

Christian Doctrine Drills

98 Drills For Children to Learn and Adults to Understand

By a Sister of Mercy.

Catholic Truth Society of Oregon No.do160 (1964)

Drill 1. — The Commandments of God.

1. I am the Lord your God; you shall not have strange gods before Me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember that you keep holy the Sabbath day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

Drill 2. — Precepts of the Church.

1. To hear Mass on Sundays and Holy-days of obligation.
2. To fast and abstain on the days appointed.
3. To confess our sins at least once a year.
4. To receive the Holy Eucharist during the Easter-time.
5. To contribute to the support of our pastors.
6. Not to marry persons who are not Catholics, (without dispensation) or who are related to us within the third degree of kindred, nor privately without witness, nor to solemnize marriage at forbidden times.

Drill 3. — Fast Days. [These rules have undergone much change since 1964 and the changes are noted in square brackets.]

1. The forty days of Lent, that is every day from Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday, Sundays excepted. [These days are now days of penance and fasting is obligatory on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.]
2. The Ember days, that is the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday of the four Ember weeks. [Fasting is no longer obligatory on these days.]
3. The vigils of Pentecost and Christmas. [Fasting is no longer obligatory on these days.]

Drill 4. — Ember Days. [They are now days of special prayers for peace and the needs of the Church.]

1. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after the third Sunday in Advent.
2. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent.

3. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after Pentecost.

4. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after September fourteenth, the Feast of the Holy Cross.

Drill 5. — Rogation Days. [On these days, the Church encourages us to ask God for many graces.]

Three days immediately preceding Ascension Thursday.

Drill 6. — Days of Abstinence. [These rules have undergone much change since 1964 and the changes are noted in square brackets.]

1. Complete: All Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Vigils of Immaculate Conception and Christmas. [All Fridays now carry the obligation to perform some penance but abstinence from meat is obligatory only on Good Friday and Ash Wednesday.]

2. Partial: (Meat only ONCE a day at the principal meal).

a. Wednesday and Saturday of the Ember weeks. b. Holy Saturday. c. Vigil of Pentecost. [The obligation to abstain from meat no longer applies, but we are encouraged to increase the fervor of our prayers.]

Drill 7. — Holy Days of Obligation in America and Australia in 1964.

1. Christmas December 25. [In 2013, it is still a day of obligation.]

2. Circumcision of Jesus and the Holy Name of Jesus, [now the Solemnity of Mary the Mother of God] January 1. [In the United States in 2013, it is a still day of obligation.]

3. Ascension Thursday . . . Forty days after Easter. [Now transferred to the following Sunday.]

4. Assumption August 15. [In 2013, it is still a day of obligation.]

5. All Saints' Day November 1. [In the United States and England, Scotland and Ireland, in 2013, it is a still day of obligation.]

6. [In the United States and Ireland, December 8, the Immaculate Conception of Our Lady is also a day of obligation.]

7. [Note that the Epiphany of January 6 has also been transferred to the nearest Sunday.]

8. [Note the Feast of Corpus Christi has also been transferred to the Sunday.]

THE MASS.

Drill 8. — What Is the Mass?

The Mass is the perpetual sacrifice of the new law in which Christ offers Himself in an unbloody manner as He once offered Himself in a bloody manner on the cross.

Drill 9. — Principal Parts of the Mass.

1. Offertory.

2. Consecration.

3. Communion.

Drill 10. — The Ends for Which the Sacrifice of the Mass is Offered. ACTS.

1. A-doration.

2. C-ontrition.

3. T-hanksgiving.

4. S-upplication.

Drill 11. — Colors and Occasions.

1. White: — On the feast of Our Lord, of the Blessed Virgin, of the angels, and of the saints that were not martyrs.
2. Red: — On the feasts of Pentecost, of the Finding and Exaltation of the Holy Cross and of the Apostles and Martyrs [and on Good Friday].
3. Purple: — In Advent and Lent, (and on Penitential Vigils and Ember days.)
4. Green: — On Sundays and ordinary days of the year.
5. Black: — On Good Friday and in Masses of the dead. [Now, Red is used on Good Friday and Purple or White are permitted at Masses of the dead.]
6. Rose: Gaudete Sunday in Advent and Laetare Sunday in Lent.
7. Gold: — May be used as a substitute for white, red or green.

