

## **QUESTIONS FROM POPE ST JOHN PAUL II'S ENCYCLICAL**

1) What was St. John Paul II's most beautiful and notable encyclical written on the 25<sup>th</sup> Year of his Pontificate?

**Answer:** Ecclesia de Eucharistia

2) What does the Second Vatican Council proclaim about the Eucharistic sacrifice?

**Answer:** It is the source and summit of the Christian life.

3) Fill in the blank: The gaze of the church is constantly \_\_\_\_\_ to her Lord.

**Answer:** turned

4) What is the formal name given to "The Upper Room" where St. John Paul II celebrated the Eucharist while visiting Jerusalem during the Great Jubilee of the Year 2000?

**Answer:** the Cenacle of Jerusalem

5) What mystery was the Church born from and still remains as the center of the Church's life today?

**Answer:** the paschal mystery

6) What image do we continue to relive during the sacrament of the Eucharist, also known as the "breaking of the bread?"

**Answer:** the primordial image

7) According to "Ecclesia de Eucharistia," what is the Church's foundation and wellspring?

**Answer:** the whole Triduum Paschale

8) Jesus was referring to \_\_\_\_\_ when He said, "Father save me from this hour? No, for this purpose I have come to this hour."

**Answer:** the hour of our redemption

9) The introduction to the agony of the Cross on Good Friday began with \_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** the agony in Gethsemane

10) The "Ecclesia de Eucharistia" brought about a mysterious \_\_\_\_\_ between that Triduum and the passage of the centuries.

**Answer:** "oneness in time"

11) To contemplate Christ involves being able to \_\_\_\_\_ him wherever he manifests himself.

**Answer:** recognize

12) The Eucharist is both a mystery of faith and a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** mystery of light

13) Holy Thursday is both the day of the \_\_\_\_\_ and of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Eucharist; priesthood

14) In the Eucharist, the faithful can in some way relive the experience of the two disciples on the road to \_\_\_\_\_: "their eyes were opened and they recognized him" (Lk 24:31).

**Answer:** Emmaus

15) The Eucharist is always in some way celebrated *on the altar of the world*, uniting \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** heaven and earth

16) What is the true "mysterium fidei" (mystery of faith), accomplished during the Eucharist?

**Answer:** "The world which came forth from the hands of God the Creator now returns to him redeemed by Christ."

17) Even when it is celebrated on the humble altar of a country church, the \_\_\_\_\_ is always in some way celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Eucharist; the altar of the world

18) The mystery of faith accomplished in the Eucharist is this: The world which came forth from the hands of God the Creator now returns to him \_\_\_\_\_ by Christ.

**Answer:** redeemed

19) The Eucharist, as Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ in the community of the faithful, is the most \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church.

**Answer:** saving presence; precious possession

20) What is the name of the Holy Thursday Apostolic Letter that St. John Paul II wrote in 1980?

**Answer:** Dominicae Cenae

21) How did the liturgical reform inaugurated by the Council contribute to the Eucharistic celebration?

**Answer:** It provided for a more conscious, active and fruitful participation in the Holy Sacrifice of the Altar.

22) Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament is also an important \_\_\_\_\_ practice and becomes an inexhaustible source of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** daily; holiness

23) What was the hope of St. Pope John Paul II's Encyclical Letter?

**Answer:** To banish the dark clouds of unacceptable doctrine and practice, so that the Eucharist will continue to shine forth in all its radiant mystery.

24) The Church has received the Eucharist from Christ her Lord not as one gift – however precious – among so many others, but as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** the gift par excellence

25) Truly, in the Eucharist, He shows us a love which goes “\_\_\_\_\_,” a love which \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** to the end; knows no measure

26) The Mass is the sacrificial memorial in which \_\_\_\_\_ is perpetuated.

**Answer:** the sacrifice of the Cross

27) The sacrifice of \_\_\_\_\_ and the sacrifice of the \_\_\_\_\_ are one single sacrifice.

**Answer:** Christ; Eucharist

28) Jesus' obedience to the point of giving his life is first and foremost a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** gift to the Father

29) John Chrysostom said, “We always offer \_\_\_\_\_, not one today and another tomorrow, but always the same one.

**Answer:** the same Lamb

30) The Eucharistic Sacrifice makes present not only the mystery of the Savior's passion and death, but also the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** mystery of the resurrection

31) Which saint said, “Today Christ is yours, yet each day he rises again for you.”

**Answer:** Saint Ambrose

32) Pope Paul VI said Christ's sacrifice in the Mass is “a substantial presence whereby Christ, the God-Man, is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ present.”

