

The Mother Co-Redemptrix

The doctrine on Mary Co-Redemptrix appears in an express and formal way in the Magisterium of the Church, through the Roman Pontiffs and the Second Vatican Council. This is the conclusion reached, after careful analysis, by one of the most outstanding theologians of the 20th century.

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n the present chapter we shall examine one of the most important questions of Marian theology, and one of the most deeply researched in recent times: Mary's co-operation in the work of Redemption, accomplished by Christ on Calvary. For this cooperation She has earned the most glorious title of *Co-Redemptrix of mankind*.

We believe that Mary was truly and effectively the Co-Redemptrix of humanity for two fundamental reasons:

- a) Because She was the Mother of Christ the Redeemer, which entails, as we saw earlier, a spiritual maternity over all the redeemed.
- b) By her most sorrowful compassion at the foot of the Cross, intimately associated, by God's free will, with the tremendous sacrifice of Christ the Redeemer.

These two aspects are necessary and essential, but what constitutes the basis and foundation of the Marian Co-redemption is, in our view, her divine maternity over Christ and her spiritual maternity over us. This is why we wanted with full and deliberate intention to give this chapter the title of Mother Co-Redemptrix, rather than Marian Co-redemption, as other authors do. We are in full agreement with these words of the eminent Mariologist Fr. Llamera: "Co-redemption is a maternal function, that is to say, it is proper to Mary who exercises it in her role as Mother. She is Co-Redemptrix on account of

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There has been no dogmatic definition of the Co-redemption until now on the part of the Extraordinary Magisterium of the Church, but there have been express declarations of the ordinary Magisterium, both from the Supreme Pontiffs and Bishops, and from the official Liturgy of the Church. We shall limit ourselves here to the testimony of the most recent Pontiffs, because of their special interest and timeliness.

United to Christ in the triumph over the serpent

Pius IX: "The Fathers and writers of the Church, [...] quoting the words by which at the beginning of the world God announced His merciful remedies prepared for the regeneration of mankind – words by which He crushed the audacity of the deceitful serpent and wondrously raised up the hope of our race, saying, 'I will put enmities between you

and the Woman, between your seed and her seed' (Gn 3:15) - taught that by this divine prophecy the merciful Redeemer of mankind, Jesus Christ, the Only-begotten Son of God, was clearly foretold: That His most Blessed Mother, the Virgin Mary, was prophetically indicated; and, at the same time, the very enmity of both against the evil one was significantly expressed. Hence, just as Christ, the Mediator between God and man, assumed human nature, blotted the handwriting of the decree that stood against us, and fastened it triumphantly to the Cross, so the most holy Virgin, united with Him by a most intimate and indissoluble bond, was, with Him and through Him, eternally at enmity with the evil serpent, and most completely triumphed over him, and thus crushed his head with her immaculate foot."2

It would be difficult to express with greater precision and clarity the doctrine of Marian Co-redemption in Jesus Christ, with Him and through Him. Roschini rightly observes: "To triumph with Christ, crushing the head of the serpent, is nothing other than to be Co-Redemptrix with Christ."

Associated with the work of salvation of the human race

Leo XIII: "And truly the Immaculate Virgin, chosen to be the Mother of God and thereby associated with Him in the work of man's salvation, has a favour and power with her Son greater than any human or angelic creature has ever obtained, or ever can gain."

"There stood by the Cross of Jesus His Mother, who, in a miracle of charity, so that She might receive us as her sons, offered generously to divine justice her own Son, and died in her heart with Him, stabbed with the sword of sorrow." 5

"As soon as, by the inscrutable plan of Divine Providence, We were raised to the supreme Chair of Peter [...] Our thoughts turned spontaneously to the great Mother of God and her association with the Redemption of mankind."6

"We recall other singular merits through which She shared in the human Redemption with her Son Jesus."⁷

"She who was so intimately associated with the mystery of human salvation is just as closely associated with the distribution of the graces which for all time will flow from the Redemption."

