

ST. THERESA ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH 5301 MAIN STREET TRUMBULL, CT 06611 www.sonsofsaintjoseph.org

SOSJ – The Most Holy Eucharist Part 6: Proper Disposition for receiving the Eucharist Saturday, May 20, 2017

1 Cor 11:23-29

For I received from the Lord what I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took a loaf of bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body that is for you. Do this in remembrance of me." In the same way he took the cup also, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be answerable for the body and blood of the Lord. Examine yourselves, and only then eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For all who eat and drink without discerning the body, eat and drink judgment against themselves. For this reason many of you are weak and ill, and some have died.

Questions

- 1. If a priest celebrates Mass before confessing a mortal sin, is his Eucharist still valid?
- 2. If someone receives communion before confessing a mortal sin, will he or she receive the graces associated with that communion once both the original mortal sin and the new mortal sin of sacrilege against the Eucharist are confessed?
- 3. Do people still get sick or die for making sacrilegious communions? Is there any point in praying for someone who dies before confessing a sacrilegious communion?
- 4. Is it a mortal sin to break the fast before receiving communion?