

1. What is the Holy Rosary?

A. The Holy Rosary is the prayer given to the Church by the Blessed Virgin Mary to unite all Catholics to the Mysteries of the Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ in union with the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

2. What are the 15 Mysteries of the Holy Rosary?

Joyful Mysteries	Sorrowful Mysteries	Glorious Mysteries
1. The Anuntiation	1.The Agony in the Garden	1. The Resurrection
2. The Visitation	2.The Scourging at the Pillar	2. The Ascension
3. The Birth of Our Lord Jesus Christ	3. The Crowning with Thorns	3. The Descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles
4.The Presentation of Our Lord in the Temple	4. The Carrying of the Cross	4. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
5. The Finding of Our Lord in the Temple	5. The Crucifixion	5. The Crowning of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

3. What is the Apostles' Creed?

A. The Apostles' Creed is the first prayer of the Holy Rosary. It comes from the Apostles who taught it as the first lesson in the Catholic Faith to the first Christians. It contains the chief teachings of the Catholic Faith received from Christ and the Apostles.

"I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, Our Lord, Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into hell, the third day He rose from the dead. He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty, from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead.

"I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body and life everlasting. Amen."

4. What is the Our Father?

A. The Our Father is the prayer taught by Our Lord Jesus Christ to the Apostles when they asked Him how to pray. It is said at the beginning of every mystery of the Holy Rosary.

"Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed by thy name, thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen."

5. What is the Hail Mary?

A. The Hail Mary is known as the angelic salutation because it begins with the words of the Angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary when He announced to Her God's plan for the Incarnation of His only-begotten

Son through Her divine Motherhood. The Hail Mary is said 153 times in the 15 mysteries of the Holy Rosary to commemorate the miracle of the catch of fishes made by Christ's command to the Apostles after His Resurrection. The Hail Mary, said 10 times for each of the 15 mysteries, also represents the divine Prayer book of the 150 psalms.

"Hail Mary full of grace, the Lord is with thee, blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen."

6. What is the "Glory be"?

A. The "Glory be" is the prayer of the Holy Rosary said at the end of each mystery. This is most suitable because the Glory be is a summary of the Psalms and of all true prayer which is the adoration and glorification of the Most Holy Trinity.

7. What is the "O My Jesus"?

A. The "O My Jesus" is the prayer that Our Lady requested at Fatima to be added to the end of each Mystery after the Glory be. This prayer shows us the importance of reparation and of prayer for the salvation of souls.

8. What is the "Hail Holy Queen"?

A. The Hail Holy Queen is the prayer that concludes the principal part of the Rosary. It has been in use in the Catholic Church for many centuries and by it we implore the special protection of Mary as our Queen and Mother.

9. Is it necessary to honour Mary for our salvation?

A. Yes, it is necessary to honour Mary for our salvation because our salvation consists in imitating Jesus Christ, and in obeying His commandments. Now Jesus loved and obeyed Mary, His Mother, and as Our Lord and God, He commands us to honour our parents.

10. How did the Holy Trinity honour Mary?

A. The Holy Trinity honoured Mary chiefly in four ways: firstly, by creating Her conceived without Original Sin by a special privilege; secondly, by making Her the worthy Mother of the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity; thirdly, by making Her the Spouse of the Holy Ghost, and thus the spiritual Mother and Queen of all the redeemed. Finally, Mary was honoured by the Blessed Trinity by Her admirable Assumption into heaven, body and soul, after her life here on earth, so that She might help us on earth from heaven.

11. How does Baptism make us the children of Mary?

A. Baptism makes us the children of Mary by making us the members of the Mystical Body of Christ. Baptism washes away Original sin and all our actual sins, giving us the life of Grace that unites us to Jesus Christ. When we are connected to Jesus, we are automatically made co-heirs of Jesus and consequently co-sons of Mary.

12. What are our principal obligations to Mary as our Queen and Mother?

A. Our key obligations are those of children, servants and soldiers. As children, we must love Her as our spiritual Mother, with the same love by which Jesus Himself loved Her and with which the Holy Spirit filled Her with love for us. As servants, we must labour to do what She commands, that is, we must obey the commandments of God and the Church. As soldiers, we must defend Her honour against those who attack Her or the Mystical Body of Her Son, the Church.

13. How is the forgiveness of sins spoken of in the Apostles' Creed and the Our Father obtained?

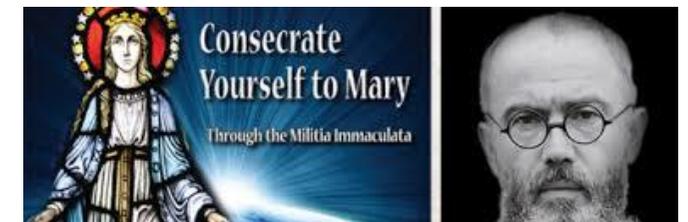
A. The forgiveness of sins for those who come to the Faith is obtained through the Sacrament of Baptism. For those who are already baptized, but who have sinned again, it is obtained through the Sacrament of Confession.