**Answer:** wholly; entirely

33) Though your senses suggest otherwise, \_\_\_\_\_ assures you of Christ's true presence (his body and his blood) in the Eucharist.

**Answer:** your faith

34) When do the bread and wine cease to exist and transform into Christ's true body and blood?

**Answer:** during the Consecration

35) The Eucharist is intrinsically directed to the inward union of the \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ through communion.

**Answer:** faithful; Christ

36) What does the following quote emphasize? "My flesh is food indeed, and my blood is drink indeed."

**Answer:** It is not a metaphorical food.

37) St. Ephrem said of Christ: "He called the bread \_\_\_\_\_ and he filled it with himself and his \_\_\_\_\_."

**Answer:** his living body; Spirit

38) According to Eucharistic Prayer III, what does the nourishment of his body and blood provide for each one of us?

**Answer:** to be filled with his Holy Spirit and become one body, one spirit in Christ

39) The Eucharist is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the fullness of joy promised by Christ and, in some way, the \_\_\_\_\_ of heaven.

**Answer:** foretaste; anticipation

40) In the Eucharist we receive the \_\_\_\_\_ of our bodily resurrection at the end of the world.

**Answer:** pledge

41) How did St. Ignatius of Antioch define the Eucharistic Bread?

**Answer:** as a medicine of immortality, an antidote to death.

42) What are we united to while celebrating the sacrifice of the Lamb?

**Answer:** the heavenly liturgy

43) The \_\_\_\_\_ is truly a glimpse of heaven appearing on earth.

**Answer:** Eucharist

44) What does the Eucharist spur us on to in our daily commitment to work?

**Answer:** our journey through history and as a seed of living hope

45) What is the Lord's promise of his presence in the Eucharist?

**Answer:** Humanity is renewed by his love.

46) According to the Apostle Paul, it is \_\_\_\_\_ of a Christian community to partake of the Lord's Supper amid \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** unworthy; division; indifference towards the poor

47) The Eucharist calls us to be committed to \_\_\_\_\_ our lives and making them completely \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** changing; "Eucharistic"

48) According to the Second Vatican Council, the Church grows as often as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Cross is \_\_\_\_\_ on the altar.

**Answer:** sacrifice; celebrated

49) During the Last Supper, what notable role did the Apostles take on for the Church's very origins?

**Answer:** They were the seeds of the new Israel and the beginning of the sacred hierarchy.

50) What foundation did the actions and words of Jesus at the Last Supper create?

**Answer:** the new messianic community, the people of the New Covenant

51) By our union with Christ, the people of the New Covenant are called to be a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of His salvation.

**Answer:** sign; instrument

52) What is the goal of the Eucharist?

**Answer:** for mankind to be in communion with Christ, as well as His Father and the Holy Spirit

53) According to St. John Chrysostom, what really becomes of those who receive the Body of Christ?

**Answer:** They become the Body of Christ.

54) What reinforces our incorporation into Christ which took place in Baptism through the gift of the Spirit?

**Answer:** the Eucharist

55) According to the Liturgy of Saint James, the Body and Blood of Christ “may be a help to all those who partake of it... for the sanctification of their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** souls; bodies

56) Who fortifies the church through the sanctification of the faithful in the Eucharist?

**Answer:** the divine Paraclete

57) The Eucharist, precisely by building up the Church, creates \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** human community

58) What does the gift of Christ and his Spirit in Eucharistic communion fulfill in our hearts?

**Answer:** the yearning for fraternal unity

59) How long does the presence of Christ last under the sacred species reserved after Mass?

**Answer:** as long as the sacred species of bread and wine remain

60) How must Christians be distinguished above all?

**Answer:** by the “art of prayer”

61) Visits to the Blessed Sacrament are a sign of \_\_\_\_\_, an expression of \_\_\_\_\_ and an acknowledgement of the \_\_\_\_\_ presence.

**Answer:** gratitude; love; Lord’s

62) What devotion is the greatest after the sacraments, the one dearest to God and most helpful to us?

**Answer:** Adoration of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament

63) How can we make contact with the wellspring of grace?

**Answer:** by praying before the Eucharist outside of Mass

64) What prolongs and increases the fruits of our communion in the body and blood of the Lord?

**Answer:** Eucharistic worship

65) The Holy Eucharist is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** one; catholic; apostolic

66) To whom did Jesus entrust the handing down of the Eucharist?

**Answer:** the Apostles and their successors

67) How does the Church keep and hand on the apostolic words of the Apostles?

