.

The word 'til does not imply a later change of condition.

1 Cor 15:25

Christ must reign 'til he has put all his enemies under his feet does not imply Christ will not reign forever.

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Scripture Often Used to Disprove Mary's Perpetual Virginity

Matthew 1:24-25

Does not firstborn imply their were others born? Firstborn is a legal term indicating a special privilege or rank

Ps 89:27 calls David his firstborn even though David was his eighth son.

Col 1:15 calls Jesus the firstborn of all creation Firstborn child and only son are not mutually exclusive Ex 34:20

Scripture Used to Prove Mary's Perpetual Virginity

The "brothers" of Jesus are never called the "sons of Mary"

Some of these brothers advise and reprimand Jesus

(Jn 7:3-4, Mk 3:21)

In Jewish culture younger brothers never admonish an elder brother.

Mt 15 & Jn 19:27

Scripture Used to Prove Mary's Perpetual Virginity

Jesus vehemently condemns the Korban rule, that allowed children to avoid taking care of their parents.

By Hebrew law children had a solemn obligation to take care of their parents. In Jn 19:26-27 Jesus presents his mother to his disciple John.

Where were his brothers?

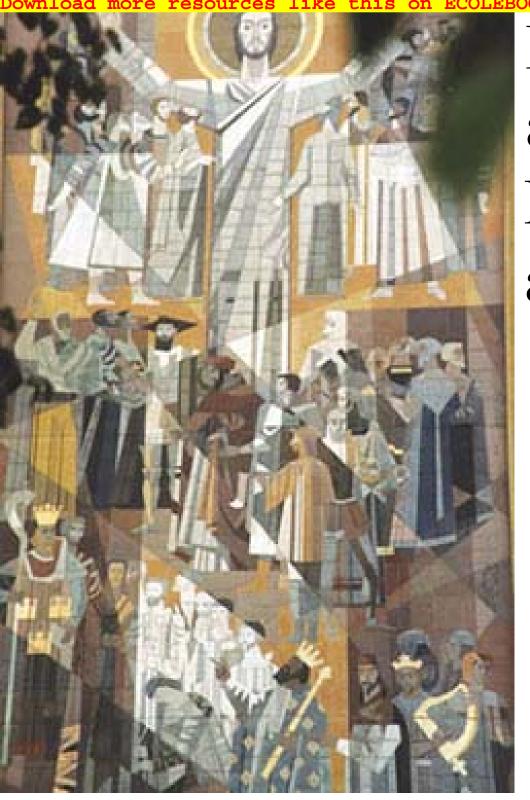
Virgin Birth of Christ SOURCES OF THIS DOCTRINE

Where did the Evangelists derive their information?
As far as we know, only two created beings were witnesses of the Annunciation, the angel and the Blessed Virgin.

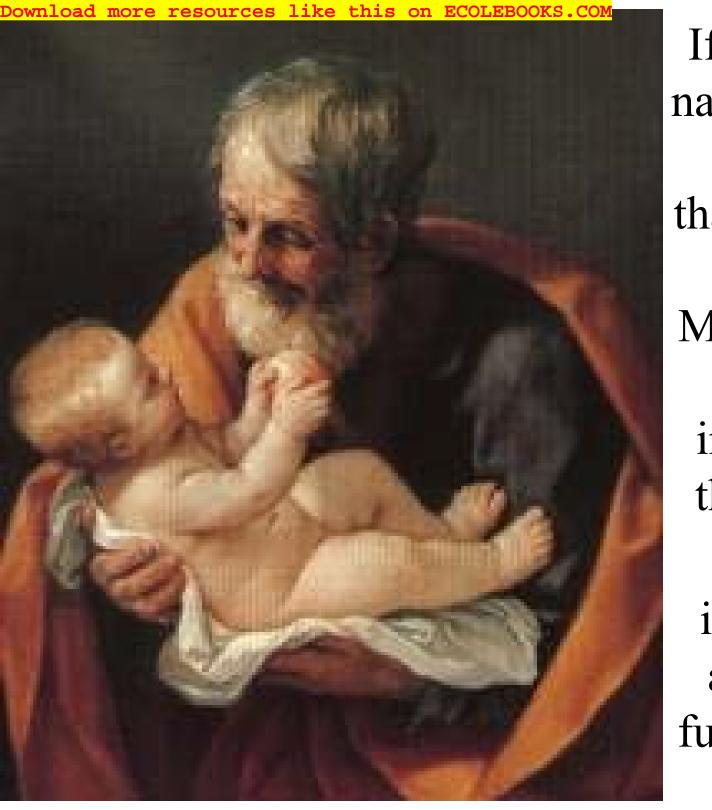
Later on the angel informed St. Joseph concerning the mystery.