Drill 12. — Sacred Vessels.

1. Chalice,
2. Ciborium,
3. Monstrance,
4. Luna or Lunette,
5. Pyx,
6. Paten.

Drill 13. — Vestments Worn at Mass.

1. Amice,
2. Alb,
3. Cincture,
4. Maniple, [no longer required.]
5. Stole,
6. Chasuble.

Drill 14. — Forms of Mass.

1. Low Mass,
2. High Mass,
3. Solemn High Mass,
4. Pontifical Mass,
5. Requiem Mass,
6. Nuptial Mass,
7. Anniversary Mass,
8. Votive Mass — for various intentions. [Since the reforms of Vatican II, numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 are regarded as one form of Mass with a variety of degrees of solemnity in their celebration depending on the occasion of the celebration. Numbers 4 to 8 refer to different Masses for different occasions.]

Drill 15. — What Is an Altar?

An altar is a table of stone or wood having an altar stone containing relics of martyrs, on which the priest offers up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

Drill 16. — What Is the Ciborium?

The ciborium is the vessel in which the Hosts destined for Communion of the faithful are preserved.

Drill 17. — What Are the Chalice Linens?

The chalice linens properly so called are: The corporal, the pall, and the purificator.

Drill 18. — What Is the Tabernacle?

The tabernacle is a kind of chest made of wood, marble, or metal, having a door with lock and key, and containing the Sacred Species.

Drill 19. — What Is Meant by Liturgical Vessels?

This is a name given to all the vessels used in divine worship.

Drill 20. — What Is the Chalice?

The chalice is the cup used to hold the wine for consecration.

Drill 21. — What Is the Paten?

The paten is a small round and slightly concaved dish, which covers the mouth of the chalice.

BENEDICTION.

Drill 22. — Vestments Worn at Benediction.

1. Surplice (or Alb),
2. Stole,
3. Cope,
4. Benediction Veil.

Drill 23. — What Is the Ostensorium or Monstrance?

The ostensorium, or monstrance, is the sacred vessel in which the Blessed Sacrament is exposed for the adoration of the faithful.

Drill 24. — Two Kinds of Genuflection.

1. Simple,
2. Profound.

THE SACRAMENTS.

Drill 25. — Three Things Necessary to Constitute a Sacrament.

1. An outward sign.
2. An inward grace.
3. The institution by Christ.

Drill 26. — Seven Sacraments.

Baptism,
Confirmation,
Holy Eucharist,
Holy Orders,
Matrimony,
Penance, (or Reconciliation,)
Extreme Unction, (or Sacrament of the Sick.)

Drill 27. — Matter and Form of the Sacraments.

Baptism: — Matter is water. Form: "I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

Confirmation: — The matter is Holy Chrism and the form is: "I sign you with the sign of the cross and I confirm you with the chrism of salvation in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." [Now the form uses the words "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit."]

Holy Eucharist: — Matter is wheaten bread and grape wine. Form is: "This is my body; this is my blood."

Penance: — The matter is the confession of sin and the request for pardon. The form is: "I forgive you your sins," or "I absolve you from your sins."

Extreme Unction (or Sacrament of the Sick.): — The matter is the anointing of the senses with oil. The form is the prayer pronounced for the pardon of sins, for example: "Through this holy anointing and His most loving mercy, may the Lord assist you by the grace of the Holy Spirit, so that, freed from your sins, He may save you and in His goodness raise you up."

Holy Orders: — The matter is the imposition of the hands of the Bishop. The form is the prayer said in the Preface, which includes the Prayer of Consecration to the relevant Order.

Matrimony: — The contract itself is the Sacrament, the contracting parties are its ministers, their own persons are the matter affected, and the form is the expression of their mutual consent.

Drill 28. — Sacraments — their division: Sacraments of the Living.

