"If then Death was the supreme moment for which Christ lived, it was therefore the one thing He wished to have remembered. He did not ask that men should write down His Words into a Scripture; He did not ask that His kindness to the poor should be recorded in history; but He did ask that men remember His Death.

And in order that it's memory might not be any haphazard narrative on the part of men, <u>He Himself instituted the precise way it should be recalled.</u> The memorial was instituted the night before He died, at what has since been called "The Last Supper. [We do this because he told us to.]

Taking bread into His Hands, He said: "This is my body, which shall be delivered for you," i.e., delivered unto death. Then over the chalice of wine, He said, "This is my blood of the new testament, which shall be shed for many unto remission of sins."

Thus in an unbloody symbol of the parting of the Blood from the Body, by the separate consecration of Bread and Wine, did Christ pledge Himself to death in the sight of God and men, and represent His Death which was to come the next afternoon at three. He was offering Himself as a Victim to be immolated, and that men might never forget that "greater love than this no man hath, that a man lay down his life for his friends," He gave the divine command to the Church: "Do this for a commemoration of me." [Jews of this time saw commemorations as bringing forth into current time.] —Fulton J. Sheen, Calvary and the Mass



SILENCE !!!!!! The Roman Catholic Mass

tholic Mass SILENCE !!!!!!

https://youtu.be/oegaylVJdlE (Full video 1hour 26 minutes)

We enter Church and Bless ourselves with Holy Water... a reminder of our Baptism. **SILENCE** !!!!!! VATICAN CITY — On Wednesday, Pope Francis called out the common habit of chatting with people before Mass, stressing that this is a time for silent prayer, when we prepare our hearts for an encounter with the Lord.

"When we go to Mass, maybe we arrive five minutes before, and we start to chitchat with those in front of us," the Pope said Nov. 15. However, "it is not a moment for chitchat."

"It is a moment of silence for preparing ourselves for dialogue, a time for the heart to collect itself in order to prepare for the encounter with Jesus," he said, adding that "silence is so important."

Continuing his new catechesis on the Eucharist, the Pope recalled his message the week prior, that the Mass is not a show, but a place where we encounter the Lord. In this encounter, he said, silence is what "prepares us and accompanies us."

But to really understand this, first we have to answer a question, he said. And that is: What is prayer?

Prayer is, "first and foremost dialogue, a personal relationship with God," he said. And in prayer, just like in any dialogue, it needs moments of silence "together with Jesus." This, he said, is because it is only in the "mysterious silence of God" that his word can resound in our hearts.

Francis explained that prayer is something that Jesus himself taught us to do, first of all by example, when in the Gospels he withdraws to a secluded place to pray. And second, he teaches us again when he tells his disciples that the first word in knowing how to pray is "Father."

This is "so simple," the Pope said. "So we have to learn 'Father." Then we must take on the attitude of a small child, one full of trust and confidence, knowing that God "remembers you and takes care of you," he said.

The second attitude we should take is one of childlike surprise and wonder. The child, he said, "always asks a thousand questions because he wants to discover the world; in our relationship with the Lord, in prayer," he said, "open the heart to wonder."

He noted that many say they don't have time to pray. "We lose sight of what is fundamental: our life of the heart, our spiritual life, our life of prayer with the Lord."

However, Jesus surprises us in truth by loving us and calling us even in our weaknesses, he said, adding that just as Christ called his disciples, he also calls us to him at each Mass.

<u>"This is, therefore, the greatest grace: to be able to experience the Mass, the Eucharist. It is the privileged moment to be with Jesus, and through him, with God."</u>

Fifth Luminous Mystery
The Institution of the Eucharist

"I am the living bread that came down from Heaven; whoever eats this bread will live forever; and the bread that I will give is my flesh for the life of the world."

The Holy Eucharist gives us not only grace but the Author of all grace, Jesus, God and Man. It is the center of all else the Church has and does.

Spiritual fruit: Love of our Eucharistic Lord

Our body and spirit in Mass

Mass is entirely scriptural from the Bible (Examples below) Mass – Latin – to send as on a mission Gives WORSHIP to God (the Father) not entertainment.

A sacrifice and a meal. *As a sacrifice it needs a priest. (Just as in Old Testament.)* We are present at Calvary. (God is not limited to time or space)

Penalty for sin is death. Christ paid our debt. In 1500's Protestants eliminated the Sacrifice Part.