14. What is sin?

A. Sin is any wilful thought, word or deed or omission, contrary to the law of God. Original sin was the sin of our first parents and that is communicated to us at birth. Actual sin is the sin that we ourselves commit. Of this there are two kinds, Mortal, or grievous sin, and Venial, or less serious sin. Mortal sin prevents us from receiving Holy Communion, but Venial sin is not an obstacle to Communion.

15. What is the Sacrament of Confession?

A. The Sacrament of Confession, also called Penance, is the Sacrament by which sins committed after Baptism are forgiven through the absolution of the Priest, when we confess entirely and with true contrition.



16. How do we receive our daily bread?

A. We receive our daily and supersubstantial bread in Holy Communion at Holy Mass. This is the sacrament of the Body and Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ under the appearances of bread and wine, which Jesus Christ gave the Church at the Last Supper when He made His Apostles the first Priests and Bishops.

17. What are the 10 Commandments?

1. I am the Lord thy God, thou shalt not have strange gods before me.
2. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.
3. Remember thou keep holy the Lord's day.
4. Honour thy Father and thy Mother.
5. Thou shalt not kill.
6. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
7. Thou shalt not steal.
8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife.
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.

18. What are the six Precepts of the Church?

A. The 6 precepts of the Church are: 1) To go to Mass on Sundays and Holy day of Obligation, 2) To fast & abstain on the days appointed, 3) To go to Communion during Easter time, 4) To confess at least once a year, 5) To obey the laws of the Church concerning Marriage, 6) To contribute to the support of the Church.

19. How can we best and most assuredly fulfil God's commandments?

A. We can best and most surely fulfil God's commandments by consecrating ourselves to Mary in imitation of the consecration Christ made of Himself to Her by becoming Her Son. In this way, Mary will be a true Mother to us, while we will become true sons to Her. Her prayers will protect us, while under Her gaze and with Her help we cannot falter in the path of salvation.

20. What is the Militia Immaculatae?

A. The Militia Immaculatae, called the M.I., is a special army of Mary Immaculate which works for the conversion of all men to God, whether they be Protestants, or Jews, or Muslims, & in particular the Freemasons, and that all become saints, under the patronage and through the mediation of the Immaculate Virgin.

21. What is a Knight of the M.I.?

A. A Knight of the Immaculata is someone who belongs completely to Mary by consecrating himself to Her service and who strives as much as he can to win the hearts of others to Her.

Therefore:

1) He must be entirely consecrated to the Immaculate Virgin, placing himself as a docile instrument into Her hands.

2) He must wear the Miraculous Medal.

If possible he will:

a) Use all valid means to convert and sanctify men, according to his time and abilities, especially he should try to spread the Miraculous Medal and recruit others to be members of the M.I.

b) Make frequent use of the prayer: "O Mary conceived without sin, pray for us, who have recourse to Thee, and for all those who do not have recourse to Thee, especially for the Masons and for all those who are commended to Thee."

22. What is the Act of Consecration to the Immaculata?

O Immaculata, Queen of heaven and earth, refuge of sinners and our Mother who loves us so much and to whom God has entrusted the entire kingdom of mercy!

I, N.N., an unworthy sinner, cast myself down at your feet and implore you with all my heart: deign to accept me utterly and entirely as your possession and your property. Do what you will with me, with all the faculties of my soul and my body, with my whole life, with my death and my eternity.

Dispose of me as it pleases thee, so as to fulfil what is said of thee: "She will crush the head of the serpent," and also: "Thou alone hast vanquished all heresies throughout the world."

Make me an instrument in your immaculate and merciful hands to serve thee, so as to increase as much as possible thy honour in so many tepid souls that have fallen away from the faith and thus to extend the kingdom of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. For upon whatever place you enter, you implore the grace of conversion and sanctification, for all graces come to us from the Sacred Heart of Jesus only through thy hands.

Grant to me to praise thee, O most Blessed Virgin,

Give me strength against thine enemies.

Welcome

« The Immaculata is our ideal !
To belong to Her unreservedly,
to shine forth into our surroundings,
so that She might rule in all hearts,
that is our precious ideal! »



The Militia Immaculatae (MI)
is the heritage of St. Maximilian Kolbe.

The Militia Immaculatae



M.I. Primer Catechism

Which contains the absolute minimum knowledge necessary for the Catholic & Apostolic life. The Minimum Knowledge Catechism is necessary for Confirmation and Marriage.