Confirmation — Holy Eucharist — Matrimony — Holy Orders — Extreme Unction (or Sacrament of the Sick.)

Called "Sacraments of the Living", pre-suppose the state of grace, as a condition for the licit reception.

Sacraments of the Dead.

Baptism — Penance.

Called "Sacraments of the Dead" — may be received by persons in the state of sin because the immediate object of these Sacraments is the conferring of grace on those in such a condition.

BAPTISM.

Drill 29. — Three Kinds of Baptism.

1. Water,
2. Desire,
3. Blood.

Drill 30. — Give a Scriptural Proof of Baptism.

"He that believes and is baptized shall be saved." — Saint Mark 16:16.

PENANCE.

Drill 31. — Perfect Contrition.

(a) Contrition is perfect when it rises from a perfect love, that is, when we hate sin more than all evil, because it offends God, the Supreme Good.

Drill 31. — Imperfect Contrition.

(b) Contrition is imperfect when it arises from imperfect love, that is, when we hate sin because by it we lose heaven, and deserve hell, or because sin is so hateful in itself.

Drill 32. — Five Things Necessary for a Good Confession.

1. We must examine our conscience.
2. We must have sorrow for our sins.
3. We must make a firm resolution never to offend God.
4. We must confess our sins to the priest.
5. We must accept the penance, which the priest gives us.

SIN.

Drill 33. — Classes of Sin.

Original and Actual.

Drill 34. — Two Kinds of Actual Sin.

1. Mortal,
2. Venial.

Drill 35. — Three Things That Constitute a Mortal Sin.

1. Grievous matter.
2. Sufficient reflection.
3. Full consent of the will.

Drill 36. — Four Ways of Committing Sin.

1. Thought,
2. Word,
3. Deed,
4. Omission.

Drill 37. — Seven Capital Sins and Opposite Virtues.

1. Pride, 1. Humility,
2. Covetousness, 2. Liberality,
3. Lust, 3. Chastity,
4. Anger, 4. Meekness,
5. Gluttony, 5. Temperance,
6. Envy, 6. Brotherly Love,
7. Sloth, 7. Diligence.

Drill 38. — Sins Against the Holy Ghost.

1. Presumption of God's mercy.
2. Despair of God's grace.
3. Impugning the known truth.

4. Envy at another's spiritual good.
5. Obstinacy in sin.
6. Final Impenitence.

Drill 39. — Sins Crying to Heaven for Vengeance.

1. Willful murder.
2. Sodomy. Oppression of the poor, widows, and orphans.
3. Defrauding laborers of their wages.

Drill 40. — Nine Ways of Being Accessory to Another's Sin.

1. By counsel,
2. By command,
3. By consent,
4. By provocation,
5. By praise, and flattery,
6. By concealment,
7. By partaking,
8. By silence,
9. By defending ill done.

CONFIRMATION.

Drill 41. — Gifts of the Holy Ghost.

1. Wisdom.
2. Understanding.
3. Counsel (or Right Judgment).
4. Fortitude (or Courage).
5. Knowledge.
6. Piety (or Reverence).
7. Fear of the Lord (or Wonder and Awe).

Drill 42. — Fruits of the Holy Ghost.

1. Charity.
2. Joy.
3. Peace.
4. Patience.
5. Longanimity (or Trustfulness).
6. Goodness.
7. Benignity (or Kindness).
8. Mildness.
9. Faith.
10. Modesty.
11. Continency (or Self-control).
12. Chastity.

HOLY EUCHARIST.

Drill 43. — Give a Proof of Holy Eucharist.

"This is My Body; this is My Blood."

Drill 44. — The Effects of Holy Communion both as regards the soul and the body.

1. Unites us to God Himself and nourishes our soul with His divine life.
2. Increases sanctifying grace and all virtues in our soul.
3. Lessens our evil inclinations.
4. Pledges everlasting life.
5. Fits our bodies for a glorious resurrection.
6. Continues the sacrifice of the Cross in His Church.

Drill 45. — Spiritual Communion.