Both "Traditional" (Latin) and N.O. (Novus Ordo – ordinary form) Masses have infinite Graces, TRADITIONAL? People of 700 AD would recognize the N.O. Mass. They definitely saw the Mass as a SACRIFICE, It was not called THE MASS. A more common label was THE EUCHARIST. The TRIDENTINE Mass 1570-1962 is not the traditional or original Mass.

INTRODUCTORY RITES:

Antiphon [a short sentence sung or spoken] is song (singing unites us for WORSHIP) during Entrance Procession. *EDITORIAL*: Olden days with pipe organ it was *Worship to God*. Now too much piano and guitars with a more "Story about God". Gregorian Chant (during 9th and 10th centuries – was 1st written notation and is monophonic, free rhythm (elementary music notation) and liturgical praise to God. Contemporary music has the 15 line staff, harmony, counter melody detailed rhythm.,





We don't know what early worship music sounded like. Was not written.

Modern music notation built upon Gregorian Chant notation. **Thank you Catholic Church.**

Priest (and Deacon) will Venerate the alter.

Priest Blesses us with Sign of the Cross. We silently make Sign of Cross also proclaiming to self we do this for God and therefore marking ourselves as in Communion with Christ's Church.

AMEN = I believe / It is true.

P. Lord is with you. R. And with your Spirit 2 Timothy 4:22

PENETENTIAL RITE: (Reflection)

Call to mind our sins. (Seek God's Mercy)

Confiteor: I confess to all might God........... No Sign of Cross (not a Sacrament)

Lord Have M ercy, Christ Have Mercy......Tobit 8:4
On Sundays = Glory to God in the Highest.....Luke 2:14

Amen Let us Pray

COLLECT specific prayer by specific day. We Collect ourselves. We gather together in prayer & Worship.

The "collect" (pronounced KOL-ekt) is a prayer that concludes the opening rites of the Mass. The collect invites people to pray in silence for a moment, and then offers a prayer to God that is drawn from the readings or feast of the day, or the purpose for which the Mass is being offered.

(work)

LITURGY OF THE WORD

Four Readings

1st Reading usually Old Testament

Responsorial Psalm Sung at St Madeleine. A psalm that relates to 1st reading (usually)

 2^{nd} Reading is usually from New Testament (usually epistles – a letter from an Apostle)

Gospel Acclamation: (Read by priest or deacon) STAND THIS IS THE WORD OF GOD

Note: the Lectionary is carried into the Church with great reverence because it brings us The WORD of God. After the Gospel, the WORD was given (acclaimed) and the Lectionary is just a book tucked away under the Ambo (Pulpit) [Red book on alter -Sacramentary.]

Lectionary + Sacramentary = most of Bible

Before the Gospel is Acclaimed the Alleluia (Joy) is said or sung. NOT IN LENT We rise (stand) to hear Christ's Words

Christ becomes more present in the Word

The Son of God is the Word

The Holy Spirit is the breath

At Ambo priest whispers cleans my heart to deliver the Gospel

3 signs of Cross: Forehead, Lips, Heart. We silently pray God in my mind, God on my lips, God in my heart.

Then the Gospel is read. (Stand)

<u>SIT</u> to listen to the Homily. Sitting is proper posture for listening.:

Homily is a requirement for Sundays.

Preach the Word and Teach the Truth. The Truth sets you free. 2 Timothy 4:1

Tidbit: "Homily" brings the Word and applies it to life. (Disciplined)

"Sermon" is a topic that gets related to something in the Bible. (Free-form)

APOSTLES CREED a Profession of Faith (Sundays)

Trinity Genesis 14;19

God Created all seen and unseen Colossians 1:16

One Lord three Persons Luke 1:35

Con-substantial with the Father (same substance) John 10:30

Judge living and the dead 2 Timothy 4:1

CATHOLIC = One Body in Christ

Father Created, Son Redeemed, Holy Spirit Sanctifies and Powers Romans 12:5

A CREED is something that has been REVEALED

PRAYER OF THE FAITHFUL Intersessionary Prayer.

Pray for Church, World, Sick and Suffering, Our Personal intention. (Correct sequence)

"Pray for each other" Philippians 1:3-4

People: "Lord hear our prayer".

(work) Procession of gifts is from ancient times in Temple

<u>LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST</u> <u>A sacrifice and a meal</u> Eucharist = Thanksgiving <u>Offertory</u>: Gifts to Alter (Bread and Wine) Bread and wine put on Alter and Priest prays our sacrifice may be acceptable to God. (Later the Priest will return these gifts as Body and Blood of Christ) Our gifts of money, time, sacrifices also included but money kept separate from alter.

