

**Course Title: Liturgy and Worship/Sacraments**  
**Credit Hours: one half credit**  
**Room: 306**

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**Name of the Instructor: Mr. Anselmo Martinez, Title: Teacher**

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**Text: Liturgy and Worship, author: Rev. Thomas Richstatter, O.F.M, S.T.D**

**Date of Publication: 1990, Cost: \$20.00**

**Additional Reading: Bible**

**Materials Needed: Binder, Pen, Paper**

**Course Description:** *The purpose of this course is to help students understand that they can encounter Christ today in a full and real way in and through the Sacraments, and especially through the Eucharist. Students will examine each of the Sacraments in detail so as to learn how they may encounter Christ throughout life.*

**Course Calendar/Schedule: August-December**

**Course Policies: See below**

**Support Services: Mass, School Retreats**

**LITURGY AND WORSHIP/SACRAMENTS COURSE DESCRIPTION**

**I. The Sacramental Nature of the Church**

- A. Definition of Sacrament: an efficacious sign of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us. (cf. CCC, 1131)
  
- B. The Church and the sacramental economy of salvation (CCC 849)
  - 1. Jesus Christ is the living Sacrament of God (1088-90)
  - 2. The Church as Universal Sacrament
    - a. Jesus made the Church a kind of sacrament (CCC 774-76)
    - b. Church has a sacramental view of all reality (CCC 739)
    - c. Church is sacrament of the Trinity's communion with us (CCC 774)
  
- B. We receive redemption by the seven Sacraments
  - 1. Sacrament Definition (CCC 1131)
    - a. Eastern Churches use the word "Mystery" for Sacrament and celebrate them in a similar but different way
    - b. Sacraments confer the grace they signify. (CCC 1127)
      - 1) Grace: Sanctifying and Actual- Gratuitous (1996-2005)
      - 3) Sacramental grace (CCC 1129)
  - 2. Christ acts through the Sacraments (CCC 1084-85)
    - a. Signs and symbols (CCC 1145-52)
    - c. Sacraments for healing and sanctification (CCC 1123; 1421)
    - d. Experiential sign of Christ's presence (CCC 1115-16)
  - 3. The Church at prayer (CCC 1073)

- a. Prayer defined; different forms (CCC 2559; 2565)
- b. Essential for a believer (CCC 2558)
- c. Liturgical prayer and the Sacraments (CCC 1137-44)
- d. Personal prayer; Christian meditation (CCC 2626-43; 2705-19)

## II. The Seven Sacraments

### A. Sacraments of Initiation (CCC 1212)

1. Baptism: the Sacrament which forgives Original Sin and all personal sins, gives birth into the new life by which we become adoptive children of the Father, makes us members of Christ and temples of the Holy Spirit, incorporates us into the Church, makes us sharers in the priesthood of Christ. We are also given a permanent sign or character (CCC 1279-80)
  - a. Understanding the Sacrament
    - 1) Historical development (CCC 1229-33)
    - 2) Theology (CCC 1217-28)
    - 3) Scriptural basis (Mt 3: 1-12; Mt 3:13-17; Mt 29:19; Mk 1:9-11; Lk 3:21-22; Jn 1:22-34; Jn 3:1-15; Acts 2:37-41)
  - b. Celebration (CCC 1229-45)
    - 1) Baptism of infants
    - 2) Baptism of adults
  - c. Essential elements (CCC 1239-40)
    - 1) Immersion or the triple pouring of water on the head
    - 2) Saying the words of the formula
  - d. Other elements: (CCC 1237-45)
  - e. Effects of the Sacrament (1262-70)
    - 1) Freed from Original Sin and all sins (CCC 1263)
    - 2) Die and rise with Christ (CCC 1227)
    - 3) Adopted children of God (CCC 1265-66)
    - 4) Members of the Church (CCC 1267- 70)
    - 5) Indelible character (CCC 1272-74)
    - 6) Holy Spirit and discipleship (CCC 1241)
  - f. Requirements for reception
    - 1) Adults (CCC 1247-49)
    - 2) For infants: (CCC 1250-52)
    - 3) Catechesis for baptized (CCC 1253-55)
  - g. Minister of the Sacrament (CCC 1256)
    - 1) Ordinary circumstances
    - 2) In danger of death
  - h. Necessity of Baptism: (CCC 1257-61)
  - i. Implications
    - 1) Members of Church (CCC 1267)
    - 2) Common Priesthood (CCC 1268)
    - 3) Rights and duties (CCC 1269)
    - 4) Call to Mission (CCC 1270)
    - 5) Ecumenical aspect (CCC 1271)

