## Name:

## Chapter XLVI – The Eucharist

1. Christ said "I am the of life."
2. Again: "The that I will give is My for the of the world."
3. The Jews said: "How can this man give us his flesh to?"
4. Christ replied: "Amen, amen I say unto you, except you eat the of the Son of Man and drink His, you shall not have in you."
5. Again: For My flesh is meat and My Blood is drink"
6. Peter said: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of; and we have believed and have known that Thou art the, the"
7. Christ fulfilled His promise at the
8. He said over the bread: "This," and over the wine: "This"
9. He was then making His last, and also imposing a
10. St. Paul blamed his converts for not discerning in the Eucharist "the of the Lord."
11. The letters in " $IX\Theta\Upsilon\Sigma$ " are the initial letters of Our Lord's title, I X $\Theta$ $\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon$ $\Sigma$
12. This word was used to comply with the "Discipline of the
13. All heretics who broke away during the first thousand years (be – lieved) (rejected) the doctrine of the Real Presence.
14. All realities are either substances or
15. The words of consecration change the (SUbstance) (accidents) of the bread and wine.
16. This change is called

17. The words of consecration change the (matter only) (form only) (matter and form) of the bread and wine. 18. God (Can) (Cannot) change a creature into Himself. 19. God (Can) (Cannot) instantly change a monkey into an angel. 20. After the consecration, God keeps the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bread and wine in being, and the other accidents exist in it. 21. The words of consecration put only \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ present under the appearances of the bread; but the rest of Our Lord is also there by 22. Christ (has) (has not) His natural stature in the Host. 23. He is not wholly present in every part of the Host. 24. He (is) (is not) present circumscriptively in the Eucharist. 25. There, He (has) (has not) physical contact with things about Him. 26. It (is) (is not) correct to say that He comes down from heaven to the altar. 27. In the Eucharist He (is) \_\_\_\_\_ distant from Himself in heaven. 28. The special effect of the Eucharist is to increase one of the supernatural virtues. Which is it? \_\_\_\_\_. 29. With it, it increases the Gifts which give us infused \_\_\_\_\_.

30. The Eucharist is an infinitely precious treasure, because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_

under the appearances of bread and wine.

1. Christ said "I am the *Bread* of life." 2. Again: "The *Bread* that I will give is My *Flesh* for the *life* of the world." 3. The Jews said: "How can this man give us his flesh to eat?" 4. Christ replied: "Amen, amen I say unto you, except you eat the *flesh* of the Son of Man and drink His *blood*, you shall not have *life* in you." 5. Again: "For My flesh is meat *indeed* and My Blood is drink indeed." 6. Peter said: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life; and we have believed and have known that Thou art the *Christ*, the *Son of God*." 7. Christ fulfilled His promise at the Last Supper. 8. He said over the bread: "This is My Body," and over the wine: "This is My Blood." 9. He was then making His last will, and also imposing a law. 10. St. Paul blamed his converts for not discerning in the Eucharist "the **Body** of the Lord." 11. The letters in "ikthos" are the initial letters of Our Lord's title, Christ, Son of God, Saviour. 12. This word was used to comply with the "Discipline of the Secret." 13. All heretics who broke away during the first thousand years (*believed*) (rejected) the doctrine of the Real Presence. 14. All realities are either substances or *accidents*. 15. The words of consecration change the (substance) (accidents) of the bread and wine. 16. This change is called transubstantiation. 17. The words of consecration change the (matter only) (form only) (matter and form) of the bread and wine. 18. God cannot change a creature into Himself. 19. God can instantly change a monkey into an angel. 20. After the consecration, God keeps the *quantity* of the bread and wine in being, and the other accidents exist in it. 21. The words of consecration put only **Body** of Christ present under the appearances of the bread; but the rest of Our Lord is also there by concomitance. 22. Christ (has) (has not) His natural stature in the Host. 23. He is wholly present in every part of the Host. 24. He (is) (is not) present circumscriptively in the Eucharist. 25. There, He (has) (has not) physical contact with things about Him. 26. It (is) (is not) correct to say that He comes down from heaven to the altar. 27. In the Eucharist He (is) is not distant from Himself in heaven. 28. The special effect of the Eucharist is to increase one of the supernatural virtues. Which is it? *Charity*. 29. With it, it increases the Gifts which give us infused *contemplation*. 30. The Eucharist is an infinitely precious treasure, because it is *God* under the appearances of bread and wine.