We do not know whether Elizabeth, though "filled with the Holy Spiritt",

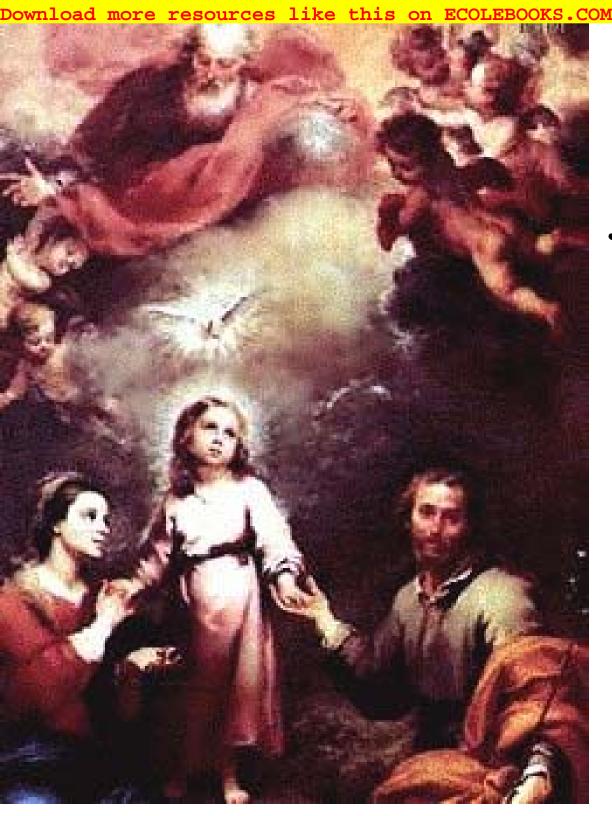
learned the full truth supernaturally, but we may suppose that Mary confided the secret both to her friend and her spouse, thus completing the partial revelation received by both.



Between these data and the story of the Evangelists there is a gap which cannot be filled from any express clue furnished by either Scripture or tradition.



If we compare the narrative of the first Evangelist with that of the third, we find that St. Matthew may have drawn his information from the knowledge of St. Joseph independently of any information furnished by Mary.

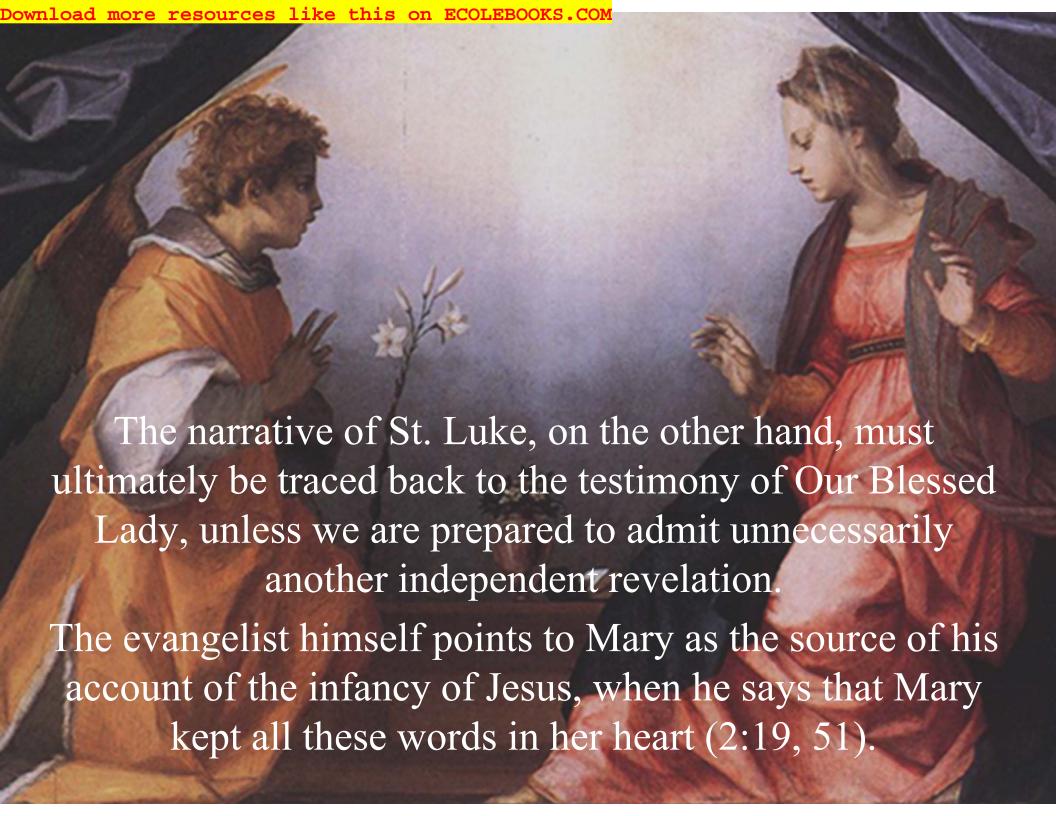


The first Gospel merely states (1:18):

"When as his mother
Mary was espoused to
Joseph, before they came
together, she was found
with child, of the Holy
Spirit."

St. Joseph could supply these facts either from personal knowledge or from the words of the angel:

"That which is conceived in her, is of the Holy Spirit."



Mary Ever-Virgin Protestant Reformers

- **Luther:** "It is an article of faith that Mary is Mother of the Lord and still a virgin... Christ we believe came forth from a womb perfectly intact."
- Zwingli: "I firmly believe that Mary, according to the words of the gospel, as a pure Virgin brought forth for us the Son of God and in childbirth and after childbirth forever remained a pure, intact Virgin."
- Calvin: "There have been certain folk who have wished to suggest from this passage (Mt 1:25) that the Virgin Mary had other children than the Son of God, and that Joseph had then dwelt with her later; but what folly this!"
 - All agreed that the typology of Mary as Ark of the Covenant and God's insistence that the Ark be without stain or defect would apply even more to Mary who carried the Living Word of God