- j. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
    - 1) reminders of our Baptism
      - a) in the Church's liturgy: Easter Vigil, Renewal of Baptismal Promises, Sprinkling Rite at Mass
      - b) in pious practices: blessing with Holy Water (fonts in churches and homes), Sign of the Cross
    - 2) prayer and reflection on the meaning of Baptism
      - a) sharing in the death and Resurrection of Christ
      - b) turning away from sin and selfish actions; ongoing conversion
2. Confirmation: the Sacrament in which the gift of the Holy Spirit received at Baptism is confirmed, strengthened and perfected for living the Christian life
- a. Understanding the Sacrament
    - 1) Historical development (CCC 1290-92)
    - 2) Theology
      - (a) Western Church (CCC 1286-88)
      - (b) Eastern Churches (1289)
    - 3) Scriptural basis (Acts 8:14-17)
  - b.. Celebration
    - 1) Rite of Confirmation (CCC 1298-1300)
    - 2) RCIA (CCC 1232-33; 1298)
    - 3) Eastern Catholic Churches confirm at the time of Baptism, and in some cases administer Eucharist then as well.
  - c. Essential elements of the Sacrament (CCC 1300)
    - 1) Laying on of hands and anointing with Chrism
    - 2) Saying the words of the formula
  - d. Requirements for reception
    - 1) Baptized and Age (CCC 1306-8)
    - 2) Preparation, Confession, Sponsor: (CCC1309-10)
  - e. Minister: (CCC 1312-14)
  - f. Effects and Implications
    - 1) Perfection of Baptismal grace (CCC 1285)
    - 2) Help of Holy Spirit's gifts and fruits (CCC1830-32)
    - 3) Call to spread and defend faith
    - 4) Discernment of God's call
    - 5) Stewardship
  - g. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
    - 1) reflect on the ways in which the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit are evident and effective in our lives
    - 2) pray to the Holy Spirit for growth in gifts and fruits as well as in sanctity and grace
3. Holy Eucharist: the Sacrament which re-presents in the Mass the sacrificial death of Christ and his Resurrection making it possible for us to eat his body and drink his blood
- a. Understanding the Sacrament

- 1) Historical development (CCC 1324-32; 1345)
- 2) Theology
  - a. Signs (CCC 1333-36);
  - b. Institution (CCC 1337-40)
  - c. “In Memory” (CCC 1341-43)
  - d. Thanksgiving and Praise (CCC 1359-61)
  - e. Sacrificial Memorial (CCC 1362-72)
  - f. *Ecclesia de Eucharistia*
- 3) Scriptural basis:(Ex. 12; Mt 14:13-21, Mt 26:26-29, Mk 6:30-33, Mk14:22-25; Lk 9:10-17, Lk 22:14-20; Jn 2:1-12, Jn 6: 22-59, Jn 13-17; 1 Cor 11:23ff)
- b. Celebration
  - 1) Parts of the Mass (CCC 1348-55)
  - 2) Roles of Priests and Deacons (CCC 1566; 1570)
  - 3) Roles of Faith Community (CCC1140;1348)
- c. Essential elements
  - 1) Unleavened bread and wine from grapes
  - 2) Eucharistic Prayer (1352-55)
  - 2) Eucharistic Prayer (1352-55)
- d. Christ’s Real Presence
  - 1) Transubstantiation (CCC 1373-1377)
  - 2) Worship of the Eucharist
    - a) Adoration (CCC 1378)
    - b) Tabernacle (CCC 1379)
    - c) Viaticum (CCC 1524-25)
    - d) Reverence (CCC 1385-6; 1418)
- e. Effects of the Sacrament
  - 1) Union with Jesus and Church (CCC 1391; 1396)
  - 3) Forgiveness of venial sin (CCC 1394)
  - 4) Protection from grave sin (CCC 1395)
- f. Requirements for reception
  - 1) Baptized member of the Church who believes in the Real Presence and Transubstantiation
  - 2) Free from grave sin (CCC 1385)
  - 3) One hour fast from food and drink
  - 4) Frequent Communion (CCC 1388-9)
  - 5) Eucharist two times a day (cf. CIC 917)
- g. Minister of the Sacrament (CCC 1369; 1566)
- h. Role of extraordinary ministers
- i. Implications
  - 1) Ecumenical (CCC 1398)
  - 2) Love of God and Neighbor and Poor (CCC 1396-7)
  - 3) Nourishing Christ’s life in us (CCC 1392)
- j. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
  - 1) active participation in Mass where the Lord comes in both Word and Sacrament

- 2) prayer of thanksgiving on receiving Jesus Christ in the Eucharist
- 3) reflective prayer on the meaning of Christ's death and resurrection and petition for the grace to give to others of ourselves as the Lord did