Priest will say a prayer over the gifts.

From Apostles' time the Eucharist (Mass) has been the central act of Christian Worship.

THIS is the <u>"Source and Summit"</u> of the Christian Faith. FOR GOD who exists out of space and time the Calvary Sacrifice is an ever present reality and is made present at the Alter.



15 quotes from St. John Paul II on his love for the Eucharist

- 1. The Eucharist is the secret of my day. It gives strength and meaning to all my activities of service to the Church and to the whole world Let Jesus present in the Blessed Sacrament speak to your hearts. It is he who is the true answer of life that you seek. He stays here with us: he is God with us. Seek him without tiring, welcome him without reserve, love him without interruption: today, tomorrow, for ever! Address to young people of Bologna, Sept. 27, 1997
- 2. With the Eucharist the intimacy becomes total; the embrace between God and man reaches its apex. General audience, Oct. 11, 2000
- 3. The Eucharist, memorial of Christ's Passover, is by its nature the bearer of the eternal and the infinite in human history. General audience, Oct. 25, 2000
- 4. Bring to your encounter with Jesus, hidden in the Eucharist, all the enthusiasm of your age, all your hopes, all your desire to love. Mane nobiscum Domine, Oct. 7, 2004
- 5. Receiving the Eucharist means entering into a profound communion with Jesus. 'Abide in me, and I in you' (Jn 15:4). This relationship of profound and mutual 'abiding' enables us to have a certain foretaste of heaven on earth. Is this not the greatest of human yearnings? Is this not what God had in mind when he brought about in history his plan of salvation? God has placed in human hearts a 'hunger' for his word (cf. Am 8:11), a hunger which will be satisfied only by full union with him. Eucharistic communion was given so that we might be 'sated' with God here on earth, in expectation of our complete fulfillment in heaven. Mane nobiscum Domine, Oct. 7, 2004
- 6. Because even when it is celebrated on the humble altar of a country church, the Eucharist is always in some way celebrated on the altar of the world. It unites heaven and earth. It embraces and permeates all creation." Ecclesia de Eucharistia, April 17, 2003
- 7. In the humble signs of bread and wine, changed into his body and blood, Christ walks beside us as our strength and our food for the journey, and he enables us to become, for everyone, witnesses of hope. Ecclesia de Eucharistia, April 17, 2003
- 8. Jesus waits for us in this sacrament of love. Dominicae Cenae, Feb. 24, 1980
- 9. Jesus is not an idea, a sentiment, a memory! Jesus is a 'person,' always alive and present with us! Love Jesus present in the Eucharist. He is present in a sacrificial way in Holy Mass, which renews the Sacrifice of the Cross. To go to Mass means going to Calvary to meet him, our Redeemer. He comes to us in Holy Communion and remains present in the tabernacles of our churches, for he is our friend. Address to the Italian youth, Nov. 8, 1978
- 10. Were we to disregard the Eucharist, how could we overcome our own deficiency? Ecclesia de Eucharistia, April 17, 2003
- 11. And is not the enraptured gaze of Mary as she contemplated the face of the newborn Christ and cradled him in her arms that unparalleled model of love which should inspire us every time we receive Eucharistic communion? Ecclesia de Eucharistia, April 17, 2003
- 12. Mary is a 'woman of the Eucharist' in her whole life. The Church, which looks to Mary as a model, is also called to imitate her in her relationship with this most holy mystery. Ecclesia de Eucharistia, April 17, 2003
- 13. The Church has received the Eucharist from Christ her Lord not as one gift however precious among so many others, but as the gift par excellence, for it is the gift of himself, of his person in his sacred humanity, as well as the gift of his saving work. Ecclesia de Eucharistia, April 17, 2003
- 14. The Eucharist is above all else a sacrifice. Dominicae Cenae, Feb. 24, 1980
- 15. The Eucharist educates us to this love in a deeper way; it shows us, in fact, what value each person, our brother or sister, has in God's eyes, if Christ offers Himself equally to each one, under the species of bread and wine. If our Eucharistic worship is authentic, it must make us grow in awareness of the dignity of each person. Dominicae Cenae, Feb. 24, 1980

edit [Through the Eucharist, Christ remains with us always]

Sacred Vessels



Corporal = Crumb Collector Purificator = To catch wine drops Pall = Bug screen

A drop of water is added to the wine. Sharing humanity and Divinity. Jesus/Wine Church is Water

Priest silent prayer

May our Sacrifice be accepted....... Server helps priest to wash his hands. Priest: "Wash me from inequity and sins...."

