Liturgy is centred on the Holy Trinity

At every liturgy the action of worship is directed to the Father, from whom all blessings come through the Son in the unity of the Holy Spirit.

We praise the FATHER who first called us to be his people by sending us His SON as our redeemer and giving us the HOLY SPIRIT so that we can continue to gather, and remember what God has done for us and to share in the blessings of salvation

Liturgy is our common response to all what God has done for us, is doing for us and will [still] do for us.

- Our liturgy is a response of praise and thanksgiving, as creatures to the Creator.
- We worship in community because God has joined us together in community, originating in Baptism and signed by water in the name of the Trinity.
- Holy Scripture **Bible**
- Sacred Tradition
- Liturgy (Holy Mass) & Sacraments.
- Magisterium
- Teachings; Dogmas; Creeds.
- The Holy Spirit works thru these 3 channels.
- H/S inspire scripture.
- Animates the Church's Living Tradition.
- Guarantees the teaching of the Church
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- · Jesus, the Bread of Life
 - Feeding the 5000.
 - They who eats, has life eternal.
- Jesus gives the Holy Eucharist
 - The Last Supper
 - The priests to do in remembrance words of 'Consecration'.
- The Sign of the Sacrament
 - Physical = Bread and Wine.
 - Spiritual = Body and Blood (words of consecration).
 - Without the Holy Eucharist our souls will starve to death!
 - Every Holy Mass on Sunday is a repeat of the sacrifice of Christ on Good Friday.
 - A "Mini Triduum" all in one Holy Mass; the Last Supper, the Passion of our Lord and the Resurrection.
 - The Mass can never change and it never ends, when we say thanks be to God, in another parts of the world people say Glory to God in the highest...
 - The Mystery of the Eucharist
 - Transubstantiation = to change the substance.
 - *trans* = to change
 - **substantiation** comes from the word substance
 - Why a Mystery we accept it as God's word.
 - Bread and Wine changed into the Body and Blood of Christ.
 - The Real Presence of Christ.
 - The Effects of the Holy Eucharist
 - Increases the life of grace makes us one with Jesus.
 - Takes away venial sins helps us to overcome our sinfulness.
 - Communion unites us with each other.

It is an offense against our Lord to receive Holy Communion with a mortal sin — it's a sacrilege (obligation to go to confession).

- The Sacrifice of the Mass
 - Upon the Cross Jesus offered himself in pain and bloody suffering.
 - In Mass he offered his Body and Blood without pain, under the appearance of the consecrated bread and wine – through the priest and the congregation.
 - The prayers at Mass that reminds us it is a sacrifice
 - "Lord... receive us and be pleased with the *sacrifice we offer*..."
 - We respond, "May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands..."
 - 1st Euch. Prayer "We offer you, God of glory and majesty, this **holy and perfect sacrifice**: the bread of life and the cup of eternal salvation."
 - 3rd Euch. Prayer "Lord may this *sacrifice*, which has made our peace with you, advance the peace and salvation of the world."
 - 4th Euch. Prayer "Looking forward...we offer you his body and blood, the
 acceptable sacrifice which brings salvation to the whole world.

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 - The Consecrated Bread is placed in the Tabernacle for safekeeping.
 - For bringing communion to the sick.
 - To come to him and adore or thank God at any time in the week.
 - For this the Eucharist is taken out and placed in a monstrance for adoration.
 - A special prayer service Benediction during which the priest or deacon holds up the monstrance and blesses the people.

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