O my dear Jesus, since I cannot now receive You sacramentally, come at least spiritually into my heart. Grant me the grace to be an apostle of Your Sacred Heart. My Jesus mercy!

EXTREME UNCTION (or Sacrament of the Sick.)

Drill 46. — Preparation of a Sick Room.

This is for ideal circumstances. Never hesitate to call for a priest even if these things are not immediately available.

1. A chair near the bed for the priest.
2. A small table covered with a clean white cloth.

a. A crucifix on the center of the table. b. Two blessed candles. c. A glass of holy water (for blessings). d. A glass of drinking water and a spoon (to assist in administering Holy Communion). e. A linen cloth or a napkin as Communion cloth for the sick. f. A finger bowl with a little water in it for the priest's fingers, and a small towel. g. A piece of cotton (for wiping the Holy Oil).

HOLY ORDERS.

Drill 47. — List the Orders. Minor Orders.

[After Vatican II, the 4 minor Orders were abolished and replaced with the 2 'Ministries' of Lector and Acolyte.]

Porter, Reader or Lector, Exorcist, Acolyte.

Major Orders. [Vatican II abolished the Order of Subdeacon.]

Subdeacon. Deacon. Priest.

MATRIMONY.

Drill 48. — Forbidden Times.

The forbidden times for solemnizing marriage are Advent and Lent.

FAITH.

Drill 49. — What Is Faith?

Faith is a divine virtue infused into our souls by which we firmly believe as infallibly true, whatever God has revealed and His Church teaches.

Drill 50. — Name the Qualities of Our Faith.

1. Universal,
2. Firm,
3. Constant,
4. Living.

Drill 51. — The Chief Mysteries of Our Religion.

1. Unity of the Godhead.
2. Trinity.
3. Incarnation.
4. Death of Our Savior.
5. His Resurrection.

THE CHURCH.

Drill 52. — Four Marks of the Church.

She is One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic.

Drill 53. — What Is a Parish Church?

A parish church is one that is served by a pastor or a rector.

Drill 54. — What Is a Cathedral?

A cathedral is a church that is the station of a bishop.

Drill 55. — What Is a Metropolitan Church?

A metropolitan church is one that is served by an archbishop.

Drill 56. — Dignitaries of the Church.

Pope, Bishops, Priests.

Drill 57. — Truths of the Church.

The truths of the Catholic Church are found in the Apostles' Creed.

VIRTUES.

Drill 58. — Cardinal Virtues.

1. Prudence.
2. Justice.
3. Temperance.
4. Fortitude.

Drill 59. — Theological Virtues.

1. Faith,
2. Hope,
3. Charity.

Drill 60. — Spiritual Works of Mercy.

1. To admonish the sinner.
2. To instruct the ignorant.

3. To counsel the doubtful.
4. To comfort the sorrowful.
5. To bear wrongs patiently.
6. To forgive injuries.
7. To pray for the living and the dead.

Drill 61. — Corporal Works of Mercy.

1. To feed the hungry.
2. To give drink to the thirsty.
3. To clothe the naked.
4. To harbor the harbor-less and homeless.
5. To ransom the captive.
6. To visit the sick.
7. To bury the dead.

Drill 62. — Evangelical Counsels.

1. Poverty.
2. Chastity.
3. Obedience.

Drill 63. — The Eight Beatitudes.

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.
2. Blessed are the meek; for they shall possess the land.
3. Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted.
4. Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after justice; for they shall be filled.
5. Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy.
6. Blessed are the clean of heart; for they shall see God.
7. Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God.
8. Blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice' sake; for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.

FEASTS OF THE CHURCH.

Drill 64. — Feasts Which Depend on Easter.

a. Easter occurs the first Sunday after the first full moon after the 21st of March. b. Ascension Thursday occurs forty days after Easter. c. Pentecost occurs ten days after Ascension Thursday. d. Trinity Sunday occurs the first Sunday after Pentecost. e. Corpus Christi occurs the Thursday after Trinity Sunday. f. The Feast of the Sacred Heart occurs the first Friday after the octave of Corpus Christi.

Drill 65. — Feasts of Our Lord.

