**Eucharist: A Short History**

Questions:

1. How did Pope John Paul II describe the Eucharist?
2. Early Christians viewed the Last Supper from the viewpoint of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meal.
3. Jesus opened the meal with a psalm that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ God for his mighty deeds of salvation in the Exodus.
4. How did Jesus break tradition during the Last Supper?
5. As they drank of the one cup and ate of the one bread they experienced their \_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. True or False: Jesus did not give the apostles and their successors the power to celebrate Eucharist.
7. Why was Eucharist moved to Sunday?
8. True or false: The early Christians created a Liturgy of the Word somewhat modeled after synagogue prayer that included readings from Scripture, singing of psalms, and an instruction.
9. Around the words of institution they added prayers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and intercession.
10. True or false: Eucharists were held in peoples’ homes up until the year 313.
11. Why was 313 an important year for Christianity?
12. Define ***vestments***:
13. The simple plates and cups of house worship became elaborate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. True or false: The widespread appearance of the stunning Gothic cathedrals in medieval Europe signaled a decline in faith.
15. When the people complained of the Mass’ remoteness, they were given side altar Masses where the priest faced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and prayed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Define ***transubstantiation***:
17. True or false: Because many Catholics had ceased receiving Communion, the Council also mandated going to Communion at least once a year at Easter time.
18. Describe Baroque architecture:
19. What changes were introduced after the *Constitution on the Liturgy* was approved?