The Mass: The Holy Sacrifice with the Priest at the Altar on Sundays, Holy Days and Days of Special Observance, from the Roman Missal, Catholic Church, John Wynne, Home Press, 1915, 1915

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the fulfillment of all of the sacrifices of the Old Covenant. In the New Covenant, the one sacrifice on the altar of Calvary is revisited during each and every Catholic Mass. Jesus Christ merited all graces and blessings for us by His death on the Cross. These merits form an inexhaustible fountain of grace to nourish the supernatural life of souls. At Calvary, Christ not only merited all graces for us but also established certain channels whereby these graces may be obtained. These channels are the Sacrifice of the Mass and the other Sacraments.[9] The first Mass The Holy Sacrifice With The Priest At The Altar On Sundays, Holy Days And Days Of Special Observance, From The Roman Missal preface The prayers and ceremonies of the service of the Eucharist, originally known as "Breaking of Bread"; "Lord's Supper"; "Sacrifice"; "Mysteries"; "Gathering Together" (Congregation), are called in the Latin rite, Mass, signifying dismissal of those who take part. In it, on its completion. The Mass is the sacrifice of the Body and Blood of Christ, instituted by Him at the Last Supper without shedding of blood ; The Mass: The Holy Sacrifice With The Priest At The Altar On Sundays, Holy Days And Days Of Special Observance, From The Roman Missal 1 edition. By John Wynne. Go to the editions section to read or download ebooks. The Mass. John Wynne. The Mass. Â—Close. 1 2 3 4 5. Want to Read. Misa from Newman4u. Are you sure you want to remove The Mass from your list? There's no description for this book yet. Can you add one? 1 edition First published in 1915. The Eucharistic sacrifice of the Mass is the action of Christ (General Instruction of the Roman Missal [GIRM], no. 11)(1) and of God's people, in which the human race adores the Father, through Christ, in the Holy Spirit (16), and the faithful join themselves to Christ in giving thanks and in acknowledging the great things.Â The assumption is that every Sunday and feast day, the Eucharistic liturgy will be celebrated with song (40, 115), with a cantor (104), with one or two readers (109), and with other assisting ministers (115).Â At the center of the altar, the priest celebrant then greets the people, inviting all to pray. After the people stand and respond, the priest celebrant says the Prayer over the Offerings (77, 146). Spiritual Communion Prayer of St. Alphonsus Liguori: My Jesus, I believe that You are present in the Most Holy Sacrament. I love You above all things, and I desire to receive You into my soul. Since I cannot at this moment receive You sacramentally, come at least spiritually into my heart. I embrace You as if You were already there and unite myself wholly to You. Never permit me to be separated from You.