1. Christmas — December 25.
2. Circumcision and the Holy Naming of Jesus — January 1. [Now the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God.]
3. Corpus Christi — The first Thursday after Trinity Sunday. (Not a Holy Day of Obligation in America and Australia and thus transferred to the following Sunday.)
4. Easter — The first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21.
5. Ascension — Forty days after Easter (but in places transferred to the following Sunday).

Drill 66. — Threefold Birth of Christ.

1. The eternal birth in the bosom of His Father.
2. The temporal birth in Bethlehem.
3. The daily birth of Jesus Christ on the Altar at Mass and at Communion.

Drill 67. — Great Feasts of the Blessed Virgin.

1. Immaculate Conception — December 8.
2. Purification of Our Lady and Presentation of the Lord — February 2.
3. Annunciation of the Lord — March 25.
4. Mediatrix of All Graces — May 31 [which is now the Visitation. August 31 is the allotted day for the Mediatrix of All Graces.]
5. Visitation — July 2 [transferred to May 31].
6. Assumption — August 15.
7. Immaculate Heart — August 22 [which is now Our Lady, Queen and Mother. The Immaculate Heart is now on the day, a Saturday, following the Feast of the Sacred Heart.] 8. Maternity — October 11 [transferred to August 22].
8. Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary — November 21.

THE ROSARY.

Drill 68. — The Joyful Mysteries.

1. The Annunciation.
2. The Visitation.
3. The Birth of Our Lord.
4. The Presentation.
5. The Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple.

Drill 69. — The Sorrowful Mysteries.

1. The Agony in the Garden.
2. The Scourging at the Pillar.
3. The Crowning of Thorns.
4. Carrying of the Cross.
5. Crucifixion.

Drill 70. — The Glorious Mysteries.

1. The Resurrection.
2. The Ascension.
3. The Descent of the Holy Ghost.
4. The Assumption.
5. The Coronation.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

Drill 71. — Great Prophets.

1. Isaias (Isaiah).
2. Jeremias (Jeremiah).
3. Daniel.

4. Ezechiel (Ezekiel).

Drill 72. — Minor Prophets.

1. Osee (Hosea).
2. Amos.
3. Jonas (Jonah).
4. Zacharias (Zachariah).
5. Joel.
6. Habacuc (Habakkuk).
7. Abdias (Obadiah).
8. Micheas (Micah).
9. Nahum.
10. Sophonias (Zephaniah).
11. Aggeus (Haggai).
12. Malachias (Malachi).

Drill 73. — The Books of the Old Testament.

1. Twenty-one historical books.
2. Seven moral books.
3. Seventeen prophetic books.

Drill 74. — The Books of the New Testament.

1. The four gospels written by Saint Matthew, Saint Mark, Saint Luke, and Saint John.
2. The Acts of the Apostles.
3. Fourteen epistles of Saint Paul and the epistles of the other apostles.
4. The Apocalypse, or Revelations of Saint John.

Drill 75. — Types of Our Lord.

1. Adam.
2. Abel.
3. Noah.
4. Abraham.
5. Isaac.
6. Jacob.
7. Joseph.
8. Moses.
9. David.
10. Jonas (Jonah).
11. Melchisedech (Melchizedek).
12. The Pascal Lamb.
13. The Brazen Serpent.
14. The Manna.

Drill 76. — Types of Our Blessed Mother.

1. Eve.
2. Ruth.

3. Esther.

4. Judith.

THE LITURGY.

Drill 77. — What Is the Sacred Liturgy?

The sacred liturgy is the public worship which our Redeemer, the Head of the Church, renders to the Heavenly Father, and which the society of Christ's faithful renders to its Founder and through Him, to the Eternal Father. To put it briefly, it is the integral public worship of the Mystical Body of Jesus Christ, of its Head and of its members.

Drill 78. — The Principal Books of the Roman Liturgy.