**Answer:** by the Spirit dwelling in her

68) How does the Church continue to be apostolic, “taught, sanctified and guided by the Apostles until Christ’s return?”

**Answer:** through their successors in pastoral office: the college of Bishops assisted by the priests, in union with the Successor of Peter, the Church’s supreme pastor

69) What has created the succession of the Apostles and is essential for the Church to exist in a proper and full sense?

**Answer:** the sacrament of Holy Orders

70) The ordained priest, “acting in the person of \_\_\_\_\_, brings about the \_\_\_\_\_ Sacrifice and offers it to God in the name of all the \_\_\_\_\_.”

**Answer:** Christ; Eucharistic; people

71) The priest, acting “in persona Christi,” means more than offering “in the name of” or “in the place of” Christ. It means, in specific, \_\_\_\_\_ identification with the eternal High Priest.

**Answer:** sacramental

72) As the priest celebrates the Eucharist, he validly links the Eucharistic consecration to the sacrifice of the \_\_\_\_\_ and to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Cross; Last Supper

73) What does a true celebration of the Eucharist absolutely require?

**Answer:** presence of an ordained priest

74) Through what, does the assembly receive the gift of the ordained Minister?

**Answer:** through the episcopal succession going back to the Apostles

75) Why must the Catholic faithful refrain from receiving communion from separated Ecclesial Communities?

**Answer:** so as not to condone an ambiguity about the nature of the Eucharist and fail in their duty to bear clear witness to the truth

76) Can attending ecumenical celebrations of the word in other Ecclesial Communities fulfill the Sunday obligation for Catholics?

**Answer:** It is unthinkable to substitute for Sunday Mass, however praiseworthy they may be, as they cannot replace the Eucharist validly celebrated by the Catholic Bishops and priests.

77) What is the principle and central raison d'être of the sacrament of priesthood?

**Answer:** the Eucharist

78) What does the Council deem necessary for the spiritual life of a priest?

**Answer:** to celebrate the Eucharist daily as an act of Christ and the Church

79) According to the Code of Canon Law, what benefits does the priest receive when celebrating the Eucharist daily?

**Answer:** It enables their daily activities to become truly Eucharistic by providing them with the ability to counteract the daily tensions which lead to a lack of focus and offers them the spiritual strength needed to deal with pastoral responsibilities.

80) The centrality of the Eucharist is for priests to promote \_\_\_\_\_ by providing a powerful \_\_\_\_\_, and to \_\_\_\_\_ a priestly calling into a young man's heart.

**Answer:** vocations; example; sow the seed of

81) What does the Second Vatican Council teach in regards to the building up of a Christian community?

**Answer:** It cannot "be built up unless it has its basis and center in the celebration of the Holy Eucharist."

82) What is the Church called to do during her earthly pilgrimage?

**Answer:** to maintain and promote communion with the Triune God and among the faithful

83) What does the Church possess in order to promote communion among the faithful?

**Answer:** the Word and sacraments, particularly the Eucharist

84) "The \_\_\_\_\_ thus appears as the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the sacraments in perfecting our communion with God the Father..."

**Answer:** Eucharist; culmination

85) According to Nicolas Cabasilas, the Eucharist helps us to attain God and God \_\_\_\_\_ himself to us in this most \_\_\_\_\_ union.

**Answer:** joins; perfect

86) What is the profound relationship between the invisible and visible elements of ecclesial communion?

**Answer:** It is constitutive of the Church as the sacrament of salvation.



87) What did St. John Chrysostom exhort the faithful not to do when drawing near to the sacred table?

**Answer:** to not come with a sullied and corrupt conscience

88) If one comes to the sacred table with a sullied and corrupt conscience, then this act causes \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** condemnation; torment; increase of punishment

89) In order to receive the Eucharist in a worthy manner that is free of grave/mortal sin, what must one do first?

**Answer:** receive the sacrament of Reconciliation

90) What two sacraments are very closely connected?

**Answer:** Reconciliation and the Eucharist

91) According to Canon Law, if one's outward conduct is seriously, clearly, and steadfastly contrary to the moral norm, then \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** The person is not to be admitted to Eucharistic communion.

92) "The Eucharist is the summit of the \_\_\_\_\_ life and the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the sacraments." (St. Thomas Aquinas)

**Answer:** spiritual; goal

93) Is it possible to give communion to a person who is not baptized or who rejects the full truth of the faith regarding the Eucharistic mystery?

**Answer:** No, because Christ is the truth, bears witness to the truth, and the sacrament of his body and blood does not permit duplicity (Jn 14:6; 18:37).