> "Sanctify the bread and wine" People: AMEN (I believe)

<u>PREFACE</u> (means before)

Thanksgiving to Father through sacrifice of the Son and power of the Holy Spirit. <u>EPICLESIS</u> = Calling down the Holy Spirit.



Mass is a sacrifice, a meal and a memorial – "do this in remembrance of me."

Eucharistic Prayer (example...several options)
Lord be with you... and also with you. Ruth 2-4 2 Timothy 2:2
Lift up your hearts to the lord Old Testament Lamentations 341
Thanks be to Our Lord Colossians 1-3
Right and Just Proverbs 21:3

Just before the "Holy Holy Lord God of Hosts......" we have Sunday's Preface. (Again the Priest can choose one of several different ones.

Here is an example.:

PREFACE I OF THE PASSION OF THE LORD

"It is truly right and just, our duty and our salvation, always and everywhere to give you thanks, Lord, holy Father, almighty and eternal God.

For through the saving Passion of your Son the whole world has received a heart to confess the infinite power of your majesty, since by the wondrous power of the Cross your judgment on the world is now revealed and the authority of Christ crucified.

And so, Lord, with all the Angels and Saints, we, too, give you thanks, as in exultation we acclaim:



The Veil Removed (Made 10 years ago, Andy sent link in group text.) https://youtu.be/OOLZDaTgIaM

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Hosts......" Isiah 6:3

At the time He was betrayed......) Luke 22:3 Enters into the Passion John 10:17

CONSECRETION = Turn bread and wine into BODY and BLOOD. (Transubstantiation = real presence)

"This is My Body" elevates Host (bells ring) Bread becomes Body

"This is the chalice of My Blood in the New Covenant."

"Do this in remembrance of Me." 1 Corinthians 11:24

At the Last Supper Jesus gives a new commandment: "do this in memory of Me." His followers were Jewish and so "do this in memory" would have had the meaning of **doing in future generations what Jesus was doing then as if those future generations were present when Jesus spoke**.

All....All people are Redeemed through Christ, but not necessarily SAVED (a different story)
Heaven and Earth are UNITED // Wedding Feast of the Lamb
There are NO Masses on Good Friday

Communion Rite The Eucharist is a COMMUNION.

A Eucharistic Celebration, a Paschal (Passion) Banquet, keeping with the Lord's command the Body and Blood should be received as Spiritual Food by the Faithful WHO ARE PROPERLY DISPOSED.

<u>Lord's Prayer</u> all in congregation. Mathew 6:9

For the Priest



For the Congregation



If receiving Communion by hand



Worshiping God is more important than <u>Code of Rubrics</u>, but anything worth doing is worth doing right.

The Code of Rubrics is **a three-part liturgical document promulgated in 1960 under Pope John XXIII**, which in the form of a legal code indicated the liturgical and sacramental law governing the celebration of the Roman Rite Mass and Divine Office.

<u>Rite of Peace</u>. Keep it reverent. No walking around, No peace signs (*childish*, *undisciplined*, *irreverent*). A simple nod will do.

<u>Acclimation</u>: Mystery of Faith (*mysteries have to be revealed*) Corinthians 11:26
Sample: "Christ has died, Christ is risen, Christ will come again. Dying you destroyed our death, rising you restored our life. Lord Jesus, come in glory. When we eat this bread and drink this cup, we proclaim your death, Lord Jesus, until you come in glory."

<u>Fraction</u>: Priest puts small piece of Body in with the Blood. Eternal Life for us. Body needs Blood to live. The many Faithful are one Body. Shows unity of Body and Blood of Our Lord in the Work of Salvation.

"Lamb of God You take away the sins of the world....."

John 1:29

"Lord I am not worthy for you to come under my roof......"

Matthew 8:8

The Code of Rubrics is a three-part liturgical document promulgated in 1960 under Pope John XXIII, which in the form of a legal code indicated the liturgical and sacramental law governing the celebration of the Roman Rite Mass and Divine Office.

