

Bored Again Catholic

Why the Mass is Always the Same

Resources

- *The Bible and the Mass: The Jewish Roots of Christian Liturgy* by Brant Pitre (audio only)
- *The Spirit of the Liturgy* by Josef Ratzinger
- *Bible Basics for Catholics* by John Bergsma
- *Bored Again Catholic: How the Mass Could Save your Life* by Timothy O'Malley
- *A Devotional Journey into the Mass* by Christopher Carstens
- *What Happens at Mass* by Jeremy Driscoll

Bored Again Catholic

- Session 1:
 - Creation and Worship
 - Worship in the Old Testament – Mt. Sinai, the Temple, Sacrifice
- Session 2:
 - Types of Sacrifices in the Temple
 - Major Jewish Feast Days
- Session 3:
 - Christian Worship
 - Walk through the Mass

Creation & Worship - Genesis

- “In the beginning, when God created the heavens and the earth”
- “And the earth was without form or shape with darkness over the abyss”
- Universe exists, but has two problems
 - Without form - unformed
 - Without shape - void, empty
- The next 6 days are about God forming and filling

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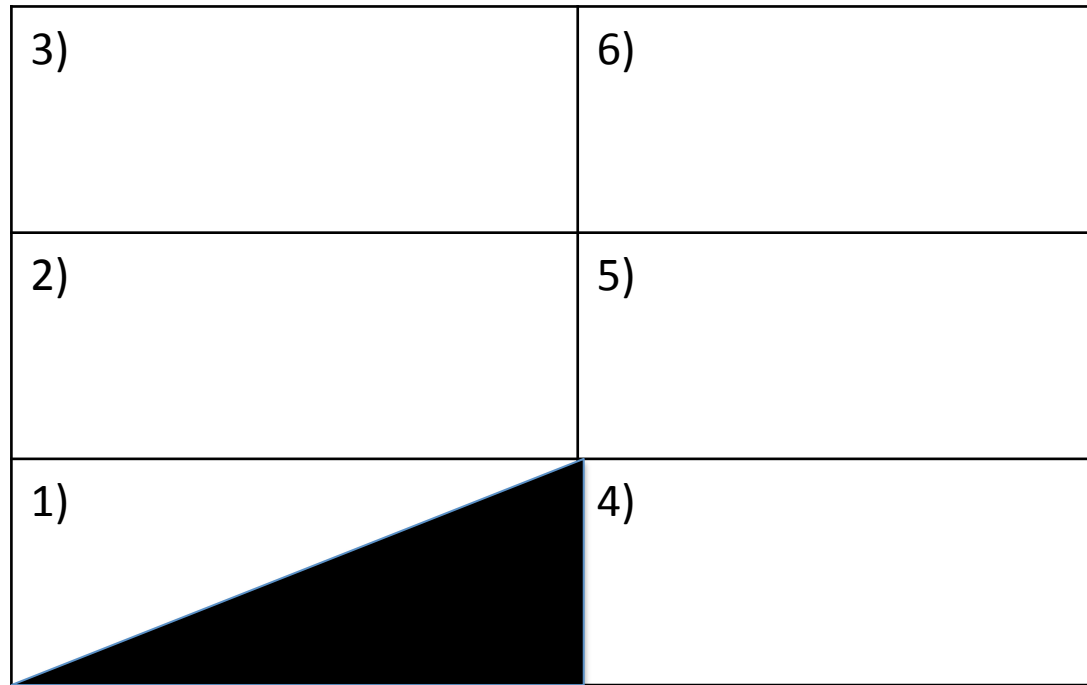
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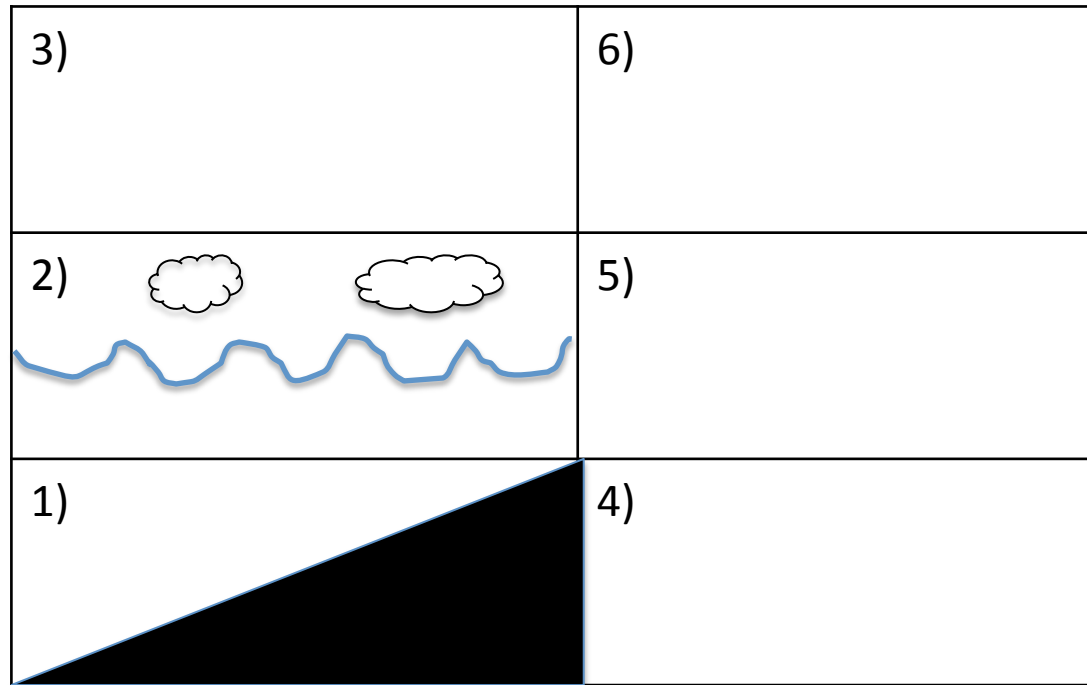
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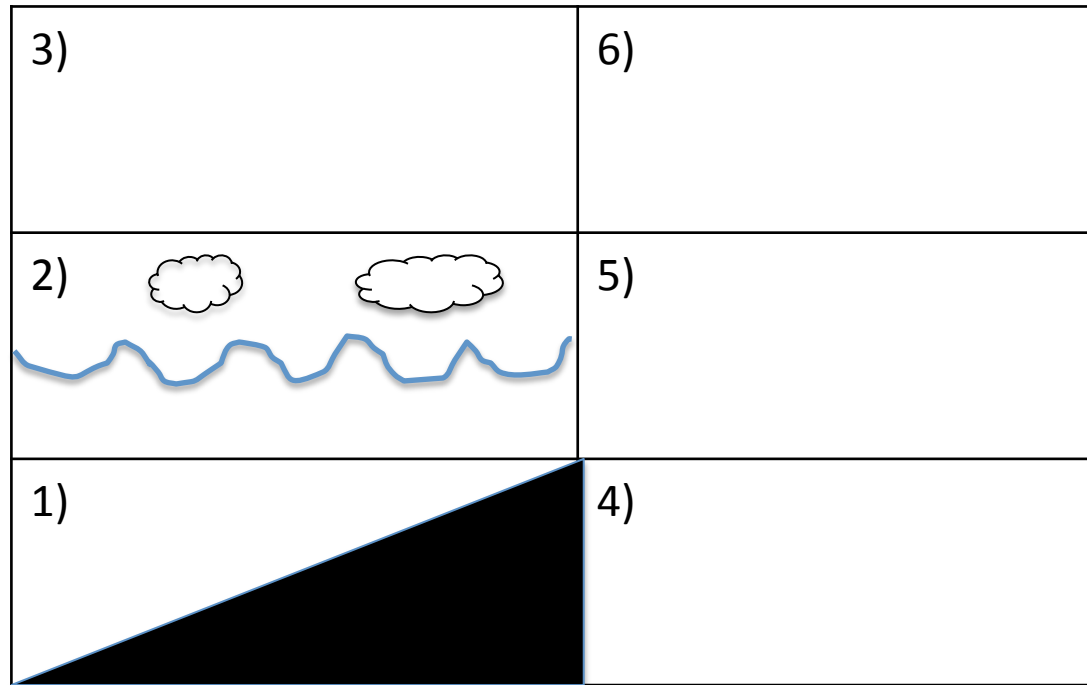
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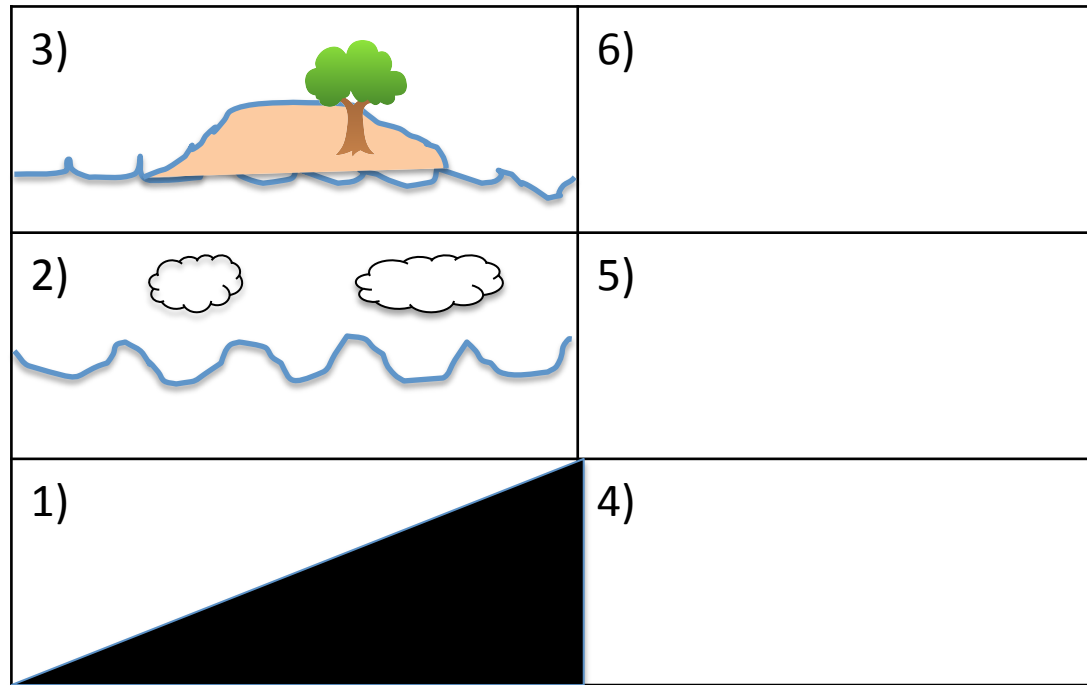
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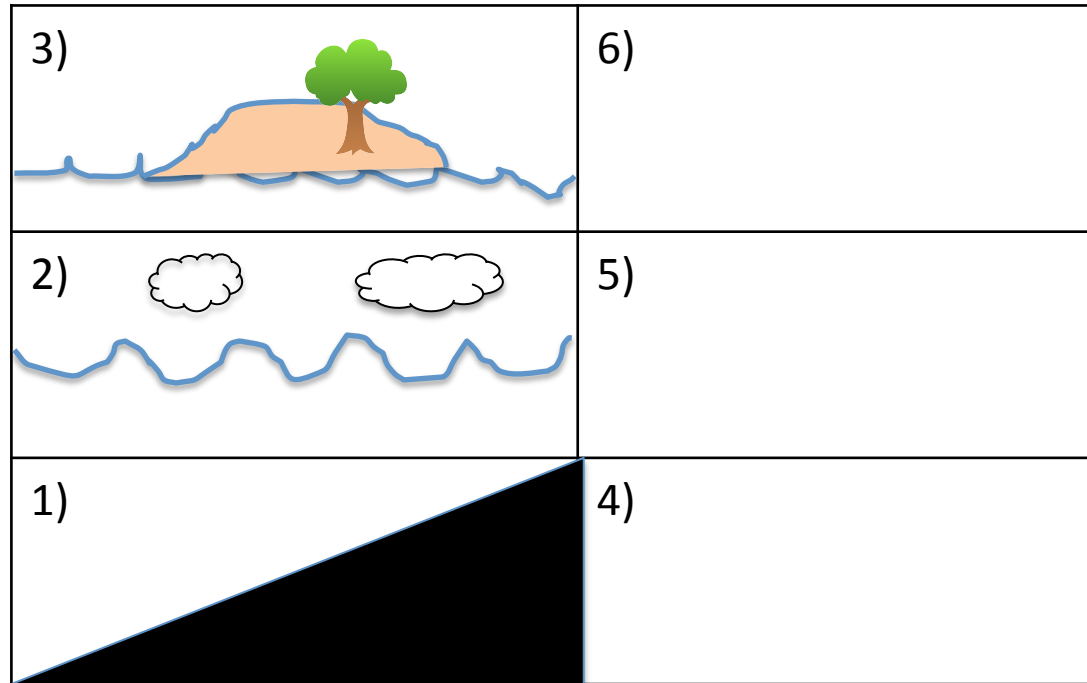
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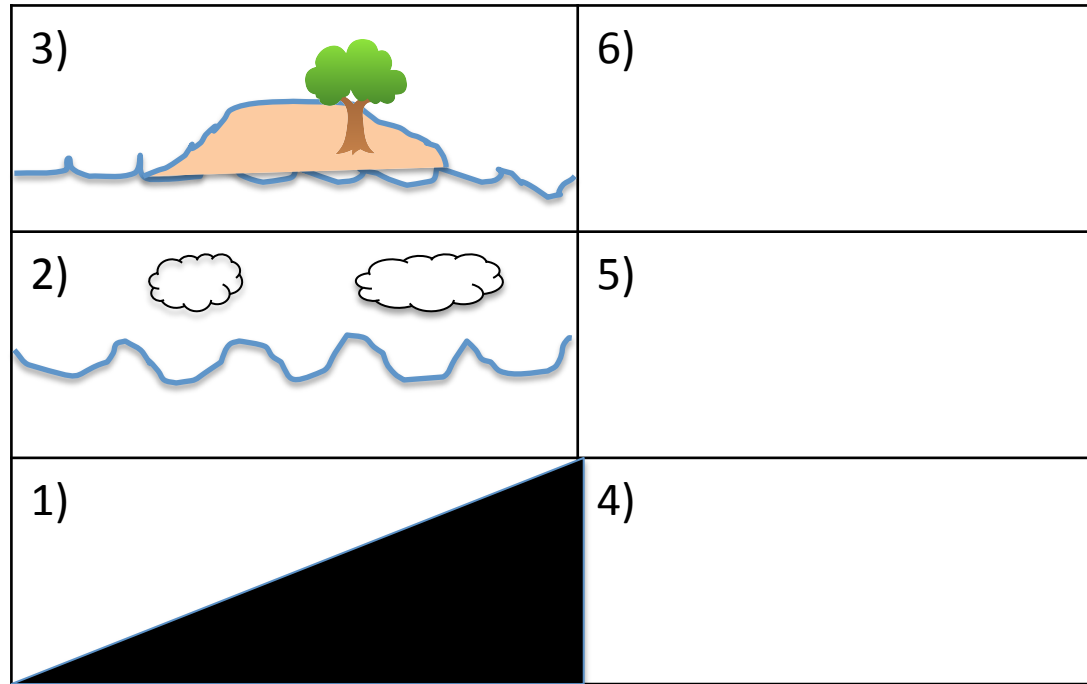


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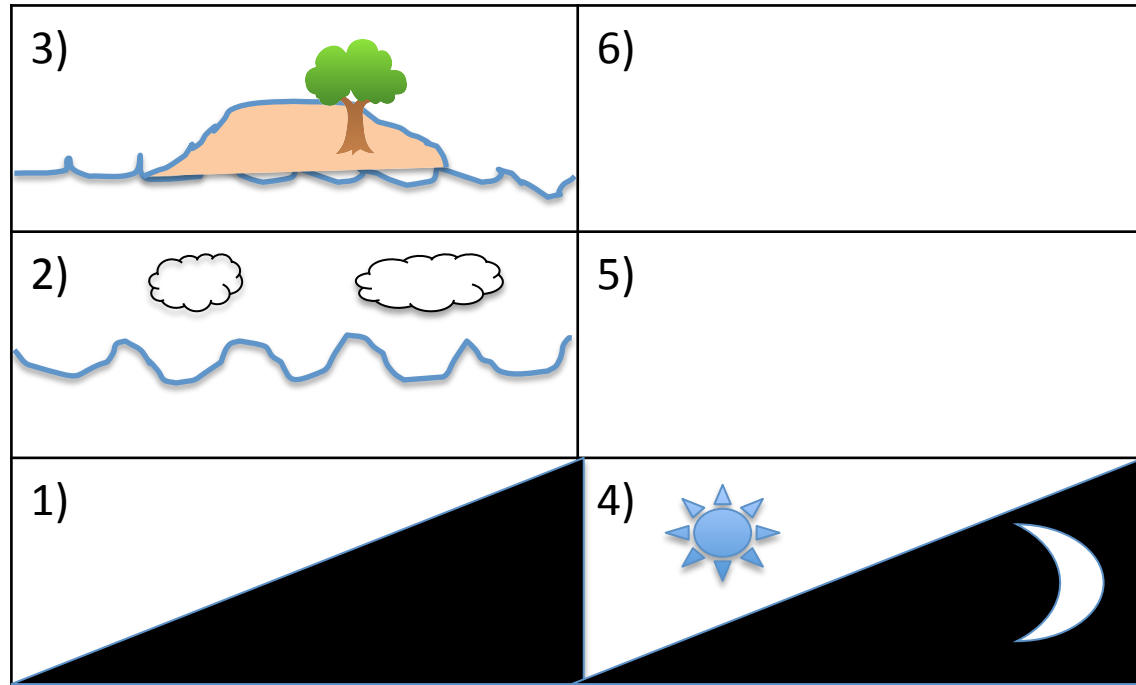
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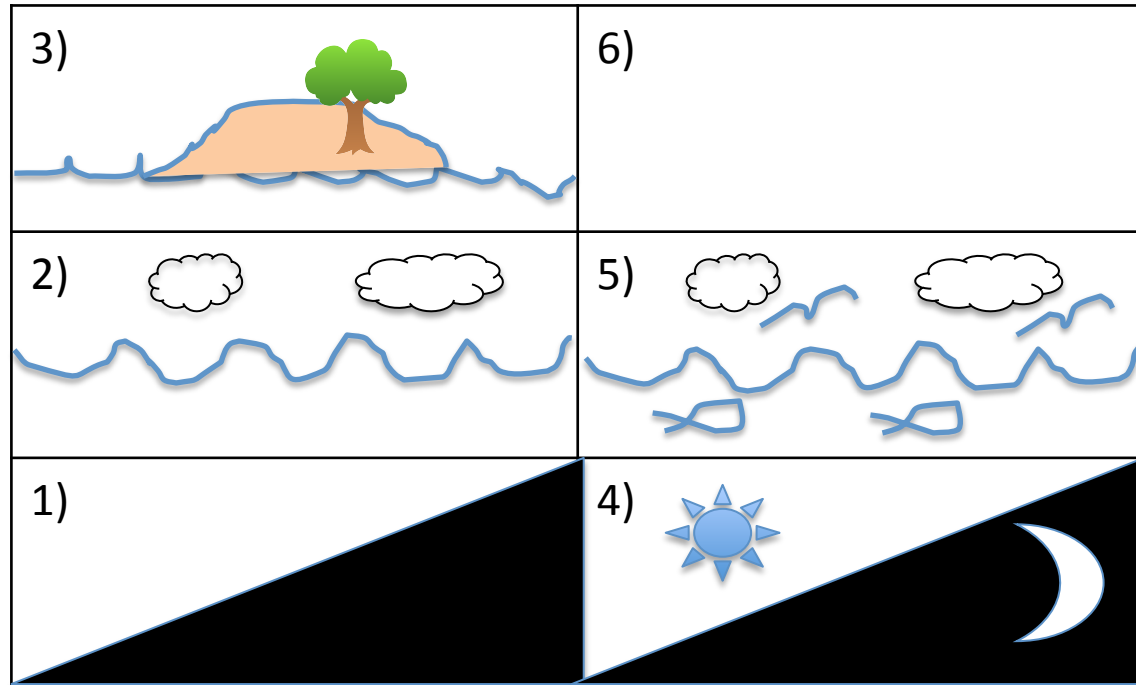
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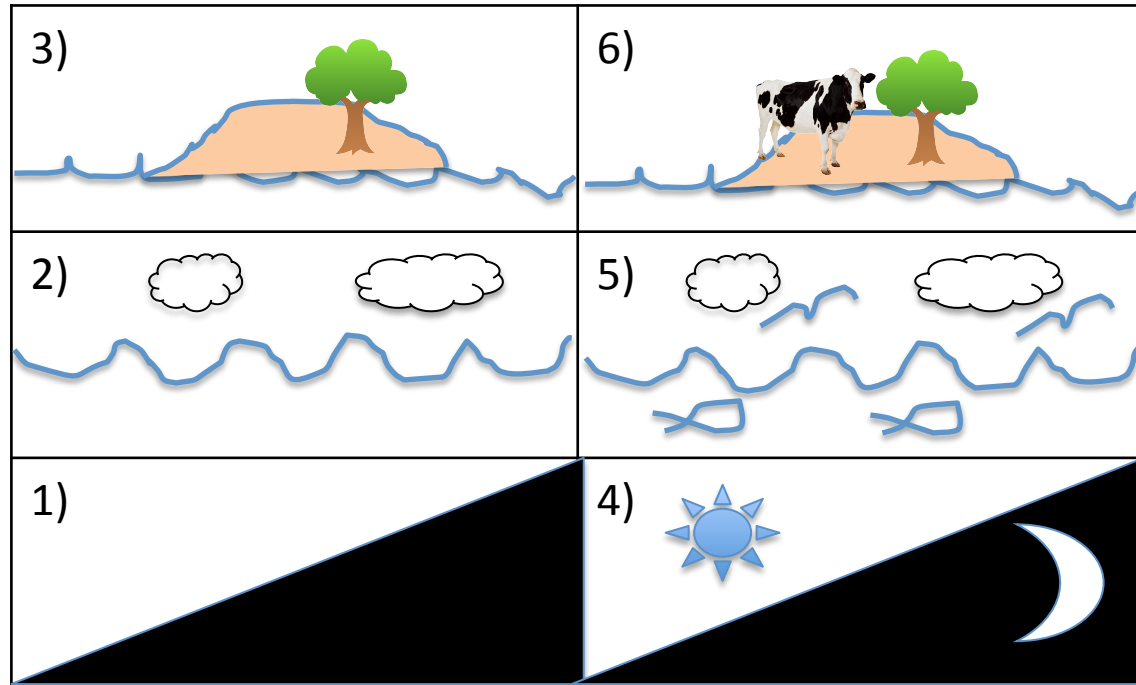
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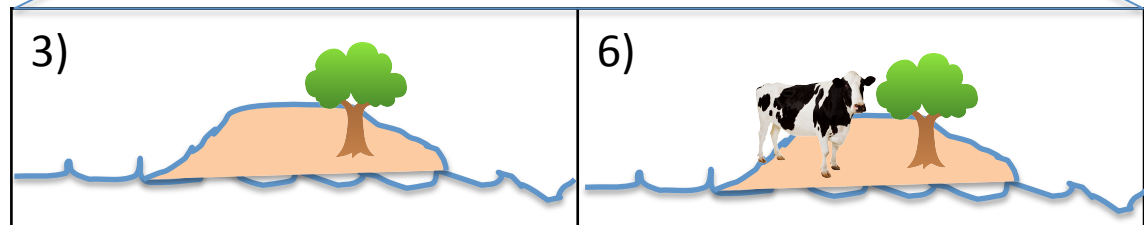
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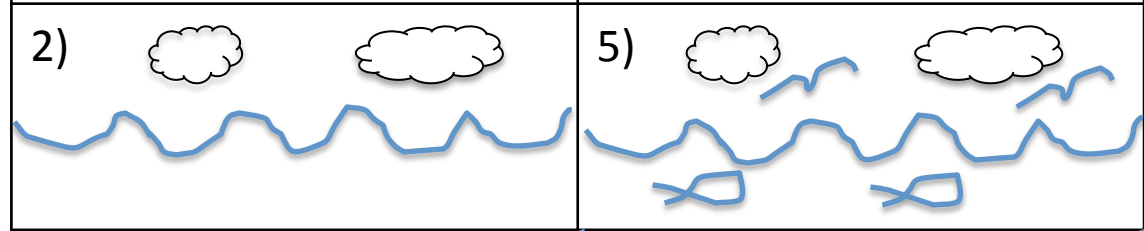


Sabbath
Day of Rest and Worship

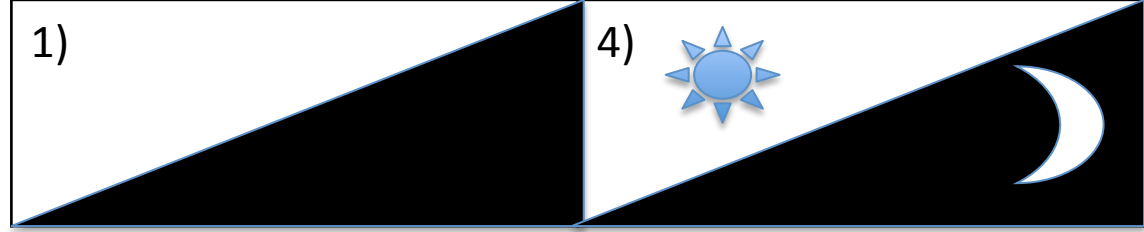
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Creation & Worship

- What happens when we worship?
- Worship means loving God, giving God our whole self; there is only thing we can give God that he doesn't have – yourself (because He will not force himself on you)
- Creation exists for a space where God and man give themselves to each other

Creation & Worship

- Fall:
- Man refuses to make a gift of himself back to God
- Love is seen as dependence and is rejected
- Worship after the Fall:
- Worship now includes atonement (reconciliation), repairing the damage that sin has done - purification/healing, and painful expiation – the instrument by which God will teach us how to give ourselves back to Him, to love Him
- Worship takes the form of sacrifice

Worship in the Old Testament

- God wants to free His people from Egypt
- So they can worship
- Exodus 8:23 – “We must go a three days’ journey in the wilderness and sacrifice to the LORD, our God, as he commands us.”
- God calls his people to be a “a kingdom of priests, a holy nation” (Ex 19:6)
- Israel is to be *qadosh*, “holy”, “set apart” for worship

Worship on Mt. Sinai

- Exodus 19:1 - In the third month after the Israelites' departure from the land of Egypt, on the first day, they came to the wilderness of Sinai
- Exodus 19:10-11 - the LORD said to Moses: Go to the people and have them sanctify themselves today and tomorrow. Have them wash their garments and be ready for the third day; for on the third day the LORD will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people

Worship on Mt. Sinai

- Exodus 19:14-15 - Then Moses came down from the mountain to the people and had them sanctify themselves, and they washed their garments. He said to the people, “Be ready for the third day. Do not approach a woman.”

Worship on Mt. Sinai

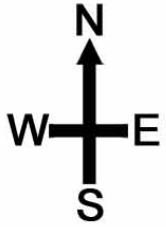
- Exodus 19:16 - On the morning of the third day there were peals of thunder and lightning, and a heavy cloud over the mountain, and a very loud blast of the shofar, so that all the people in the camp trembled.
- Exodus 19:18 - Now Mount Sinai was completely enveloped in smoke, because the LORD had come down upon it in fire. The smoke rose from it as though from a kiln, and the whole mountain trembled violently.

Worship on Mt. Sinai

- Exodus 24:1.4-11 - Moses himself was told: Come up to the LORD, you and Aaron, with Nadab, Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel...Moses then wrote down all the words of the LORD and, rising early in the morning, he built at the foot of the mountain an altar and twelve sacred stones for the twelve tribes of Israel. Then, having sent young men of the Israelites to offer burnt offerings and sacrifice young bulls as communion offerings to the LORD, Moses took half of the blood and put it in large bowls; the other half he splashed on the altar. Taking the book of the covenant, he read it aloud to the people, who answered, "All that the LORD has said, we will hear and do." Then he took the blood and splashed it on the people, saying, "This is the blood of the covenant which the LORD has made with you according to all these words." Moses then went up with Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and seventy elders of Israel, and they beheld the God of Israel. Under his feet there appeared to be sapphire tilework, as clear as the sky itself. Yet he did not lay a hand on these chosen Israelites. They saw God, and they ate and drank.

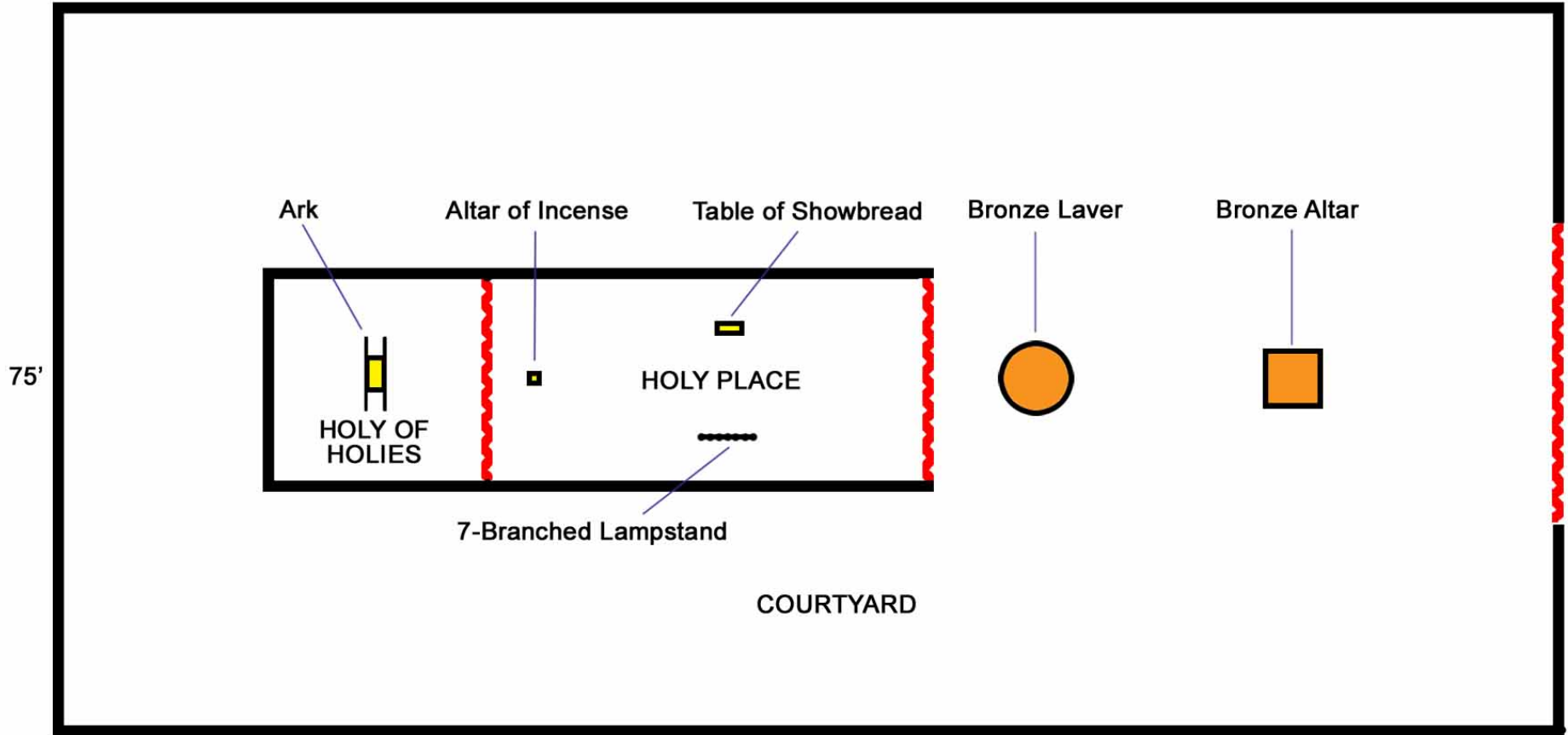
Tabernacle of Moses

- Exodus 25:8-9 - They are to make a sanctuary for me, that I may dwell in their midst. According to all that I show you regarding the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of its furnishings, so you are to make it
- Exodus 25-40 describe in detail exactly how the tabernacle is to be built and then how Moses builds it, following the rules



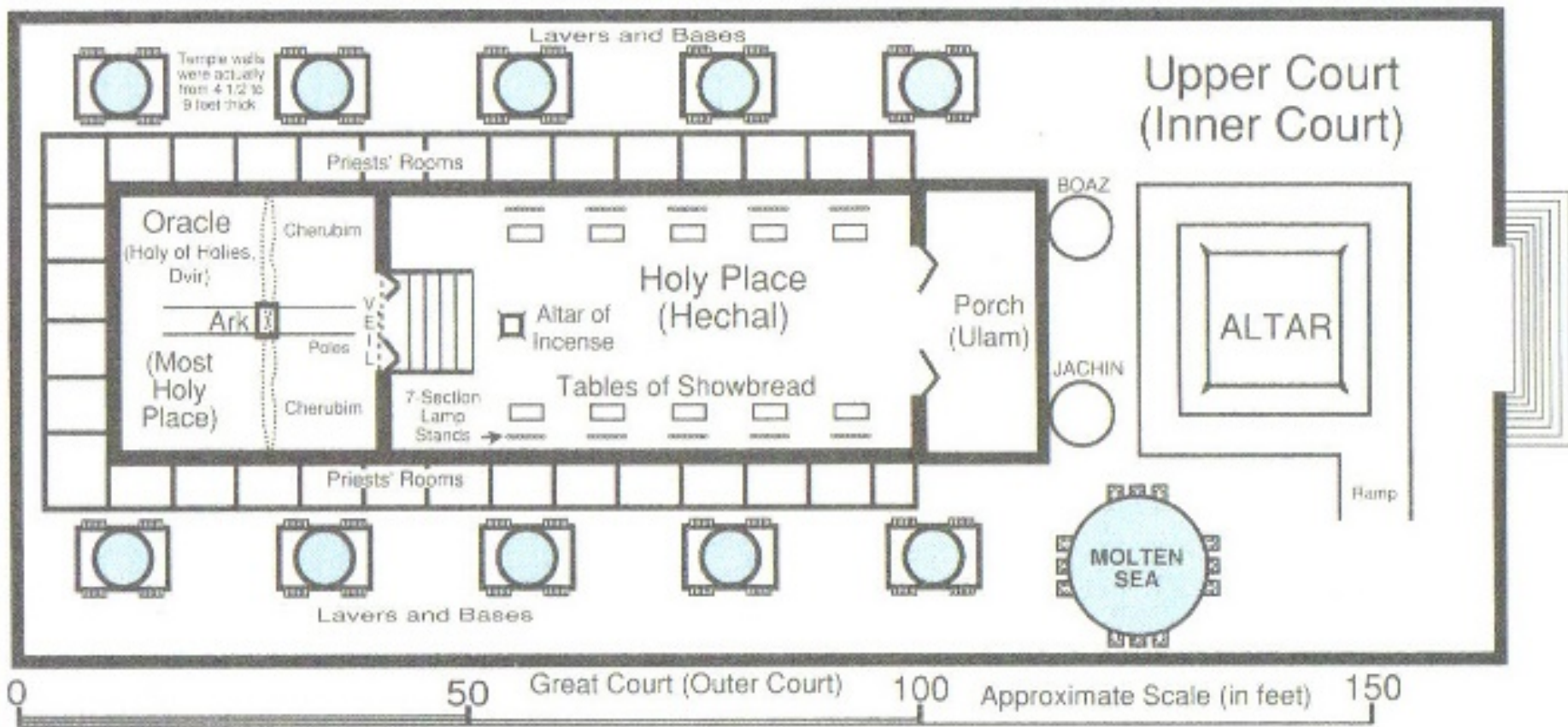
Tabernacle Complex

150'



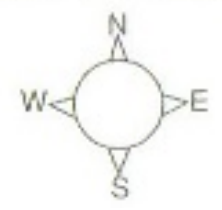
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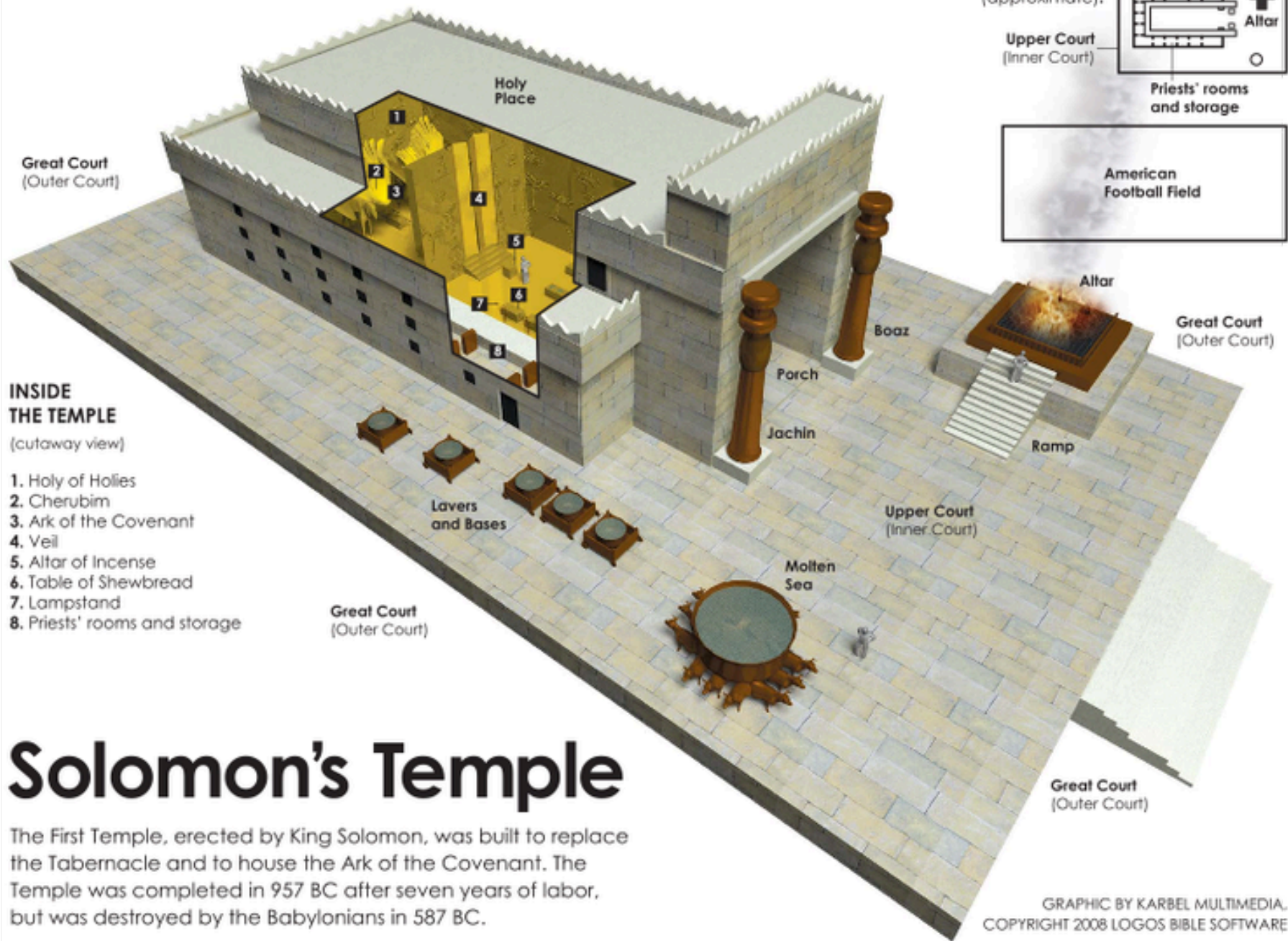