94) The Eucharist is the image and true presence of the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ Church.

**Answer:** one; holy; catholic; apostolic

95) Who is the visible source and foundation of the unity of the Bishops and the multitude of the faithful?

**Answer:** the Roman Pontiff, as the successor of Peter

96) Besides the proper Bishop, the Pope, the episcopal order, and the clergy, who else is part of the celebration of the Eucharistic Sacrifice?

**Answer:** the entire people

97) According to St. Augustine, if you are his body and members of him, then what will you find set on the Lord's table?

**Answer:** your own mystery

98) What does the Eucharist's particular effectiveness promote as one of the reasons for the importance of Sunday Mass?

**Answer:** building communion with one another

99) Sunday Mass is \_\_\_\_\_ for the life of the Church.

**Answer:** fundamental

100) Precisely through sharing the Eucharist, the Lord's Day also becomes the \_\_\_\_\_, when she can effectively exercise her role as the sacrament of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Day of the Church; unity

101) The Eucharist is the sacrament of ecclesial communion and, as such, an important \_\_\_\_\_ between the Eucharist and ecumenical activity.

**Answer:** relationship

102) The Blessed Trinity has placed an \_\_\_\_\_ desire for \_\_\_\_\_ among all Christians.

**Answer:** ardent; unity

103) The Church's unity requires full communion in the bonds of the \_\_\_\_\_ of faith, the \_\_\_\_\_ and ecclesiastical governance.

**Answer:** profession; sacraments

104) Is it possible to celebrate the same Eucharistic liturgy with other Christians?

**Answer:** no, not until the bonds are fully restored

105) The path towards \_\_\_\_\_ unity can only be undertaken in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** full; truth

106) Why is the administration of the Eucharist allowed, under special circumstances, to individual persons belonging to Churches or other Ecclesial Communities not in full communion with the Catholic Church?

**Answer:** to meet a grave spiritual need for the eternal salvation of an individual believer

107) According to the Second Vatican Council, Eastern Christians, separated in good faith from the Catholic Church, who \_\_\_\_\_ ask to receive the Eucharist from a Catholic minister and are properly \_\_\_\_\_, may receive Holy Communion.

**Answer:** spontaneously; disposed

108) Catholics may not receive the Eucharist from communities that lack a valid \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** sacrament of Orders

109) During \_\_\_\_\_, Jesus looks towards his imminent death and burial, and sees this act of anointing as an anticipation of the honor which his body will continue to merit even after his \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** the anointing at Bethany; death

110) During the Passover meal in the “large upper room,” the words spoken by Christ over the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, which he made into concrete expressions of the handing over of his \_\_\_\_\_ and shedding of his \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** bread; wine; body; blood

111) Why has the Church feared no “extravagance,” devoting the best of her resources to expressing her wonder and adoration of the Eucharist?

**Answer:** The Church does this due to the unsurpassable gift of the Eucharist being celebrated in a setting worthy of so great a mystery.

112) Why does the Church never yield to the temptation to trivialize the “intimacy” of the banquet with her Spouse?

**Answer:** This is because the Church does not forget that the banquet always remains a sacrificial banquet marked by the blood shed on Golgotha.

113) What other means has the Church used to help us understand the mystery of the Eucharist besides a demand for an interior disposition of devotion?

**Answer:** in outward forms meant to evoke and emphasize the grandeur of the event being celebrated

114) How was the grandeur of a rich, artistic heritage developed?

**Answer:** through architecture, sculpture, paintings and music

115) How was the transition of architecture witnessed throughout the ages?

**Answer:** The first places of Eucharistic celebrations began in the homes of early Christians, then to solemn basilicas, imposing cathedrals, and to churches.

116) The Eucharist, while shaping the Church and her \_\_\_\_\_, has also powerfully affected the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** spirituality; culture

117) How are the architectural and mosaic splendors of the Christian East and West churches a patrimony belonging to all believers?

**Answer:** They contain a hope and even a pledge, of the desired fullness of communion in faith and in celebration.

118) Proper \_\_\_\_\_ enables different cultures to have great vitality when holding celebrations of the Eucharist by allowing them to include forms or styles relevant to their culture.

**Answer:** inculturation

119) Why is it important for competent, ecclesiastical authorities to review adaptations of cultural differences when celebrating the Eucharist?

**Answer:** The “treasure” is too important and precious to risk impoverishment or compromise through forms of experimentation.

120) The centrality of the Eucharistic mystery must be reviewed and undertaken in close association with the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Holy See

121) Whose responsibility is it to ensure witness in persona Christi and service of communion for the community as well as the universal Church?