Among the principal books are the Missal, the Breviary, the Ritual, and the Martyrology.

a. The Missal contains the prayers and ceremonies of the Mass. b. The Breviary contains the Divine Office, or Daily Prayers of the Church, which all those who are in sacred orders are obliged to recite every day in the name of the Church. c. The Ritual contains the sacred rites to be observed in administering the sacraments and in other ecclesiastical functions. d. The Martyrology contains a list of saints whom the church commemorates from day to day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Drill 79. — Name the Principal Attributes of God.

God is eternal and unchangeable, omnipresent and omniscient, all wise, all powerful; He is infinitely holy and just; infinitely good and merciful; infinitely true and faithful.

Drill 80. — The Apostles.

Saints Peter and Andrew, Saints James and John, Saints Philip and Bartholomew, Saints Thomas and Matthew, Saints James the Less and Jude Thaddeus, Saint Simon Zelotes (the Zealot) and Judas Iscariot, who was replaced by Saint Matthias.

Drill 81. — Evangelists and Their Symbols.

Saint Matthew: Cherub; Saint Mark: Lion; Saint Luke: Ox; Saint John: Eagle.

Drill 82. — Who Composed the Hail Mary?

1. The Angel Gabriel.
2. Saint Elizabeth.
3. The Church.

Drill 83. — Choirs of Angels.

1. Angels.
2. Archangels.
3. Principalities.
4. Dominations.
5. Powers.
6. Thrones.
7. Virtues.
8. Cherubim.

9. Seraphim.

Drill 84. — The Stations of the Cross.

1. Jesus is condemned to death.
2. Jesus is made bear His cross.
3. Jesus falls the first time.
4. Jesus meets His afflicted Mother.
5. Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus to carry His cross.
6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.
7. Jesus falls the second time.
8. Jesus speaks to the women of Jerusalem.
9. Jesus falls the third time.
10. Jesus is stripped of His garment.
11. Jesus is nailed to the cross.
12. Jesus dies on the cross.
13. Jesus is taken down from the cross.
14. Jesus is placed in the sepulcher.

Drill 85. — Seven 'Words' (Sentences) of Our Lord on the Cross.

1. Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.
2. Mother, behold Your son; son behold Your mother.
3. I thirst.
4. This day you shall be with Me in Paradise.
5. My God, my God, why have You forsaken me?
6. It is consummated.
7. Father, into Your hands I commend My spirit.

Drill 86. — Promises of the Sacred Heart.

1. I will give them all graces necessary for their state in life.
2. I will establish peace in their homes.
3. I will console them in all their difficulties.
4. I will be their refuge in life, and above all in death.
5. I will bless all their undertakings.
6. Sinners shall find in my heart the source and boundless ocean of mercy.
7. Tepid souls shall grow fervent.
8. Fervent souls shall rise to great perfection.
9. I will bless the house in which the picture of my Sacred Heart is honored and exposed.
10. I shall give to priests the power of touching the most hardened hearts.
11. Persons who propagate this devotion shall have their names written in my Heart never to be effaced there-from.
12. I will grant the grace of final repentance to all those who shall communicate on the first Friday for nine months consecutively. They shall not die in mortal sin, nor without having received the last Sacraments, for My Divine Heart will become their secure refuge at that last moment.

Drill 87. — Chief Sacramentals.

1. The Sign of the Cross.
2. Holy Water.
3. Crucifix.
4. Holy Oil.
5. The Blessed Palm.
6. Rosary.
7. Prayer Book.

Drill 88. — Indulgences.

Plenary and Partial.

Drill 89. — Properties of a Glorified Body.

1. Lucidity.
2. Agility.
3. Immortality.
4. Impassibility.
5. Spirituality.

Drill 90. — Four Last Things.

1. Death.
2. Judgment.
3. Heaven.
4. Hell.

Drill 91. — Dedication of the Year.

January Holy Childhood; February Holy Family; March Saint Joseph; April Holy Ghost; May Blessed Virgin; June Sacred Heart; July Precious Blood; August Blessed Sacrament; September The Seven Dolours or Sorrows; October The Holy Rosary; November Souls in Purgatory; December Immaculate Conception.

Drill 92. — Dedication of the Week.

