The Bible: Worshipping God

Chapter 26 Summary

Chapter Learning Objectives

- The participants will examine the elements necessary for worship and how liturgy was developed in the Bible.
- The participants will explore how Jesus' Last Supper fulfills the forms of worship found in the Old Testament.

Content Summary

- 1. The communal, public, official prayer or worship of the Catholic Church is called the *liturgy*.
- 2. Throughout all of salvation history, God has been preparing us for the liturgy we celebrate today.
- 3. In the Old Testament, the people worshipped God by building altars and by sacrificing the best of their herds or crops. They also observed important festivals and feasts.
- 4. In the Mass we participate in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of our sins, and we offer bread and wine as a symbol of offering our lives to God.
- 5. The Catholic Mass has its roots in the most important Jewish festival of the entire year, Passover.
- 6. On the night before he died, at the Passover Supper, Jesus took unleavened bread and wine and transformed them into his Body and Blood. The next day Jesus offered himself on the cross as the new Paschal Lamb, whose blood saves all people.
- 7. The Eucharist is the Lord's Supper, which fulfills all the forms of worship found in the Old Testament. The saving power of the blood of the Passover Lamb is fulfilled by Jesus' saving power.
- 8. We no longer need to offer sacrifices over and over again. Jesus' sacrifice is complete and sufficient for all people of all time.

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