

Spring Summer 2023

RCIA #10

7/10/23

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, July 17 from 7 to 9 PM in the Parish Church. This is a wonderful class and if possible everyone should attend

The Eucharist (Cont)

- 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)

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** *

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

The Eucharist (Cont)

- 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

The Eucharist (Cont)

- 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 Eucharist (Cont)

- 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 Eucharist (Cont)

- 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

The Eucharist (Cont)

- 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

The Eucharist (Cont)

- 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

The Eucharist (Cont)

- 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 Eucharist (Cont)

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

The Eucharist (Cont)

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

Part III: The Sacraments and Prayer (Chapter 27)

- The Mass
 - We Begin the Mass
 - What Makes a Sacrifice
 - Every Mass is Our Mass
 - The Mass Has a History
 - The Mass of the Faithful
 - Why Have Vestments?
 - The Roman Missal
 - Participating in the Mass

The Mass

- First, it is a memorial of our Lord-“Do this in remembrance of me,” This is the living presence of Christ at the Lord’s Supper, and on Calvary and the resurrection
- Second, it is a holy or divine banquet where our souls are fed with the Body and Blood of Christ
- Third, it is a sacrifice

The Mass (Cont)

- Sacrifices existed in antiquity with the father acting a priest
- Cain and Able
- Abraham and his family
 - Melchizedek
- Moses on Mount Sinai
 - Eldest son as priest
 - Levitical priesthood – Aaron, the brother of Moses

The Mass (Cont)

- Sacrifice
 - A gift offered to God in order to draw closer to Him
 - Requires a victim who is the gift offered
 - Must be a part of a social group worship
 - Must be performed by a priest
 - Christ is priest and victim
- Messianic period – the perfect sacrifice
 - Today the sacrifice to be offered is worthy of God because it is His Son
 - Everything else that we have are gifts from God

The Mass (Cont)

- The Mass is a:
 - Memorial – the Last Supper
 - Divine banquet where we feed on the “body of Christ”
 - Perfect holy sacrifice of the precious gift of God’s Son who acts as priest and victim
- The human priest acts in the person of Christ, in ***persona Christi***

The Mass (Cont)

- The four-fold purpose of the Mass:
 - Adoration
 - Thanksgiving
 - Petition
 - Reparation for sins

The Mass (Cont)

- When we give honor to God in the Mass we receive **three fruits**:
 - The **general fruits for those present**, the Church, the Pope, the bishop, all the faithful Christians living and dead and the salvation of mankind
 - **Special fruit** of the Mass applied to person or persons **for whom the Mass is offered**
 - **Personal fruit of** the Mass is given to **the priest** who celebrates the Mass for his sanctification and the reparation for his sins

The Mass (Cont)

- Parts of the Mass
 - Liturgy of the Word
 - Liturgy of the Eucharist
- The importance of:
 - Vestments
 - Vessels

The Eucharist Within the Mass

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