

when a man drinks the wine at MASS (which mysteriously becomes the blood of Christ)?

"And he took the cup...saying, Drink ye all of i (Matt.26: 27, 28). The Roman Catholic church i the Priest mysteriously changes the bread an the sacrifice of MASS. To establish whether th or not; let us compare the Roman Catholic tea According to the Roman Catholic Catechisms

Who can partake of the sacrifice of the MASS?

i)"**Those** who have been raised to the...priesthood by **Baptism** and configured more deeply to Christ by **Confirmation**" (Catech.1322).

ii) "other Christians...provided they give evidence of holding the **Catholic faith** regarding these sacraments" (Catech. 1401).

* What takes place at the sacrifice of the MASS?

i) "The body of Christ we receive...is 'given up for us,' and the blood we drink 'shed for the many for the forgiveness of sins.' For this reason the Eucharist cannot unite us to Christ without at the same time **cleansing** us from **past sins** and preserving us from **future sins**" (Catech. 1393).

* What is the purpose of the sacrifice of the MASS?

i) "The Mass is at the same time, and inseparably, the sacrificial memorial in which the sacrifice of the cross is **perpetuated** and the sacred banquet of communion with the Lord's body and blood" (Catech. 1382).

ii) The **Eucharistic sacrifice** is also offered for the **faithful departed** who 'have **died** in Christ but are not yet wholly purified,''' (Catech. 1371).

iv) "In the Eucharist the sacrifice of Christ becomes **also** the **sacrifice** of the **members** of his Body" (Catech. 1368).

* What is the frequency of the sacrifice of the MASS?

"The Church obliges the faithful to take part in the Divine Liturgy on Sundays and feast days...at least **once a year**" (Catech. 1389).

t; For this is my blood of the New Testament" nterpret these words literally. They claim that d wine into Christ's actual body and blood at e consecrated wine cleanses a man of his sin chings on the MASS with the Holy Scriptures. According to the Holy Scriptures

* Who can partake of the Lord's Supper?

i) **All who believe** the **gospel of Christ** crucified and are therefore in the **body of Christ**, "And he is the head of the body, the church" (Col.1: 18), may take part in the Lord's Supper "when ye come together in the **church**" (1Cor.11: 18).

* What took place when Christ was sacrificed on the cross?

i) "Who his own selfbare **our** sins in **his own body on** the **tree**" (1Pet 2:24).
ii) "now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." (Heb.9: 26).

iii) "the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1Jn.1:7).

* What is the purpose of Christ's sacrifice on the cross?

i) "For by **one offering** he hath **perfected** for ever them that are sanctified" (Heb.10: 14).

* What is the purpose of the Lord's Supper?

i) "This do in remembrance of me" (1Cor.11: 24 & 25).

ii) "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do **shew the** Lord's death till he come (1Cor.11:26).

* What is the frequency of Christ's Sacrifice on the cross?

"For Christ also hath **once** suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God" (1Pet 3:18).

To establish whether the consecrated wine cleanses a man of his sin or not; we have compared the Roman Catholic teachings on the MASS with the Holy Scriptures. The following is a summary of our findings:-

A) Catholic Catechisms say: the wine is changed into the blood of Christ.

Evidence that this **DOES NOT** take place: The consecrated wine is **ineffective** compared to the **effectiveness** of the actual blood Christ shed on the cross. Proven by:-

1. The sacrifice of the MASS is **repeated**. Whereas the actual, perfect, soul cleansing blood of Christ was shed **once** on the **cross**.

2. Charity, baptism & Purgatory are believed to cleanse a man's sin. Whereas **only** the "**blood of Jesus**...his Son cleanseth us from **all** sin" (1Jn.1: 7).

3. Indulgences are offered for the remission of the punishment for sins (Catech. 1478). Whereas, Christ "washed us from our sins", so **no** punishment.

B) Scriptures say: a man is cleansed by the blood of Christ shed at Calvary. Evidence that this **DOES** take place:-

1. "by one offering he...perfected...them that are sanctified" (Heb.10: 14).

2. NO other factors contribute to the work of Christ on Calvary (Eph.2: 9).

The evidence is overwhelming: Christ's sacrifice on the cross cleanses a man from ALL his sin, whereas, the wine at MASS does not.

Therefore, we beseech Catholics who have been deceived by Satan into believing their church, to: "Come out of her, my people" (Rev.18: 4), repent, and believe the gospel of Christ crucified. "...how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures" (1Cor 15: 3 & 4). "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved" (Rom. 10:13).

If you **choose** the sacrifice of the MASS: when you die you will still be in your sins, and the flames of Purgatory that you hope for before heaven, will actually be the flames of eternal hell.

If you **choose** to trust **in Christ's sacrifice on the cross** then ALL your sins will be forgiven, and you will receive the free gift of eternal life. Let us know at: editor@nzprotestant.org, and we will rejoice with you.ooo