

## **Know Your Faith**

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### **Catechism of St. Pius X**

#### **Theological Virtues**

##### **842. (1) What is a supernatural virtue?**

A. A supernatural virtue is a quality infused by God into the soul by which the latter acquires inclination, facility, and promptness to know good and do it towards eternal life.

##### **843. (2) How many principal supernatural virtues are there?**

A. The principal supernatural virtues are seven: three theological, and four cardinal virtues.

##### **844. (3) What are the theological virtues?**

A. The theological virtues are: Faith, Hope and Charity.

##### **845. (4) Why are Faith, Hope and Charity called theological virtues?**

A. Faith, Hope and Charity are called theological virtues, because they have God as their immediate and principal object, and are infused by Him.

##### **846. (5) How can the theological virtues have God for their immediate object?**

A. The theological virtues have God for their immediate object, in this way that by Faith we believe in God, and believe all He has revealed; by Hope, we hope to possess God; and by Charity, we love God and in Him we love ourselves and our neighbor.

##### **847. (6) When does God infuse the theological virtues into the soul?**

A. God in His goodness infuses the theological virtues into the soul when adorning us with His sanctifying grace; and hence when receiving Baptism we were enriched with these virtues and, along with them, with the gifts of the Holy Ghost.

##### **848. (7) Is it enough towards salvation, to have received the theological virtues in Baptism?**

A. For one who has come to the use of reason, it is not enough to have received the theological virtues in Baptism; it is also necessary to make frequent acts of Faith, Hope and Charity.

**849. (8) When are we obliged to make acts of Faith, Hope and Charity?**

A. We are obliged to make acts of Faith, Hope and Charity, when we come to the use of reason; often during life; and when in danger of death.