The 111 pages of this is on our web page for today with other handouts 1960 ver.	Rubrics for Mass updated for post Vatican II is in paperback book General Instructions of the Roman Missal.
GENTRAL SUBJECT PART I GENERAL SUBJECT St. 1-287 GENERAL SUBJECT St. 1-287 GENERAL SUBJECT ST. 1-287 GENERAL SUBJECT ST. 1-287 GENERAL ST. 1-	The Code of Rubrics is a three-part liturgical document promulgated in 1960 under Pope John XXIII, which in the form of a legal code indicated the liturgical and sacramental law governing the celebration of the Roman Rite Mass and Divine Office.

General Instruction of the Roman Missal:

GIRM 160 is Rules for receiving Communion

Look on Faith of Church. Peace I give you. Peace be with you John 14:27 Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world. John 1:29

Then the angel said to me, "Write this: Blessed* are those who have been called to the wedding feast of the Lamb." And he said to me, "These words are true; they come from God."

Revelations 19:9

Receiving Eucharist....the Norm is on the tongue.

Our "Temporary" INDULT allows receiving on the hand.

We RECEIVE Communion, we do not Take Communion.

Priest: "Body of Christ". Our reply is: "Amen"

Christ is wedded to the Congregation....this UNION bears fruit.

Concluding Rites:

Let us Pray..... Prayer, Announcements, A Blessing = Divine Breath, Thanks be to God Go and be sent Go Evangelize

1 Corinthians 9:15

Mathew 28 The Great Commission all Heaven Authority given to Apostles.

One of the most powerful scenes in the Gospel of Matthew is the text's finale, which is usually described as the 'Great Commission'. In this pericope* the risen Christ appears to his disciples on a mountain in Galilee, and announces to them that all authority in heaven and on earth has been given to him e *[[$Par \ rick \ \bar{o} \ p\bar{e} = extract \ from \ text$]]

Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, <u>baptizing them in the name of the Father</u> and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age" (Mt. 28:18-20).

Side Note: The priest does not have the <u>POWER</u> to forgive sins, He has the <u>AUTHORITY</u> to forgive sins.

Odd that people say the Catholic Church is not Biblical!

An additional video with more details of Mass: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQffwW52tml

HE WAS NOT SPEAKING FIGURATIVELY.

When Christ said that to be saved we must eat His Body and drink His Blood many followers walked away from Him.

Christ did not change His message or beg them to return. He stood firm in His teachings.

JOHN 6

- 47 Amen, amen, I say to you, whoever believes has eternal life.
- 48 I am the bread of life.
- 49 Your ancestors ate the manna in the desert, but they died;
- 50 this is the bread that comes down from heaven so that one may eat it and not die.
- 51 I am the living bread that came down from heaven; whoever eats this bread will live forever; and the bread that I will give is my flesh for the life of the world."
- 52 The Jews quarreled among themselves, saying, "How can this man give us [his] flesh to eat?"
- 53 Jesus said to them, "Amen, amen, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you do not have life within you.
- 54 Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him on the last day.
- 55 For my flesh is true food, and my blood is true drink.
- 56 Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me and I in him.
- 57 Just as the living Father sent me and I have life because of the Father, so also the one who feeds on me will have life because of me.
- 58 This is the bread that came down from heaven. Unlike your ancestors who ate and still died, whoever eats this bread will live forever."
- 59 These things he said while teaching in the synagogue in Capernaum.
- 60 Then many of his disciples who were listening said, "This saying is hard; who can accept it?"
- 61 Since Jesus knew that his disciples were murmuring about this, he said to them,
 - "Does this shock you?"
- 62 What if you were to see the Son of Man ascending to where he was before?
- 63 It is the spirit that gives life, while the flesh is of no avail. The words I have spoken to you are spirit and life.
- 64 But there are some of you who do not believe." Jesus knew from the beginning the ones who would not believe and the one who would betray him.
- 65 And he said, For this reason I have told you that no one can come to me unless it is granted him by my Father.

66 As a result of this, many [of] his disciples returned to their former way of life and no longer accompanied him.

- 67 Jesus then said to the Twelve, Do you also want to leave?
- 68 Simon Peter answered him, Master, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life.
- 69 We have come to believe and are convinced that you are the Holy One of God.

CHRIST MEANT WHAT HE SAID

Catholics have a "Closed Communion" Maybe better to call it a Monogamous Communion. Christ is the Groom and His Church is His Bride. Only those IN UNION with Christ and His Church can partake in the Eucharist. More complete explanation with our online Class Notes:

Link on web Page:

