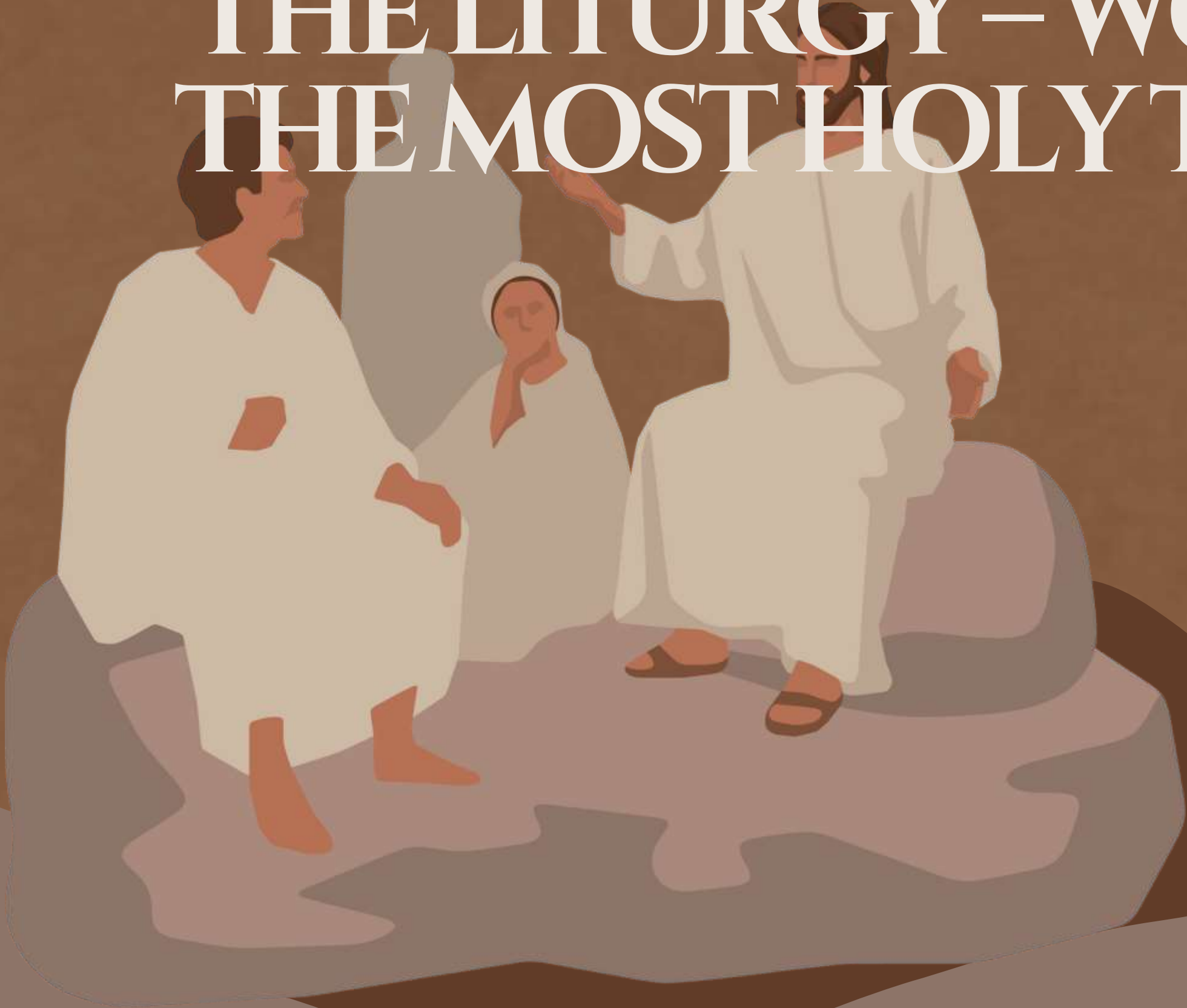


THE LITURGY – WORK OF THE MOST HOLY TRINITY

An illustration of the Holy Trinity. On the left, the Father is depicted as an elderly man with a long white beard, wearing a white robe and a white head covering, sitting on a rock. In the center, the Son is depicted as a man with a long white beard, wearing a white robe, sitting on a rock. On the right, the Holy Spirit is depicted as a woman with long white hair, wearing a white robe, sitting on a rock. The background is a solid brown color. The figures are rendered in a stylized, flat manner with soft shadows.

RELIGION 12

The liturgy- work of the most Holy Trinity

WHAT IS LITURGY?





LITURGY

The sacred liturgy is the true worship of God, enacted by Jesus Christ and his body, the Church, through the power of the Holy Spirit.

WHY DOES THE CHURCH HAVE LITURGY?

The Church has liturgy in obedience to God. The sacramental rites of the New Testament fulfill and replace the Old Testament rituals. This change is most clearly expressed by Christ's command at Passover,

“Do this in remembrance of me.”
(Lk 22:19)



WHY DOES THE CHURCH HAVE LITURGY?

As the true worship of God, it is also clear that the liturgy of the Church should follow the ceremonies, rites and formulas established by Scripture and Tradition where the will of God is revealed.



As we are physical and social beings, it is fitting that the liturgy that God has given to us be public and engage all our senses.

Liturgy therefore involves:

- common prayers
- visual signs
- symbolic actions
- sacred music
- the proclamation of Scripture



LITURGIES OF THE CHURCH



The Mass is the most important liturgical celebration because it makes present the **Paschal Mystery**—the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus.



MAIN PARTS OF THE MASS:



- **Liturgy of the Word** – Readings from Scripture, homily, and prayers.
- **Liturgy of the Eucharist** – Offering of bread and wine, consecration, and communion.

WHEN IS LITURGY CELEBRATED?



Liturgy follows set times and seasons, the most important being when the Church celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus on Sunday and at Easter



ADVENT AND CHRISTMAS

Advent is the *four-week period* when we prepare for the coming of Jesus Christ at Christmas and for his final coming at the end of time.

LENT AND EASTER

Lent is the *forty-day period* of prayer, fasting and almsgiving that follows the pattern of Jesus' own preparation in the wilderness for his mission. Holy week and Easter are when we celebrate His redemptive death and Resurrection.



ORDINARY TIME

Ordinary Time covers the rest of the Liturgical Year. Although this period is called "Ordinary Time" covers the rest of the Liturgical Year. It still includes some special solemnities and feasts.





THE HOLY TRINITY



THE HOLY TRINITY

This is the central mystery of the Christian faith that shows God as a communion of love and invites us to unity with Him and with one another.

THE HOLY TRINITY

- **Father** – Creator – creates and makes all things possible.
- **Son** – Redeemer – saves humanity from their sins by becoming human.
- **Spirit** – Sanctifier – continually makes things holy as a gift sent from the Father and the Son.

GOD THE FATHER



- God the Father is the First Person of the Holy Trinity.
- He is the Creator of all things.

GOD THE FATHER



“Our Father in heaven, holy be Your name...”
– Matthew 6:9 (The Lord’s Prayer)

GOD THE FATHER



“See what love the Father has given us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are.”

– 1 John 3:1

GOD THE FATHER

ROLE	EXPLANATION
Creator	He created the universe out of nothing, and gives life to all things.
Father of Jesus Christ	Jesus is the Son of the Father by nature – the Second Person of the Trinity.
Loving Father to us	He adopts us as His children through baptism and desires a close relationship with us.
Provider and Protector	Like a good parent, He knows our needs and provides spiritual and material help.
Source of Salvation	He sent His Son into the world to save us from sin and bring us back into full union with Him (John 3:16).

GOD THE SON

- God the Son is the **Second Person of the Holy Trinity**.
- He is **Jesus Christ**, true God and true man.
- He was begotten, not made, and is one in being with the Father. Through Him, all things were made.



GOD THE SON

*Jesus is the eternal Son of God,
"begotten, not made, consubstantial
with the Father."*

CCC 456–457



GOD THE SON

*“Jesus means in Hebrew: ‘God saves.’”
This shows His mission — to save us.*



GOD THE SON

“God so loved the world that He gave His only Son, so that everyone who believes in Him may not perish but may have eternal life.”

– John 3:16



GOD THE SON

*And the Word became flesh
and dwelt among us.”*

– John 1:14

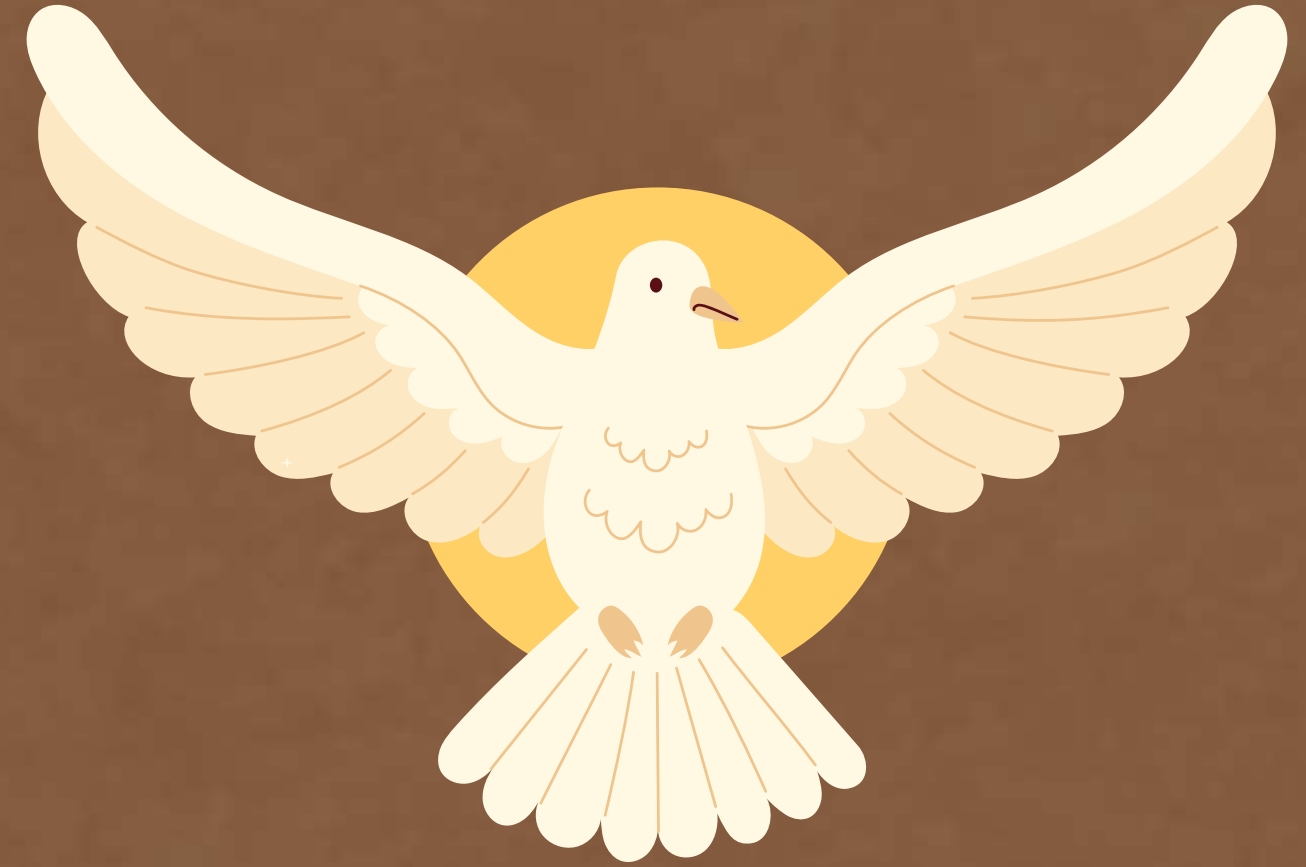


THE HOLY SPIRIT



- **The Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Holy Trinity.**
- **The Holy Spirit is invisible, but He is always with us, helping us, guiding us, and making us holy.**

THE HOLY SPIRIT



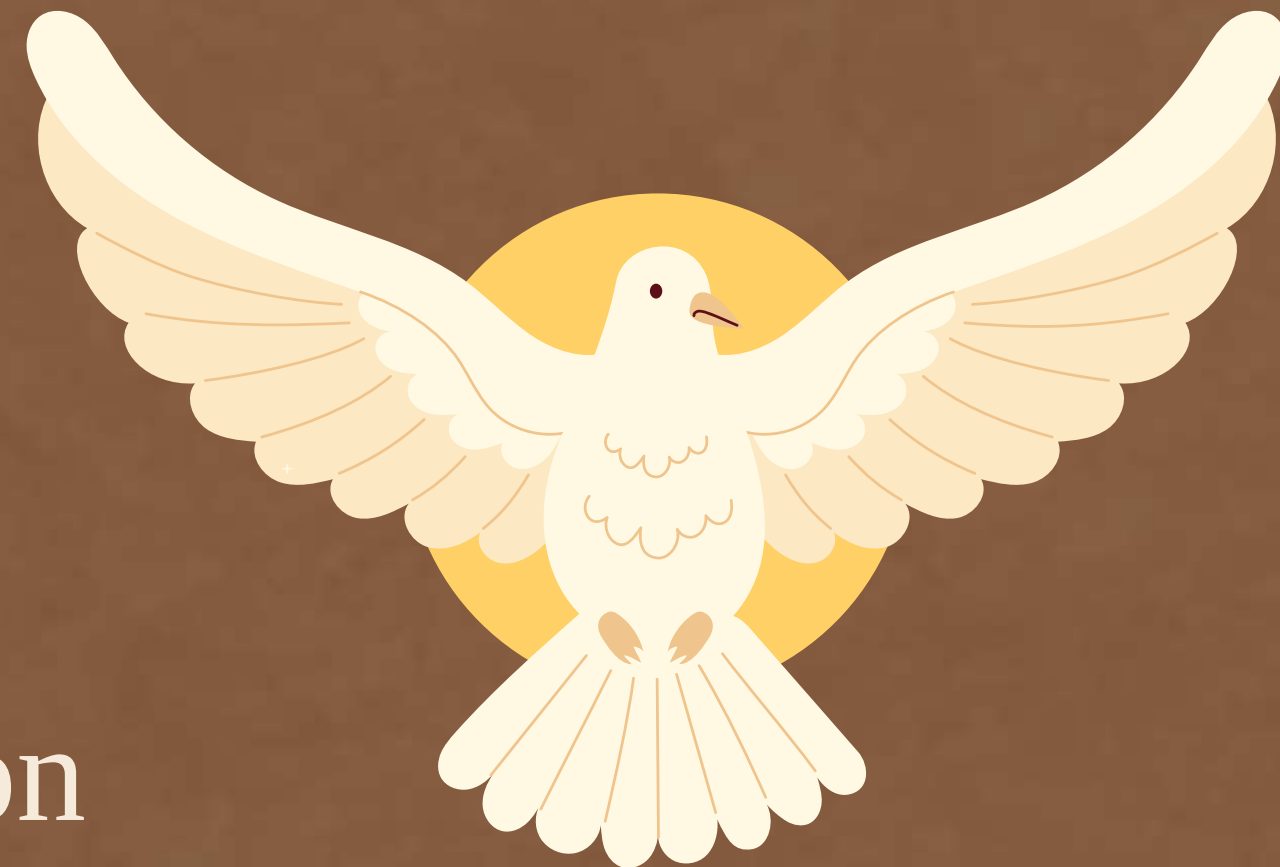
The Holy Spirit is our Helper and Guide

"I will ask the Father, and He will give you another Helper, to be with you forever."

— John 14:16

THE HOLY SPIRIT

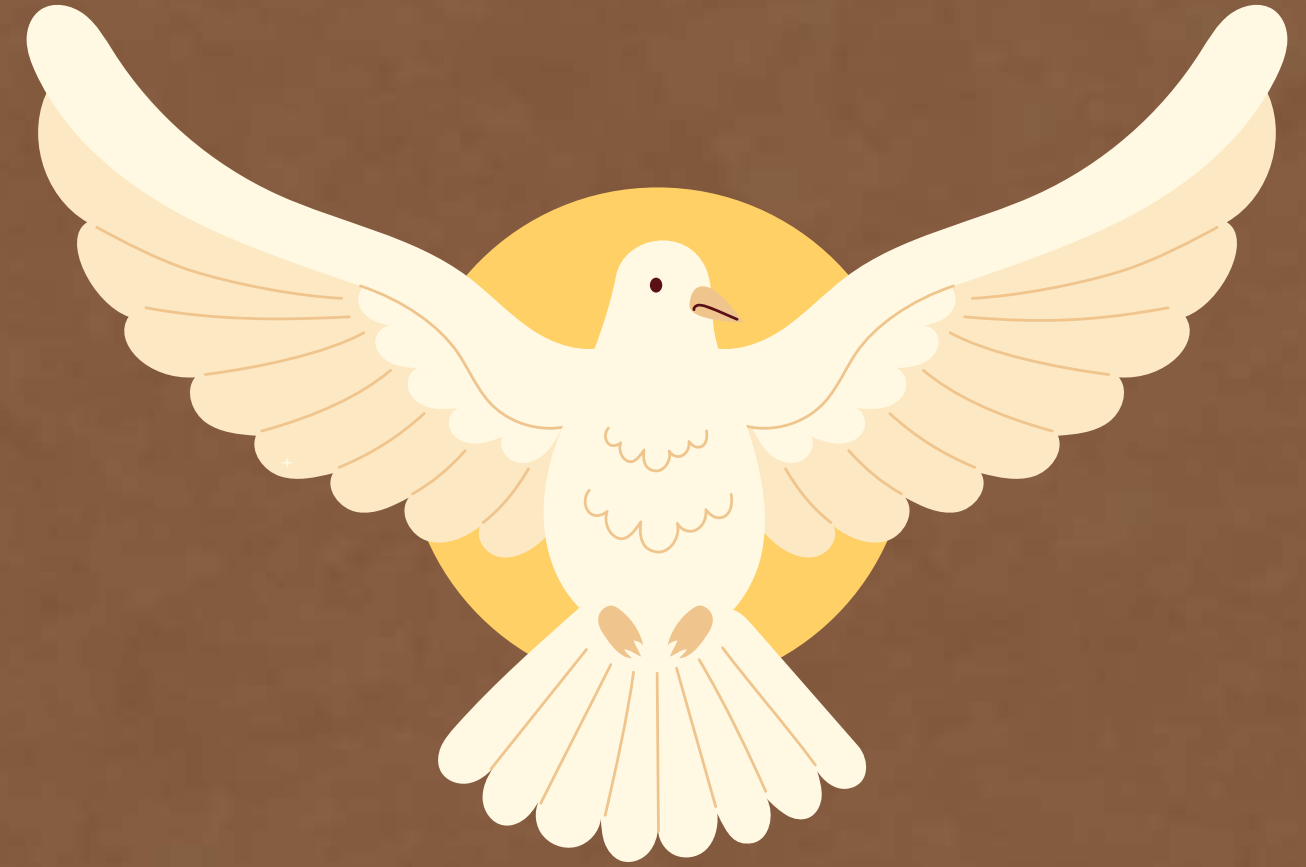
He Proceeds from the Father and the Son



“But when the Helper comes, whom I will send to you from the Father — the Spirit of truth — who proceeds from the Father, He will bear witness about me.”

