1. REVIEW QUIZ. Please check all that are true and give your reasoning.
a. The Bible speaks of Jesus instituting the Lord's Supper in...
$\square$ Matthew 26
$\square$ Mark 14
$\square$ Luke 22
$\square$ John 13
$\square$ Acts 2
$\square 1$ Corinthians 11
b. Jesus gave this Meal for use by...
$\square$ Righteous people.
$\square$ Repentant sinners.
$\square$ The baptized.
$\square$ ELCA members.
c. The Sacrament is efficacious because of...
$\square$ The use of particular bread (e.g., un/leavened bread, loaf, wafer) and wine.
$\square$ That all receive from one loaf and one cup. (c.f., 1 Corinthians 11:16-17).
$\square$ The holiness, faith, and theology of the celebrant.
$\square$ The proximity of the celebrant to the bread and wine during consecration.
$\square$ The repentant state of the communicant.
$\square$ The age and understanding of the communicant.
$\square$ The proximity of the communicant to the celebrant.
$\square$ The method of distribution and reception (e.g., intinction, common cup).
$\square$ The Word and Promise of Christ Jesus our Lord.
$\square$ Some other detail: $\qquad$ .
d. Is Jesus only present to His people through the Sacrament of the Altar?

## 2. THE BLESSINGS AND CHALLENGES OF LITURGY.

a. Liturgy literally means "the work of the people".
b. Liturgy at its best is not a performance by worship leaders, but an involvement of all God's people, old and young.
c. Liturgy is about meaning-making, learning, and sharing faith together.
d. We practice liturgy to form our faith, acting out what we believe and coming to believe new things because of our actions.

## 3. WHAT LITURGICAL LENS SHOULD WE USE TO...

a. Faithfully share the assurance of God's grace with God's people in this Sacrament?
b. Trust the authority of God's Word to enact that grace?
c. Model participation (gift and responsibility) in the Body of Christ?

I Corinthians 10:23-24
23 "All things are
lawful," but not all
things are beneficial.
"All things are lawful," but not all things build up. ${ }^{24}$ Do not seek your own advantage, but that of the other.

