

# Mass and the Sacraments

## Holy Eucharist

### Week 8

Read pages 35-49

#### Questions:

1. Define the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist
2. Why is the Holy Eucharist the greatest and holiest sacrament? (3 reasons)
3. Why is the Holy Eucharist a sacrament? Explain briefly its matter and form, the inward grace it confers, and when it was instituted.
4. What is the threefold purpose of the Holy Eucharist?
5. How do we know Our Lord meant us to take literally the words, 'Eat My flesh?' (see p39-41)
6. Explain briefly transubstantiation (see pp 44-45, noting the quotation from Saint Cyril)
7. How do we know, logically, that Christ is entirely present under both species? (p45)
8. How do we know, logically, that Christ is substantially present in every part of the consecrated species?
9. On what basis does the Church reject Luther's claim that Christ is only present at the moment of Holy Communion? P46

### Week 9

Read pages 49-62

#### Questions

1. What is the etymology of the word 'sacrifice'?
2. List the 5 conditions of a sacrifice
3. List the fourfold purpose of a sacrifice.
4. Which three religions do not have sacrifice as part of their worship? P 50
5. Which Old Testament sacrifices particularly foreshadowed the sacrifice of Christ? P51
6. Copy paragraph 2 page 53 on *'The Sacrifice of the New Law.'*
7. Why was the sacrifice of Christ on the cross the most perfect sacrifice that could ever be offered? (no need to explain the reason in detail, just state it).
8. Explain briefly why the Church insists that the Christian religion must have a perpetual sacrifice (p53- top of 54)
9. How is the Mass a real sacrifice?
10. Explain briefly how the priest at Mass is doing what Christ did (base your answer largely on the last two lines of p56 and the last sentence of paragraph one, page 58)
11. Copy the words in bold at the top of page 59, which contradict the claims of the Reformers that the sacrifice of the Mass belittles Christ's one and only sacrifice of propitiation.

## **Week 10**

Read pages 62-74

### *Questions*

1. What are the four things we owe to God (i.e. the ends for which sacrifice is offered)?
2. Who are the 'offerers of the Mass'?
3. For whom may the Mass be offered?
4. Explain briefly why it is a good thing to give stipends to have Mass offered (see page 64(c), and note page 67 point 9 on stipends)
5. Copy the last sentence of Doss' 'Thoughts and Counsels' page 68 paragraph 3
6. How did the liturgy change in the 5<sup>th</sup> century?
7. When did the Missal receive its present form? (pre Novus Ordo 1969)
8. Into what two distinct parts is the liturgy divided? Page 71
9. By what century had Latin replaced Greek as the liturgical language of the Church?
10. Briefly list the seven reasons why it is advantageous to have only one liturgical language, and that an unchangeable one.

## **Week 11**

Read pages 74-83 which outline the structure of the Mass

Read pages 83-90

### *Questions*

1. Prove that we are bound to receive Holy Communion
  - (i) by Divine command
  - (ii) by Church law
2. What is the 'proper disposition' for receiving Holy Communion? ('Wishing to...page 85)
3. Why is it not necessary to receive Holy Communion under both kinds?
4. Can you find two reasons on page 86 why in the 15<sup>th</sup> century the Church mandated Holy Communion for the lay faithful under one kind?
5. Why can a person in mortal sin not receive Holy Communion to any good effect – e.g. as a remedy for his sin, or to bring him closer to God?
6. What does the Church say about those in mortal sin who do receive Holy Communion in a state of mortal sin? Page 88 (5)
7. Summarise the effects of Holy Communion (just give the headings, no need to explain)