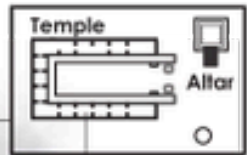
SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

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Size comparison
(approximate):



Upper Court
(Inner Court)

Priests' rooms
and storage

American
Football Field

Great Court
(Outer Court)

INSIDE THE TEMPLE

(cutaway view)

1. Holy of Holies
2. Cherubim
3. Ark of the Covenant
4. Veil
5. Altar of Incense
6. Table of Shewbread
7. Lampstand
8. Priests' rooms and storage

Great Court
(Outer Court)

Lavers
and Bases

Boaz

Porch

Jachin

Altar

Great Court
(Outer Court)

Ramp

Upper Court
(Inner Court)

Molten
Sea

Great Court
(Outer Court)

Solomon's Temple

The First Temple, erected by King Solomon, was built to replace the Tabernacle and to house the Ark of the Covenant. The Temple was completed in 957 BC after seven years of labor, but was destroyed by the Babylonians in 587 BC.

Dedication of Temple

- 2 Chron 6:1-2 - Then Solomon said: “The LORD intends to dwell in the dark cloud; I have built you a princely house, the base for your enthronement forever.”
- 2 Chron 6:13 - Solomon had made a bronze platform five cubits long, five cubits wide, and three cubits high, which he had placed in the middle of the courtyard. Having ascended it, Solomon knelt in the presence of the whole assembly of Israel and stretched forth his hands toward heaven
- 2 Chron 7:1 - When Solomon had ended his prayer, fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offerings and the sacrifices, and the glory of the LORD filled the house.

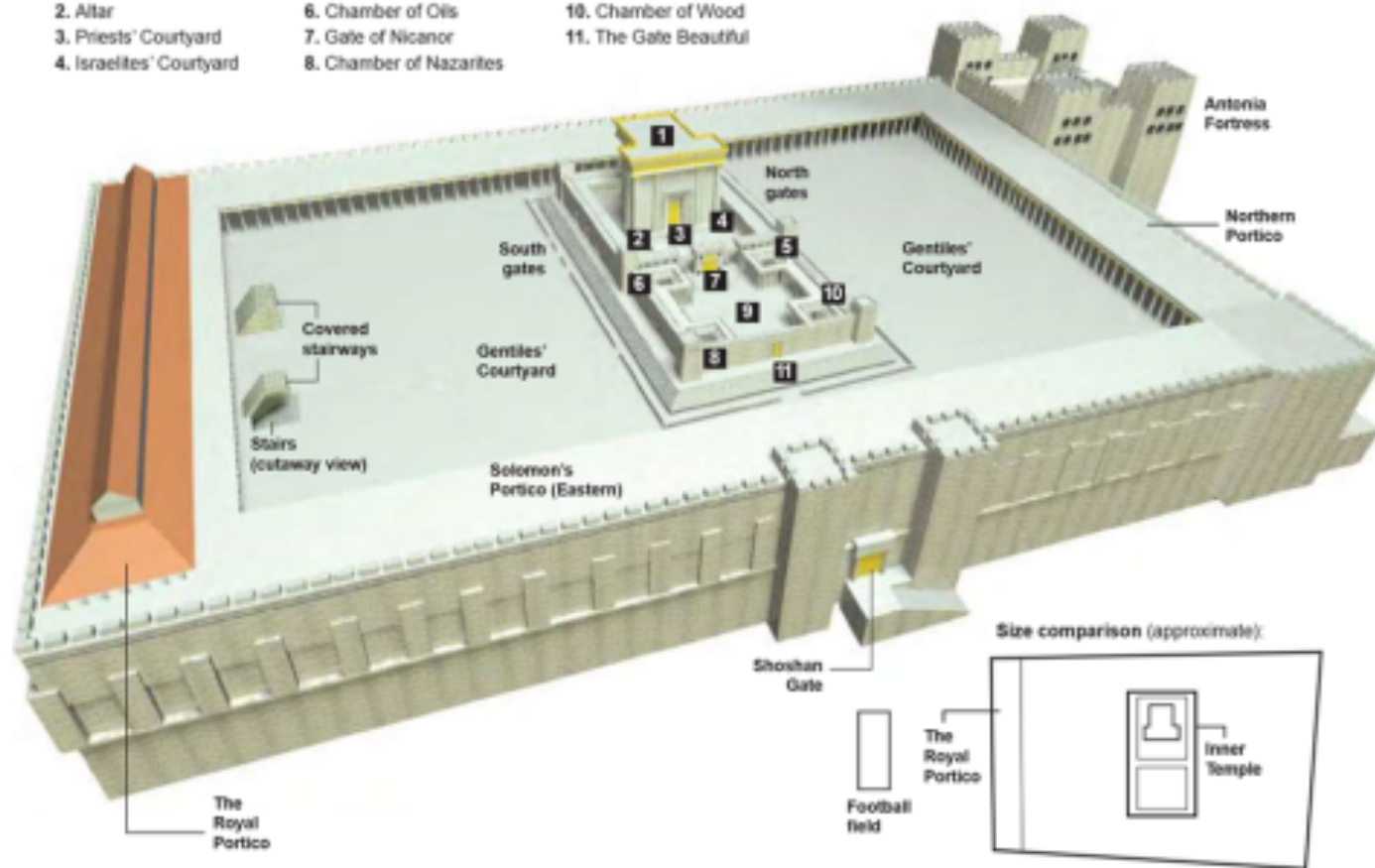
Dedication of Temple

- 2 Chron 7:3-4 - All the Israelites looked on while the fire came down and the glory of the LORD was upon the house, and they fell down upon the pavement with their faces to the earth and worshiped, praising the LORD, “who is so good, whose love endures forever.” The king and all the people offered sacrifices before the LORD
- 2 Chron 7:6 - The priests were standing at their stations, as were the Levites, with the musical instruments of the LORD which King David had made to give thanks to the LORD, “whose love endures forever,” when David offered praise through them. The priests opposite them blew the trumpets and all Israel stood

Herod's Temple on the Temple Mount

King Herod the Great began renovations on the Temple in approximately 20–19 BC. The entire temple expansion, including the massive Temple Mount, was not complete until approximately AD 62–64, only to be destroyed by the Romans in AD 70.

