



Lesson 1 – Eucharistic Saints – St Margaret Mary



“Today the Lord wants you to honor His life wholly given to us in the Blessed Sacrament. You must be as a burning candle with no other desire than to be consumed in His honor. Surrender yourself to the Mercy of Providence and let Him do with you according to His designs”.

Born: 22 July, 1647 in L’Hautecour, Burgundy, France

Died: 17 October, 1690 at Paray-le-Monial

Canonized: 1920 by Pope Benedict XV

Feast Day: 17 October

Patronage: Devotees of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; loss of parents; polio patients

On December 27, 1673, the feast of Saint John the Evangelist, as she knelt before the exposed Blessed Sacrament, she experienced a vision that she would act as His instrument. Jesus revealed His Sacred Heart as a symbol of His love for mankind, saying, *“My divine Heart is so inflamed with love for mankind ... that it can no longer contain within itself the flames of its burning charity and must spread them abroad by your means.”* She described that His Heart was on fire and surrounded by a crown of thorns. Our Lord told her that the flames represented His love for humanity, and the thorns represented man’s sinfulness and ingratitude. Jesus informed her that her mission was to establish the devotion to His Most Sacred Heart.

P2

Lesson 1 – Biblical Readings

a. Old Testament – The Desert

(Exodus 16 : 15):

But Moses told them, “This is the _____ which the _____ has given you to eat”

(Exodus 16: 31)

The Israelites called this food _____. It was like coriander seed, but white, and it tasted like _____ made with honey.

b. New Testament – Bread of Life Discourse

(John 6: 31-34)

So Jesus said to them, “Amen, Amen I say to you, it was not Moses who gave the bread from heaven, my _____ gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is that which comes down from heaven and gives _____ to the _____.

c. New Testament – The Lord’s Supper

(Matthew 26 : 26-30)

“Take this and eat, this is my _____”. “Drink from it, all of you, for this is my _____ of the covenant which will be shed on behalf of many for the _____ of sins”.

Scriptural Memorization

JOHN 6 – 35: Jesus said to them “I am the bread of life, whoever comes to me will never hunger and whoever believes in me will never thirst”

Lesson 1 – What we believe!



The Eucharist is the **Source and Summit of the Christian Life**. For in the blessed Eucharist is contained the whole spiritual good of the Church, namely Christ himself, our Paschal. (CCC 1324) The celebration of the Eucharist is wholly directed toward the intimate union of the faithful with Christ through communion. To receive communion is to receive Christ Himself, who has offered himself for us. This is called the **Paschal Feast**. (CCC 1382). It also may be referred to as Lord's Supper (CCC 1329), Eucharistic Assembly (CCC 1329), Holy Sacrifice (CCC 1330), Holy & Divine Liturgy (CCC 1330) or Holy Communion (CCC 1331).

The Eucharist as thanksgiving and praise to the Father, a sacrificial memorial of Christ and his Body, and the presence of Christ by the power of his word and of his Spirit (CCC 1358)

Transubstantiation is a belief that "by consecration of the bread and wine there takes place a change of the whole substance of the bread into the substance of the body of Christ our Lord and of the whole substance of the wine into the substance of his blood". (CCC 1376)

The Eucharist signifies the unity of the **Mystical Body** (CCC 1396) and *actual* Body and Blood of Christ. Therefore, our communion is considered a "**Closed Communion**", while many denominations of Protestant Christians practice "**Open Communion**", but only *commemorate* the Lord's death and resurrection.

P4

Lesson 1 – Personal Reflection #1

A Protestant friend asks you to go to Church with them. You attend a church service that looks a lot like a Catholic Mass. The pastor offers the communion as an “open communion” for anyone who chooses.

Should you as a Roman Catholic accept the Protestant offer for Communion? Why or Why Not?

Does this mean you don't have to fulfill your Sunday obligation to go to a Catholic Mass? Why or Why not?

P5

Lesson 1 – Personal Reflection #2

The Eucharist is not only for our benefit, but the benefit of the entire Church. We gather around the table of the Lord (the altar), we pray the Lord's prayer together, we partake in the food as members of the community called "communion" joining us together members of a community, and concluding our celebration to go forth and bring God's love to the world.

Do I see myself as part of the community feast, even at my young age? Why or why not?

P6

Lesson #1 – Family Reflection

When I attend Mass with my family, we participate in the Paschal Feast.

Should I feel a sense of loss for not taking the Eucharist both as part of the community and as part of my spiritual life? Why or Why not?

JOHN 6 – 35: Jesus said to them “I am the bread of life, whoever comes to me will never hunger and whoever believes in me will never thirst”

I certify that the student has memorized the biblical passage and can recite from memory.

Signature of the Parent or Catechist

P7