Let us note in this text the distinction between the Redemption and its actual application. According to it, Mary is not only Co-Redemptrix but also dispenser of all the graces that come from Christ, as we will see in the next chapter.

Redemptrix with Christ and dispenser of His treasures

St. Pius X: "And from this community of will and suffering between

Christ and Mary, She merited to become most worthily the Reparatrix of the lost world and Dispensatrix of all the gifts that Our Saviour purchased for us by His Death and by His Blood."9

Benedict XV: "It is the common teaching of the Doctors of the Church that the Blessed Virgin Mary, apparently absent from the public life of Jesus Christ, was nevertheless at His side when He went to His death and was nailed to the Cross, and was there by divine disposition. For in communion with her suffering and dying Son, She endured sorrow and near death; She surrendered her rights as mother over her Son to obtain the salvation of men; and, inasmuch as it depended on Her, She sacrificed her Son to appease the divine justice, so that it can rightly be said that with Christ She redeemed mankind. For

this reason, all the graces that we derive from the treasure of Redemption come to us, as it were, through the hands of the Sorrowful Virgin."¹⁰

As the reader can see, the Pope affirms in this magnificent text the two great aspects of Mary's universal mediation: the acquisitive (Co-redemption) and the distribu-

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The encounter of Our Lady with Jesus on the road to Calvary - Church of Notre-Dame de Bon Secours, Montreal; on previous page, The Holy Christ of Peace and Unity, and Our Lady of Faith and Consolation - Chapel of Calvary, Malaga (Spain)

François Boulay

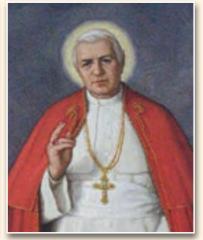
The Magisterium of Pre-Conciliar Popes



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Pius XI – The most benign Virgin Mother of God, who brought forth for us Jesus our Redeemer and offered Him as a Victim by the Cross, by her mystic union with Christ and His very special grace, She likewise became and is piously called a Reparatress.



Pius XII – By God's will, in carrying out the work of human Redemption, the Blessed Virgin Mary was inseparably linked with Christ. Our salvation sprang from His love and sufferings, to which the love and sorrows of His Mother were intimately united.

tive (universal distribution of all graces).

The role of the Sorrowful Virgin next to her Divine Son

Pius XI: "The Sorrowful Virgin shared in the work of Redemption with Jesus Christ and, becoming Mother of the men entrusted to Her by the testament of divine charity, She embraced them as her children and defended them with all her love."

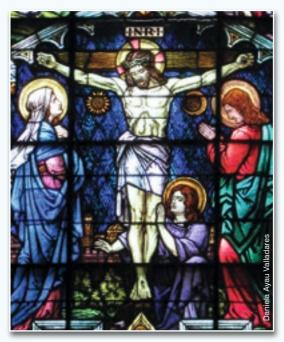
"The most benign Virgin Mother of God [...], brought forth for us Jesus our Redeemer, and nourished Him, and offered Him as a Victim by the Cross, by her mystic union with Christ and His very special grace, She likewise be-

came and is piously called a *Reparatress*."¹²

At the close of the Jubilee of the Redemption, Pius XI recited this moving prayer:

"O Mother of piety and mercy, who accompanied your loving Son as He wrought on the altar of the Cross the Redemption of the human race, as our *Co-Redemptrix associated with His sufferings* [...], we beseech Thee: preserve and increase in us every day the precious fruits of the Redemption and of thy compassion."¹³

Pius XII: "For, by God's Will, in carrying out the work of human Redemption, the Blessed Virgin Mary was inseparably linked with Christ in such a manner that our salvation sprang from the love and the sufferings of Jesus Christ, to which the love and sorrows of His Mother were intimately united. It is, then, entirely fitting that the Christian people – who received the divine life from Christ through Mary – after they have paid their debt of honour to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, should also offer to the most loving Heart



Our Lady standing at the foot of the Cross Our Lady of the Lake University, San Antonio (Texas)

There stood by the Cross of Jesus His Mother who, stabbed with the sword of sorrow, offered generously to divine justice her own Son

of their heavenly Mother the corresponding acts of piety affection, gratitude and expiation."¹⁴

As the reader can see, it is impossible to speak in a clearer and categorical manner.