– John 15:26

THE HOLY SPIRIT

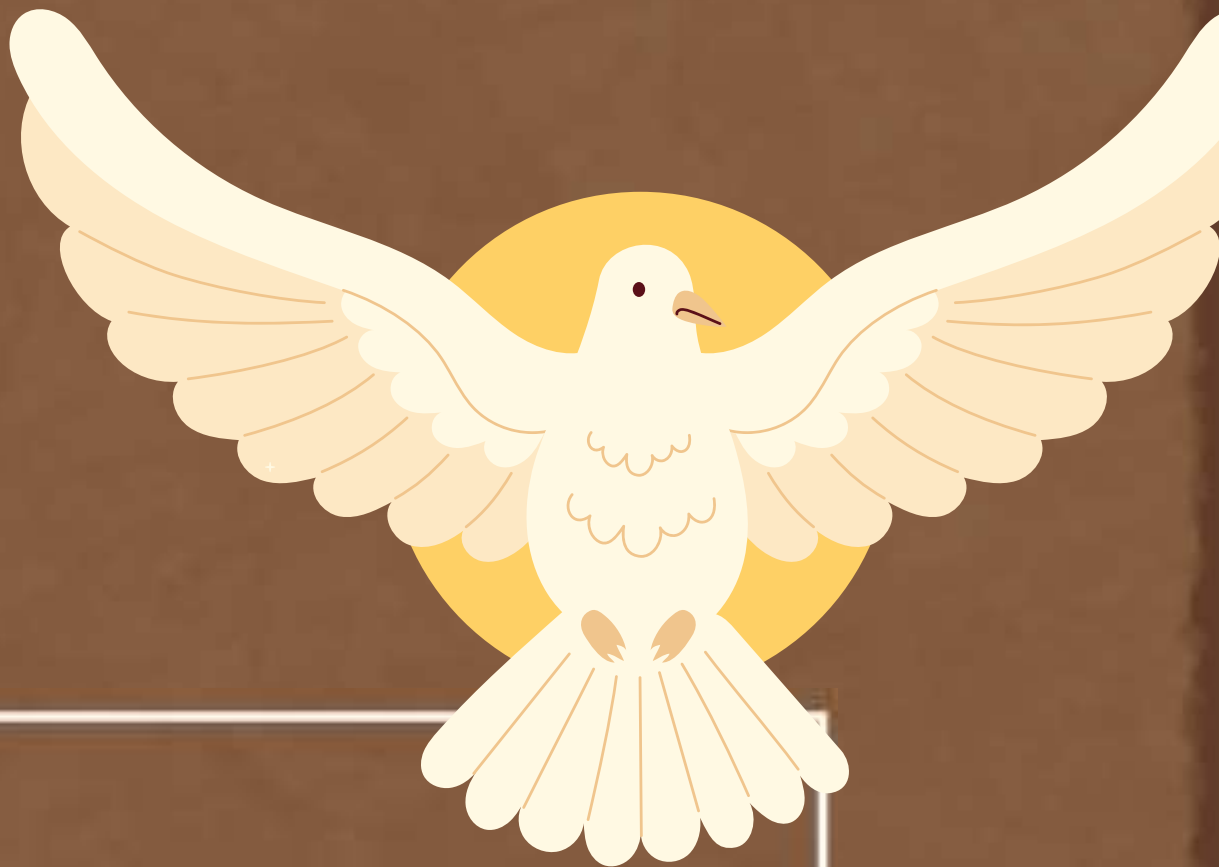


The Holy Spirit helps us pray

"The Spirit helps us in our weakness... the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groanings too deep for words."

– Romans 8:26

THE HOLY SPIRIT



Symbol	Meaning
Fire	Purifies, transforms, gives zeal (Pentecost)
Water	Cleansing, new life (Baptism)
Dove	Peace, purity, the Spirit resting on Jesus
Wind	Invisible power of God (Acts 2:2)
Oil	Anointing, strength, healing (Confirmation)

All Christian life begins with Baptism
in the name of the three divine
persons, following Jesus' command:

**“Make disciples of all nations;
baptise them in the name of the
Father and of the Son and of the
Holy Spirit.”**

Mt 28:19-20

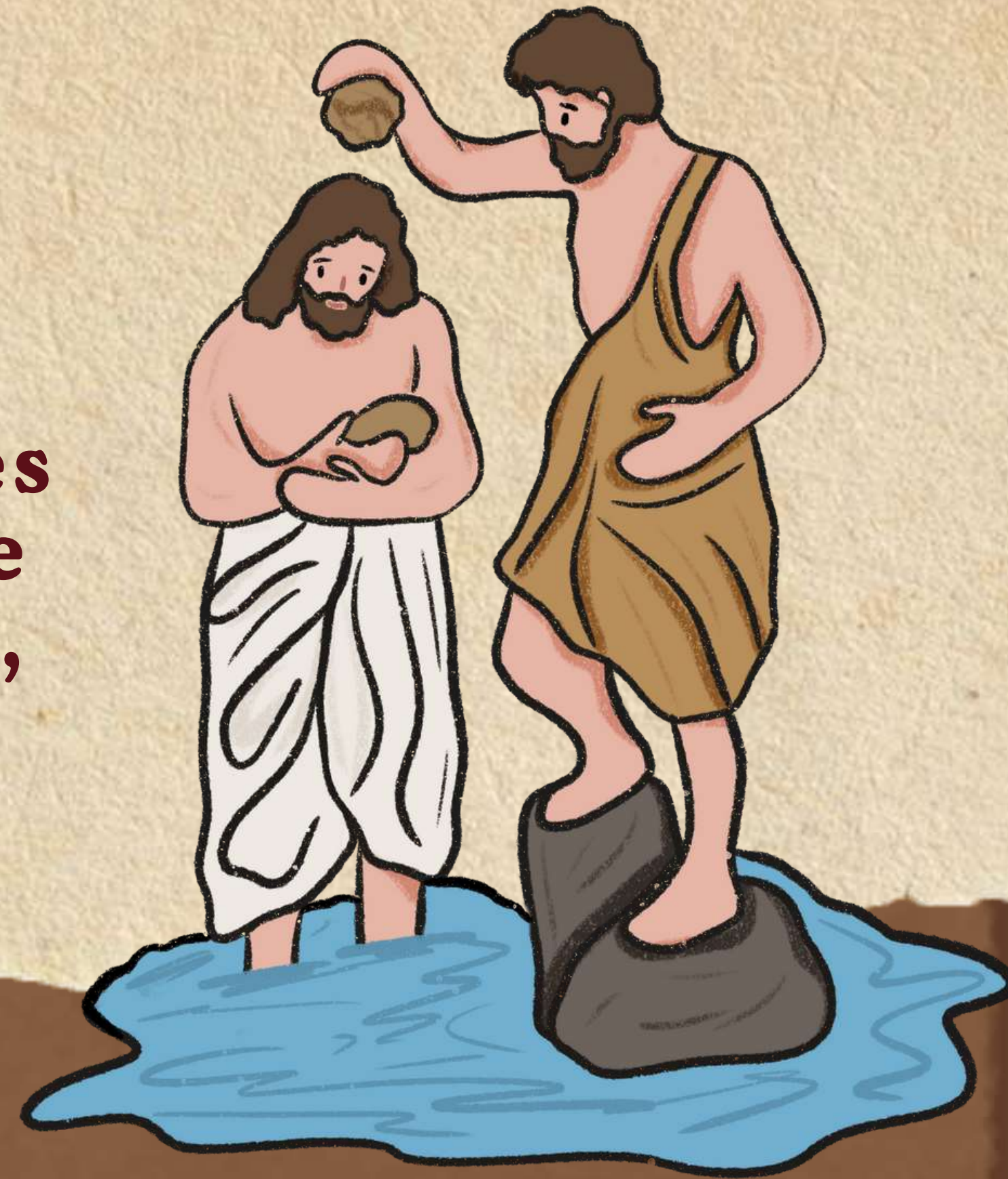
THE THREE DIVINE PERSONS ARE THE
ONE TRIUNE GOD.



BAPTISM

Is the sacrament that welcomes a person into the Christian life in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

THE THREE DIVINE PERSONS ARE THE
ONE TRIUNE GOD.



SIGN OF THE CROSS

- It is a sacred gesture that expresses our belief in the Holy Trinity.



SIGN OF THE CROSS

- The Sign of the Cross is made by touching the forehead, the chest, and the shoulders, while saying:
- "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen."

This act is both a prayer and a symbol that reflects key elements of the Catholic faith:

1. The Holy Trinity:

- The Sign of the Cross invokes the three persons of the Holy Trinity: the Father, the Son (Jesus Christ), and the Holy Spirit. By making the sign, Catholics affirm their belief in the triune nature of God.**

2. Sacrifice of Jesus Christ:

- The cross itself symbolizes the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross for the salvation of humanity. Catholics honor Christ's suffering and death through this gesture.

3. Blessing and Protection:

- The Sign of the Cross is a blessing. When made, it is an act of inviting God's presence and protection into one's life, asking for divine guidance and strength.

Practical Use of the Sign of the Cross

- Before and After Prayers:**

It is common to begin and end prayers by making the Sign of the Cross, such as before meals or before going to bed.

- During Mass:**

The Sign of the Cross is made at the beginning of the Mass, during certain prayers, and at the final blessing.

SALT AND LIGHT

*"You are the salt of the earth... You are the light of the world."
(Matthew 5:13-14) We are called to preserve goodness and shine God's love.*