## B. Sacraments of Healing

1. Penance: the Sacrament through which sins committed after Baptism can be forgiven
  - a. Understanding the Sacrament
    - 1) Historical development (CCC 1425-29)
    - 2) Theology (CCC 1440-9)
    - 3) Scriptural basis (Mk 2:1-12; Lk 15: 11-32; Jn 8:1-11)
  - b. Celebration
    - 1) Individual confession
    - 2) Communal service (CCC 1482)
    - 3) General absolution (CCC 1483)
  - c. Essential elements
    - 1) Acts of the Penitent (CCC 1450-58)
    - 2) Absolution (CCC 1480-4)
  - d. Effects
    - 1) Forgiveness of all sin (CCC 1468)
    - 2) Grace to resist sin (CCC 1469)
    - 3) Reconciliation with the Church (CCC 1443-5)
  - e. Requirements for reception
    - 1) Contrition (CCC 1451-4)
    - 2) Confess sins (CCC 1455-7)
    - 3) Venial Sins (CCC 1458)
  - f. Minister of the Sacrament (CCC 1461-6; Seal 1467)
  - g. Implications: (CCC 1468-70)
    - 1) Thanksgiving and Amendment
    - 2) Ongoing conversion
    - 3) Reconciliation with the Church community
  - h. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
    - 1) prayer of thanksgiving for the gift of God's forgiveness of sins
    - 2) reflective prayer on contrition in its fullest sense: sorrow for our sins with the resolution to avoid future sin
2. Anointing of the Sick: the Sacrament which gives spiritual healing and strength to a person seriously ill and sometimes also physical recovery
  - a. Understanding the Sacrament
    - 1) Historical development (CCC 1512)
    - 2) Theology
      - (a) Illness (CCC 1500-2)
      - (b) Christ the Physician (CCC 1503)
      - (c) Faith and healing (CCC 1504)
      - (d) Christ's suffering (CCC 1505)

- (e) Disciples carry cross (CCC 1506)
- (f) Holy Spirit's gift of healing (CCC1509)
- (g) Christ institutes Sacrament of the sick ( CCC 1500-13)
- 3) Scriptural basis (James 5:13-15)
- b. Celebration
  - 1) Individual celebration (CCC 1514-16)
  - 2) Communal celebration (CCC 1517-18)
  - 3) Viaticum (CCC 1524-5)
- c. Essential elements (CCC 1517-19)
  - 1) Laying on of hands; Anointing forehead and hands
  - 2) Spoken words of the formula
- d. Effects (CCC 1520-3)
- e. Requirements for reception (CCC 1514-15)
- f. Minister: priest or bishop (CCC 1516)
- g. Implications (CCC 1532)
  - 1) the Lord Jesus does not abandon or forget us; he is with us in all things
  - 2) The Lord Jesus' healing power is still at work in the world.
- h. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
  - 1) prayerful reflection on the healing power of Jesus Christ
  - 2) prayer on accepting God's will
  - 3) prayer on offering up our sufferings to God

### C. Sacraments at the Service of Communion

1. Holy Orders: the Sacrament through which a man is made a bishop, priest or deacon, and is given the grace and power to fulfill the responsibilities of the order to which he is ordained to act in the person of Christ the Head, *in persona Christi Capitis*
  - a. Understanding the Sacrament
    - 1) Historical development - Instituted by Christ (CCC 874ff)
    - 2) Theology (CCC 1539-53)
    - 3) Scriptural basis (Mt 16:18 ff; Mt 28:19-20)
  - b. Celebration of Ordination
    - 1) Bishop (CCC 1585-61)
    - 2) Priest (CCC 1562-68)
    - 3) Deacon (CCC 1569-71)
  - c. Essential elements (CCC 1572-4)
    - 1) Imposition of hands; Anointing with Sacred Chrism (bishop, priest)
    - 2) Spoken prayer of consecration
  - d. Effects
    - 1) Indelible character (1581-4)
    - 2) Grace of the Holy Spirit (1585-9)
  - e. Requirements for reception
    - 1) Called to ministry (CCC1578)
    - 2) Baptized Male; Celibacy; Latin Church (CCC 1577/1579)
    - 3) Adequate education and formation