Cause of salvation for herself and the whole human race

Second Vatican Council: Although the Second Vatican Council, due to its constant ecumenical concern, avoided the word Co-Redemptrix, so as not to offend the ears of the separated brethren, it clearly

and unequivocally expounded the doctrine of Co-redemption as understood by the Catholic Church. Here are some especially significant texts of the Dogmatic Constitution *Lumen Gentium*: [...]

"Thus Mary, a daughter of Adam, consenting to the divine Word, became the Mother of Jesus, the one and only Mediator. Embracing God's salvific will with a full heart and impeded by no sin, She devoted herself totally as a handmaid of the Lord to the person and work of her Son, under Him and with Him, by the grace of almighty God, serving the mystery of Redemption. Rightly, therefore, the holy Fathers see Her as used by God not merely in a passive

way, but as freely cooperating in the work of human salvation through faith and obedience. For, as St. Irenaeus says, She 'being obedient, became the cause of salvation for herself and for the whole human race." [...]

"She conceived, brought forth and nourished Christ. She presented Him to the Father in the Temple, and was united with Him by compassion as He died on the Cross. In this singular way She cooperated by her obedience, faith, hope and burning charity in the work of the Saviour in giving back supernatural life to souls. Wherefore She is our Mother in the order of grace." 16

As the reader can see, the Council expounds with all clarity the doctrine of the Co-redemption of Mary.
[...] The doctrine of Mary as Co-Redemptrix is thus expressly and formally set forth in the Magisterium of the Church through the Roman Pontiffs and the Second Vatican Council.

Taken from: *La Virgen María*. *Teología y espiritualidad marianas*. 2.ed. Madrid: BAC, 1997, p.140-149

What Does the Post-Conciliar Magisterium Say?

The Second Vatican Council clearly expounded the doctrine of Co-redemption, as did the principal Popes that followed it

Paul VI: "The post-conciliar renewal has [...] properly considered the Blessed Virgin in the mystery of Christ, and, in harmony with tradition, has recognized the singular place that belongs to Her in Christian worship as the holy Mother of God and the *worthy Associate of the Redeemer*." ¹⁷

"This union of the Mother and the Son in the work of Redemption reaches its climax on Calvary, [...] where Mary stood by the Cross (cf. Jn 19:25), 'suffering grievously with her Only-begotten Son. There She united herself with a maternal heart to His sacrifice, and lovingly consented to the immolation of this victim which She herself had brought forth' and also was offering to the eternal Father." ¹⁸

"After participating in the redeeming sacrifice of the Son, and in such an intimate way as to deserve to be proclaimed by Him the Mother not only of His disciple John but – may we be allowed to affirm it – of mankind which he in some way rep-

resents, now continues to fulfil from Heaven her maternal function as the co-operator in the birth and development of divine life in the individual souls of redeemed men."¹⁹

John Paul II: "Mary, being conceived and born without stain of sin,

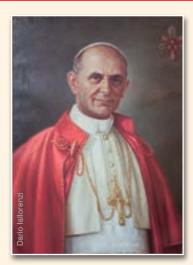
participated in an admirable way in the sufferings of her Divine Son, so as to be *Co-Redemptrix of humanity*."²⁰

"Down the centuries, the Church has reflected on Mary's co-operation in the work of salvation, deepening the analysis of her associ-



Papal Mass on the Altar of the Chair, in St. Peter's Basilica, before one of the sessions of the Second Vatican Council