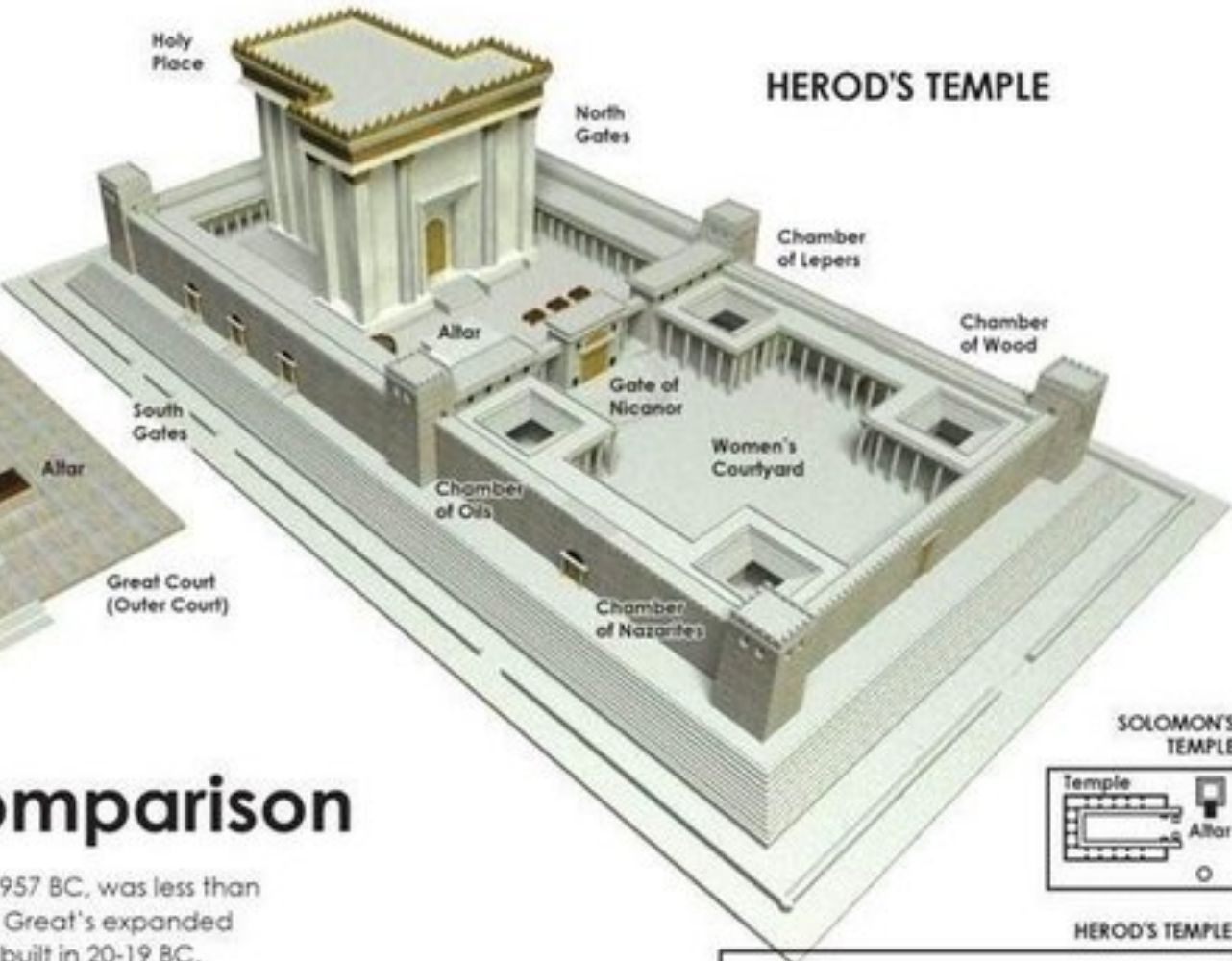
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|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Holy Place | 5. Chamber of Lepers | 9. Womens' Courtyard |
| 2. Altar | 6. Chamber of Oils | 10. Chamber of Wood |
| 3. Priests' Courtyard | 7. Gate of Nicanor | 11. The Gate Beautiful |
| 4. Israelites' Courtyard | 8. Chamber of Nazarites | |



SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

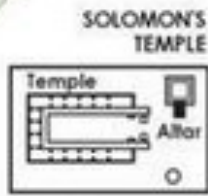


HEROD'S TEMPLE

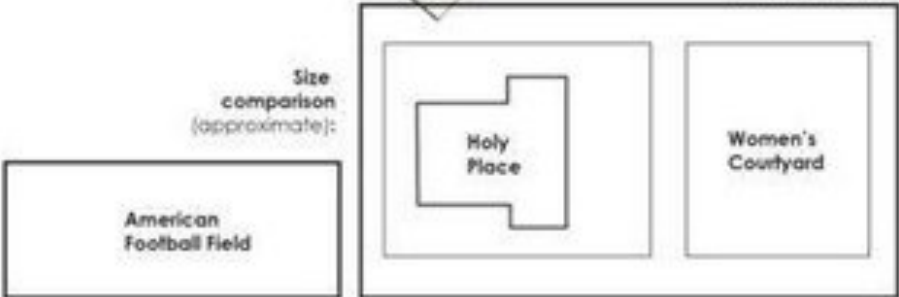


Temple Comparison

Solomon's Temple, finished in 957 BC, was less than one-half the size of Herod the Great's expanded Second Temple in Jerusalem, built in 20-19 BC.



HEROD'S TEMPLE



Old Testament Sacrifices

- Why did God command worship by sacrifice?
 - Symbolic
 - Typological
- Why is killing animal significant?
- Exodus and Reditus

Old Testament Sacrifices

- Act of sacrifice itself
- Only certain kinds of animals
- Role of “layperson”
- Role of priest

God's Plan from the Beginning

- Eph 1:3-4 - Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavens, as he chose us in him, before the foundation of the world, to be holy and without blemish before him.

God's Plan from the Beginning

- Eph 1:8-10 - In all wisdom and insight, he has made known to us the mystery of his will in accord with his favor that he set forth in him as a plan for the fullness of times, to sum up all things in Christ, in heaven and on earth.
- John 12:32 – When I am lifted up from the earth, I will draw all men to myself
- Worship unites God and man

God's Plan from the Beginning

- Eph 3:8-10 - To me, the very least of all the holy ones, this grace was given, to preach to the Gentiles the inscrutable riches of Christ, and to bring to light [for all] what is the plan of the mystery hidden from ages past in God who created all things, so that the manifold wisdom of God might now be made known through the church to the principalities and authorities in the heavens.