Sunday Holy Trinity; Monday Souls in Purgatory; Tuesday Guardian Angel; Wednesday Saint Joseph; Thursday Blessed Sacrament; Friday Precious Blood; Saturday Blessed Virgin

Drill 93. — Names by Which Our Lord is Known.

1. Our Savior.
2. Our Redeemer.
3. Christ.
4. Our Lord.
5. The Second Person of the Blessed Trinity.

Drill 94. — Names by Which Our Lady Is Known.

1. Our Blessed Mother.
2. Mary.
3. Mother of God.
4. Mediatrix.

5. Co-Redemptress.

Drill 95. — Holy Oils.

1. Oil of the Sick used for the Sacrament of Extreme Unction (or Sacrament of the Sick).
2. Two oils used at Baptism: The oil of Chrism and the oil of the Catechumens.
3. The same Chrism is used at Confirmation, Ordination of a priest and the Consecration of a Bishop.

Drill 96. — Three Kinds of Grace.

1. Sanctifying.
2. Actual.
3. Sacramental.

Drill 97. — Biblical references to the Seven Sacraments.

Baptism.

And Jesus coming, spoke to them, saying: "All power is given to Me in heaven and in earth. Go, therefore, teach ye all nations: baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you : and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world. (Matthew 28:18-20.)

Confirmation.

Now when the Apostles, who were in Jerusalem, had heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John, who, when they were come, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost, for He was not as yet come upon any of them; but they were only baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Then they laid their hands upon them, and they received the Holy Ghost. (Acts 8:14-17.)

Holy Orders.

And taking bread, He gave thanks and broke and gave to them, saying: "This is My Body, which is given for you. Do this for a commemoration of Me." (Luke 22:19.)

Holy Eucharist.

And whilst they were at supper, Jesus took bread, and blessed and broke, and gave to His disciples, and said: "Take ye, and eat: This is My Body." And taking the chalice, He gave thanks, and gave to them saying: "Drink ye all of this: for this is My Blood of the New Testament which shall be shed for many unto remission of sins." (Matthew 26:26-28.)

Penance.

Jesus said to them: "Peace be to you. As the Father has sent me, I also send you." When He had said this, He breathed on them; and He said to them: "Receive ye the Holy Ghost. Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained." (John 20:21-23.)

Extreme Unction (or Sacrament of the Sick).

Is any man sick among you? Let him bring in the priests of the Church and let them pray for him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer of faith shall save the sick man: and the Lord shall raise him up, and if he be in sins, they shall be forgiven him. (James 5:14-15.)

Matrimony.

What therefore God has joined together, let no man put asunder. (Matthew 19:6.)

Drill 98. — The Eucharistic Fast.

The new laws of fasting before Holy Communion were given by Pope Paul VI on November 21, 1964.

"Priests and faithful, before Holy Mass or Holy Communion respectively, must abstain for one hour from solid foods and alcoholic beverages; and one hour from non-alcoholic beverages. Water does not break the fast.

"From now on, the fast must be observed for the period of time indicated above, even by those who celebrate or receive Holy Communion at midnight or in the first hours of the day.

"The infirm, even if not bedridden, may take non-alcoholic beverages and that which is really and properly medicine, either in liquid or solid form, before Mass or Holy Communion without any time limit.

"We strongly exhort priests and faithful who are able to do so to observe the old and venerable form of the Eucharistic fast before Mass and Holy Communion.

"All those who will make use of these concessions must compensate for the good received by becoming shining examples of a Christian life and principally with works of penance and charity."

PRAYER TO CHRIST THE KING.

O Christ Jesus, I acknowledge You as King of the universe. All that was made was created by You; exercise all Your rights over me.

I renew my baptismal vows, renouncing Satan, his pomps and his works, and I promise to lead a true Christian life.

Very particularly do I pledge myself to strive according to my means for the triumph of the rights of God and of His Church.

Divine Heart of Jesus, I offer You my poor works to obtain that all hearts may acknowledge Your sacred Kingship and thus may the reign of peace be established throughout the entire world. Amen.

(Plenary indulgence once a day under the usual conditions.)
