Name of Student

Name of Professor

Name of Class

Day Month Year

 **Marriage Between Man and Women in the Catholic Church**

**Introduction**

In the Roman Catholic Church marriage is called Matrimony which is a covenant through which a woman and man establish themselves a partnership for life. It is primarily ordered by its very nature to the well-being of the spouses, procreation and education of offspring. The Catholic matrimonial law that is based on Roma law pertinent to the focus on marriage as a manifestation of free mutual contract or consensus became the fundamental ground for the promulgation of marriage law in all European states. In ancient times, marriage has deemed the gateway to enter adulthood and was supported within the Jewish faith. The Catholic Churches have specific requirements before Catholics can be deemed validly married as per the beliefs and regulations of Church. A valid marriage in these circumstances is manifested from these four elements: spouses are independent to marry, can freely share consent, to consent to marry, they possess the intentions to stay faithful, loyal and be open to children and the consent is yielded in canonical form.

**Discussion**

 It takes the presence of two witnesses before an authorized minister of the church. However, clemency in this requirement is a prerogative exercised by church authority. The church offers classes before several months of marriage to assist the participants in making and informing consent. During this time, the future couples are confirmed whether or not they have received confirmation previously and it is done without severe inconvenience. The Catholic Church, besides, recognizes the sacramental: marriages between baptized Orthodox Christians or baptized Protestants, between Catholic Christians and non-Catholic Christians (*Why Is Marriage Important to the Catholic Church? - The Roman Catholic Diocese of Phoenix*). For instance, if Lutherans marry in a Lutheran Church, the Catholic Church affirms it as a legal sacrament of marriage. Contrary to this, thought the Catholic Church identifies these marriages between a non-Christian and a Catholic Christian or between non-Christians, they are not deemed to be sacramental. Moreover, the Catholic Christian may advance to seek approval of the bishop for marriage to take place which is known as a dispensation from disparity of cult. The Church always prefers that all these kinds of highlighted marriages be notable in the parish church of any of the spouses. People who prepare to assist the couple for marriage can cooperate and facilitate the process of approval. Since the communities are not religiously homogeneous, authorization is sanctioned without challenges as experienced in early centuries.

**Impediments**

 A Catholic Church cannot take place provided certain impediments place. However, a dispensation can be granted in specific circumstances. The following instances underpin the instances comprising potential impediments:

* Perpetual and antecedent impotence
* The marriage relationship, affinity, a brother-in-law
* Previous association of a bond of marriage irrespective of being consummated
* In light of Holy Orders: It is explicated as the approval to marriage is given to only those obtained clergy who are potentially laicized. It is sanctioned only for critical reasons for severe reasons for priest and deacons. Nevertheless, permanent widowed deacons who have attained the approval from their dioceses and pastors to marry without leaving the clerical state are also sanctioned to perhaps support their families better.
* Continuous vows of chastity in a religious institution: It is challenging to get an excuse from solemn and permanent vows as a religious manifestation than it is in comparison to initial vows, preliminary or novitiate.
* Conjugicide (crimen)
* Below age (at least 14 years for female and 16 years for male)
* Capture

In Latin Churches, the time of celebration of a marriage can be during a Lent even. It is, however, deemed, an irrational practice to celebrate marriage during a Holy Week and is further impossible in the Easter Triduum(*The Catholic Church and Marriage*). In essence, a weekday is not excluded for the purpose of marriage. Several Eastern Catholic Churches never permit the celebration of marriage during Lent. In ancient times, it restricted the solemn blessing of marriage amid Christmas day, Easter Sunday, Lent and during Advent.

**Mixed Marriages**

Since the very beginning, the Catholic Church confronted the marriage between any non-Catholic and a Catholic regardless of being baptized or not. Catholics are strictly directed not to marry non-Catholic Christians in the absence of the profound approval of the specific authority. However, if other conditions are met, such marriage is considered valid despite restriction. The element which makes it valid is the aspect of a sacrament between two baptized persons. In addition, another instance to sanction the approval to marry a non-Catholic is for the Catholic to remove the perils of deviating from the faith and ensure the children are baptized and made to be brought up in the churches. The other party is informed about this comprehension and responsibility of the Catholic member. A critical appraisal of the matter reflects it has been largely bashed by the religious scholars and researchers.

**Conclusion**

The discussion offers a comprehensive account of the requirements, obligations, prohibitions and intricacies involved in the practice of marriage between a man and women in a Catholic Church. There exist several objectives and religious regulations that permit the marriage between a non-Catholic and Catholic as per the sanction of permission from the appropriate authority. Impediments nullify the practice of marriages and can only be approved under specific statuses. In addition, the time wherein marriage takes place is also critical and of paramount importance. The bottom line is that the marriage between a man and women is a revered and honorable practice in the Catholic Church and thus is observed under intricate statutes and obligations.

 **Work Cited**

*The Catholic Church and Marriage*. https://www.cathdal.org/The\_Catholic\_Church\_and\_Marriage. Accessed 16 Apr. 2019.

*Why Is Marriage Important to the Catholic Church? - The Roman Catholic Diocese of Phoenix*. https://dphx.org/why-is-marriage-important-to-the-catholic-church/. Accessed 16 Apr. 2019.