# 2022-2023 RCIA #16

1/30/23

# Part III: The Sacraments and Prayer (Chapter 26)

- The Eucharist
  - The Greatest Sacrament
  - The Promise Is Kept
  - Bread No Longer
  - Bread and Wine and Priest

### Information

 Father DeCelles will present his class on the Mass on Monday, February 6, 2023, from 7 to 9 PM in the Parish Church. This is a wonderful class and if possible everyone should attend

#### The Eucharist

- The greatest of the seven sacraments where the actual giver of grace himself, Jesus Christ, is present
- A very profound mystery requiring Faith
- The Eucharist (presented at the Last Supper) is discussed in:
  - Matthew 26:26-29 \*
  - Mark 14:22-24
  - Luke 22:19-20
  - 1 Corinthians 11:23-26 \*
- St. John provides the theology for the Eucharist presented at the Last Supper (which is closely related to the Book of Exodus) in John 6 \*

- Throughout John's gospel Jesus can be seen as the New Moses bringing about a new Exodus and a new sacrifice
  - Exodus 2 34
    - Call of Moses
    - Burning bush I AM WHO AM YAHWEH
    - Plagues the Feast of the Passover
    - Red Sea fear followed by parting of the sea
    - Wilderness manna, quail, water from the rock
    - Mount Sinai murmured
    - Torah Law
  - Psalm 51:15-19\*

#### Manna –The Bread from Heaven

#### • Exodus 16:

- 1-2 The people murmured against Moses
- 4 The Lord promised to rain bread from heaven
- 13 In the morning dew lay round about leaving a fine, flake-like thing –What is it?
- 31 The house of Israel called its name "manna" What is this?

# The Messianic Banquet in the OT

- References to a Messianic Banquet can also be found in:
  - Isaiah 25:6-9
  - Isaiah 55:1-3
  - Isaiah 65:11-14
  - Proverbs 9:1-6
  - Psalm 23 The Lord is my shepherd

#### Sacrifice in the Old Testament

- Exodus 12 The Lord gives Moses the Passover sacrifice
- Exodus 24:3-8 -The Covenant sacrifice
- Psalm 51:15-19 The sacrifice of a contrite heart

## Multiplication of Loaves

- Mark 6: 35-44 Feeding the 5000
- Mark 8: 1-9 Feeding the 4000
- Matthew 14:13-21;15:21-38
- Luke 9:12-17
- John 6:3-14

#### The Bread of Life Discourse

#### Bread of Life Discourse – John 6

- Feeding the 5000 Passover was at hand
  - Five barley loaves 12 baskets left over
  - Giving thanks eucharisteo
- Walking on water
  - Fear of the disciples
  - I AM ego eimi the Holy Name

## The Bread of Life Discourse (Cont)

- Discourse at the synagogue in Capernaum
  - Two parts
    - John 6:32 call to believe in Jesus as the word misunderstood
    - John 6:48 clarification of his message
  - Jesus calls them to eat his flesh and drink his blood
    - Bread manna and quail
    - Wine water from the rock
    - Changed Greek word esthio to eat trogo to chew
    - Murmured and walked away

- It is both sacrifice and sacrament
  - The sacrifice of the Holy Mass
    - Jesus offers himself as the sacrifice
    - We offer ourselves as part of this sacrifice
  - The sacrament of Eucharist (Thanksgiving)
- Why the Real Presence is true and not a symbol:
  - Jesus gave this teaching the night before his crucifixion (very serious event)

- He did not clarify the teaching as he had with the parables
- He allowed everyone including the disciples to walk away
- The teaching was evident to the Apostles
- Would Jesus leave his followers with such an error of taking this literally if that was not his intent?

- The choice of bread and wine was a new and strange figure of speech used to symbolize his body and blood
- It is hard to imagine that Jesus would use metaphors to common uneducated fishermen
- St. Paul adds unique words to his presentation of the event even though he did not witness the event

- Bread no longer —Transubstantiation the substance bread and wine are changed into the body, blood, soul, and divinity of Jesus Christ
- Jesus is priest and sacrifice
- The priest is *Persona Christi*
- The Eucharist is the sacrament of unity

- Form and Matter
  - The form are the words of the priest uses speaking as Christ to trigger the infinite power of Jesus
  - The matter are the bread and wine
    - The bread must be made from wheat flour and unleavened
    - The wine must be from fermented juice of the grape

- The consecrated hosts continue to be the body and blood of Jesus so long as they remain in existence
- This permits storage in the tabernacle and Eucharistic adoration
  - Benediction
  - 40 hour devotions
  - Corpus Christi celebrations
  - Perpetual adoration

- Jesus commanded that this be continued and gave the authority to do so via Holy Orders
- The action of changing the bread and wine into our Lord is called the Mass from the Latin ite missa est meaning to be dismissed

- Other Eucharistic references in the NT
  - Mk 10
  - Mt 26
  - Lk 22
  - Lk 24
  - Acts 2
  - Acts 20
  - 1 Cor 10

- The Wedding Feast of the Lamb: The Eucharist in Revelation
  - Rev 1:9
  - Rev 19
  - Rev 21