- 4) Mental health screening
  - 5) Life-long commitment to personal prayer and devotion
  - 6) Servant Leader in Person of Christ
  - f. Minister of the Sacrament: bishop (CCC 1575-6)
  - g. Implications
    - 1) Servant Leaders according to Order (CCC1547 et al)
    - 2) Distinctive ministries of bishop, priest, and deacon (CCC 1594-6)
  - h. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
    - 1) prayer for more vocations to the priesthood
    - 2) praying for bishops, priests and deacons
    - 3) offering help and support to bishops, priests and deacons
2. Marriage: the Sacrament in which a baptized man and a baptized woman form with each other a lifelong covenantal communion of life and love that signifies the union of Christ and the Church and through which they are given the grace to live out this union
- a. Understanding the Sacrament
    - 1) Historical development – (CCC 1602-1620)
    - 2) Theology
      - (a) Sacramental Marriage (CCC 1621-30)
      - (b) Mixed marriages/Disparity of Cult (CCC 1633-7)
    - 3) Scriptural basis (Mt 5:31-32; Jn 2: 1-11)
  - b. Celebration
    - 1) Within Mass
    - 2) Within Liturgy of the Word
  - c. Essential elements
    - 1) Free consent of the couple (CCC 1625-9; 1632)
    - 2) Consent given in the presence of the Church's minister and two witnesses (CCC 1630-1)
  - d. Effects (CCC 1638-42)
    - 1) Grace to perfect the couples love for each and strengthen their bond
    - 2) Help to live the responsibilities of married life
    - 3) Help on the journey to eternal life
  - e. Requirements for reception
    - 1) No prior bond or other impediments
    - 2) Able to give free consent (CCC 1625;1627)
  - f. Ministers: The spouses before priest or deacon and two witnesses (CCC 1630)
 

(In Eastern Churches, the priest is the minister of the Sacrament)
  - g. The ends of marriage
    - 1) Unitive (CCC 1644)
    - 2) Procreative (CCC 1652)
  - h. Divorce, annulment, remarriages (CCC 1650)
  - i. Implications:
    - 1) Conjugal fidelity (CCC 1646ff)
    - 2) Domestic Church (CCC 1655-8)

- 3) Gift of Children and nurturing (CCC 1652-3)
- 4) Other qualities of successful marriages
- j. Appropriating and living this Sacrament
  - 1) prayer for parents, relatives and all who are married
  - 2) praying for our lives ahead, asking God to help us know his will and to follow it in faith

**OTHER AREAS OF STUDY:**

- I. Lives of the Saints through the use of the Church Calendar.
- II. Forms of prayer
- III. Liturgy
- IV. Liturgical year celebrations and customs

**RULES**

- 1. **Be on time for class.** You will be seated in your assigned seat when the second bell rings. Three tardies (whether they are excused or not), will equal one absence.
- 2. **Be respectful** to everyone, everything around you, and the time allocated to this class. Respect includes following school rules to the best of your ability.
- 3. **Food, beverages and gum** are not allowed in the classroom.
- 4. **Be prepared for class.** You will come to class with your binder (with paper), black ink pens, composition book (journal), and other required materials.

**POLICIES**

- 1. All homework is due on the following day unless otherwise indicated. Homework must be typed, neat, and on time. Work that is yanked out of a spiral, smudged, wrinkled, torn, or dirty in any way will **NOT** be accepted.
- 2. Quizzes may be both announced or unannounced. These will consist of in an automatic zero. No one may leave the classroom when taking a quiz.
- 3. Test will always be announced and will be given on Tuesdays. Tests will include True/False, fill in the blanks, matching and essay questions. Talking, cheating and/or plagiarizing will result in an automatic zero.
- 4. Binders and journals will be periodically checked for neatness and organizations. Late binders and/or journals will **NOT** be accepted.
- 5. It is the responsibility of the student who is absent to come **Before** or **After** school. It is the student's responsibility to make up the necessary arrangements.
- 6. Chapter Presentations will be assigned to students throughout the semester. It is the responsibility of the student to comply with the following: Chapter Summary, poster, chapter questions, and power point presentation. This will count as a test grade.

**GRADING**

Tests \_\_\_\_\_ 55%

**St. Augustine Grading System**

93-100

Excellent Work

Quizzes _____ 15%	85-92	Above
Average Work		
Classwork _____ 15%	77-84	Average Work
Participation _____ 15%	70-76	Below
Average	0-69	Failing

If a student breaks the rules, policies an/or expectations, the following procedure will be followed:

1. First offense: verbal warning
2. Second offense: written referral sent to parents and administration
3. Third offense: after school detention
4. Fourth offense: parent/teacher/administration conference

### **RESOURCES**

School Library:

- a. Religion and Reference Sections-200.0
- b. Periodicals-St. Anthony Messenger, Our Sunday Visitor

Internet:

- a. usccb.org/cchd (Catholic Campaign for Human Development)
- b. wagingpeace.org (Nuclear Age Peace Foundation)
- c. catholicasndclimatechange.org
- d. sweatshops.org
- e. vatican.va (The Holy See)

I read and understood the above and will adhere to them to the best of my ability.

**Student signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**All Material is Subject to Change and Adjustment**