- ¹ LLAMERA, OP, Marceliano. María, Madre corredentora o la maternidade divino-espiritual de María y la Corredención. In: *Estudios Marianos*. Madrid. N.7 (1948); p.146.
- ² PIUS IX. *Ineffabilis Deus*.
- ³ ROSCHINI, OSM, Gabriel Maria. *La Madre de Dios según la fe y la Teología*. Madrid: Apostolado de la Prensa, 1955, v.I, p.477.
- ⁴ LEO XIII. Supremi apostolatus officio, n.2.
- ⁵ LEO XIII. *Iucunda semper*,
- ⁶ LEO XIII. *Ubi primum*.
- ⁷ LEO XIII. Parta humano generi.
- ⁸ LEO XIII. Adiutricem populi, n.7.
- ⁹ ST. PIUS X. Ad diem illum.
- ¹⁰ BENEDICT XV. *Inter so-dalicia*: AAS 10 (1918), 182.
- ¹¹ PIUS XI. *Explorata res est*: AAS 15 (1923), 104-105.
- ¹² PIUS XI. *Miserentissimus Redemptor*, n.21.



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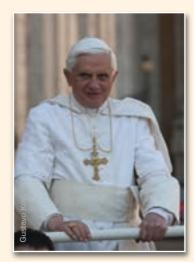
ation with Christ's redemptive sacrifice. St. Augustine already gave the Blessed Virgin the title 'co-operator' in the Redemption. [...] However, applied to Mary, the term 'co-operator' acquires a specific meaning. The collaboration of Christians in salvation takes place after the Calvary event, whose fruits they endeavour to spread by prayer and sacrifice. Mary, instead, co-operated during the event itself and in the role of mother; thus her co-operation embraces the whole of Christ's saving work. She alone was associated in this way with the redemptive sacrifice that merited the salvation of all mankind. In union with Christ and



John Paul II – Mary, being conceived and born without stain of sin, participated in an admirable way in the sufferings of her Divine Son, so as to be Co-Redemptrix of humanity.

in submission to Him, She collaborated in obtaining the grace of salvation for all humanity."²¹

"For this reason, Mary became not only the 'nursing mother' of the Son of Man but also the 'associate of unique nobility' of the Messiah and Redeemer. As I have already said, She advanced in her pilgrimage of faith, and in this pilgrimage to the foot of the Cross there was simultaneously accomplished her maternal cooperation with the Saviour's whole mission through her actions and sufferings. [...] Mary's cooperation shares, in its subordinate character, in the universality of the mediation of the Redeemer, the one Mediator."²²



Benedict XVI – We are accompanied in this itinerary by the Blessed Virgin who silently followed her Son Jesus to Calvary, taking part with deep sorrow in His sacrifice and thus cooperating in the mystery of the Redemption.

Benedict XVI: "Full of grace' are You, Mary, full of divine love from the very first moment of your existence, providentially predestined to be *Mother of the Redeemer and intimately connected to Him in the mystery of salvation*. [...] 'Full of grace,' are You, Mary, who, welcoming with your 'yes' the Creator's plan, opened to us the path of salvation."

"We are accompanied in this itinerary by the Blessed Virgin who silently followed her Son Jesus to Calvary, taking part with deep sorrow in His sacrifice and thus cooperating in the mystery of the Redemption and becoming Mother of all believers (cf. Jn 19:25-27)."²⁴

¹³ PIUS XI. Radio message, 28/4/1935.

¹⁴ PIUS XII. Haurietis aquas, n.124.

¹⁵ SECOND VATICAN COUNCIL. Lumen Gentium, n.56.

¹⁶ Idem, n.61.

¹⁷ ST. PAUL VI. *Marialis cultus*, n.15.

¹⁸ ST. PAUL VI. *Marialis cultus*, n.20.

¹⁹ ST. PAUL VI. Signum magnum, n.1.

²⁰ ST. JOHN PAUL II. Audience 8/9/1982.

²¹ ST. JOHN PAUL II. General Audience, 9/4/1997.

²² ST. JOHN PAUL II. Redemptoris Mater, n.39-40.

²³ BENEDICT XVI. Speech on the Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception, 8/12/2006.

²⁴ BENEDICT XVI. General Audience, 8/4/2009.