**Answer:** the priest

122) The \_\_\_\_\_ for the celebration of the \_\_\_\_\_ must be observed with great fidelity.

**Answer:** liturgical norms; Eucharist

123) How does Pope St. John Paul II refer to the Blessed Virgin Mary in his Apostolic Letter, “Rosarium Virginis Mariae”?

**Answer:** as our teacher in contemplating Christ’s face

124) The Blessed Virgin Mary was \_\_\_\_\_ among the Apostles who prayed “with one accord” (Acts 1:14) in the first \_\_\_\_\_ which gathered after the Ascension in expectation of Pentecost.

**Answer:** present; community

125) What special title does Pope St. John Paul II give to Mary and her interior disposition with relationship to the most holy mystery of the Eucharist?

**Answer:** “woman of the Eucharist.”

126) Since the Eucharist is a mystery of faith, how does the Blessed Virgin Mary invoke us to give sheer abandonment to the word of God?

**Answer:** to “Do whatever he tells you” (Jn 2:5)

127) There can be no one like Mary to act as our \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in acquiring this disposition of unwavering trust in the words of her Son.

**Answer:** support; guide

128) During the incarnation, Mary conceived the Son of God in the physical reality of his body and blood, which to some degree happens in the same way for every believer as we receive sacramentally the Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ during Holy Eucharist.

**Answer:** Body; Blood

129) What is the analogy between Mary’s Fiat and our reply of, “Amen!” when receiving the body of our Lord?

**Answer:** Like Mary, we are asked to believe that the Son of God and Son of Mary becomes truly present in his full humanity and divinity under the signs of bread and wine.

130) Like Mary, what should be inspired in us every time we receive Eucharistic communion?

**Answer:** her unparalleled model of love, as she contemplated the face of the newborn Christ

131) For Mary, receiving the Eucharist during the Last Supper, must have meant welcoming once more into her \_\_\_\_\_ that heart which had beat in \_\_\_\_\_ with hers.

**Answer:** womb; unison

132) Mary, as the Mother of our Church, is present at each of our celebrations of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Eucharist

133) If the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ are inseparably united, the same ought to be said of Mary and the Eucharist.

**Answer:** Church; Eucharist

134) In the “*Canticle of Mary*”, the true “*Eucharistic attitude*” is expressed when Mary praises God “through” Jesus, \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus and \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus.

**Answer:** “in”; “with”

135) What does the “*Magnificat*” express?

**Answer:** Mary’s spirituality for helping us to experience the mystery of the Eucharist.

136) The Eucharist has been given to us so that our \_\_\_\_\_, like that of Mary, may become completely a \_\_\_\_\_!

**Answer:** life; *Magnificat*

137) St. Pope John Paul II stated his own testimony of faith in the most Holy Eucharist by writing, "yet \_\_\_\_\_ alone, rooted in the word of \_\_\_\_\_ handed down to us by the \_\_\_\_\_, is sufficient for us."

**Answer:** Faith; Christ; Apostles

138) What words did Peter say to Christ at the end of the Eucharistic discourse in John's Gospel, words that we should believe as Catholics?

**Answer:** "Lord to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life" (Jn 6:68).

139) Ultimately, at the dawn of this third millennium, what are we, as children of the Church, called to do with renewed enthusiasm on our journey of Christian living?

**Answer:** to have Christ at our center and to know, love and imitate Him.

140) How does an implementation of this Christian living take place?

**Answer:** through the Eucharist

141) In the Eucharist, we have Jesus, we have his redemptive \_\_\_\_\_, we have his \_\_\_\_\_, we have the gift of the \_\_\_\_\_, we have adoration, \_\_\_\_\_, and the love of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** sacrifice; resurrection; Holy Spirit; obedience; Father

142) What three words express the mystery of the Eucharist?

**Answer:** sacrifice, presence, and banquet

143) The mystery of the Eucharist must be experienced and lived in its integrity, never allowing for what to occur?

**Answer:** a reduction or exploitation of its intimate converse with Jesus

144) The path of renewed ecumenical commitment is \_\_\_\_\_ and strewn with \_\_\_\_\_; however, we have the \_\_\_\_\_ to spur us along this journey.

**Answer:** long; obstacles; Eucharist

145) From the first centuries what has the Christian community, through an uninterrupted tradition, been vigilant with guarding?

**Answer:** guarding the "treasure" and prominence of the Eucharist

146) From St. Thomas Aquinas' *Summa Theologiae (III, q. 83, a. 4)*, in the sacrament of the Eucharist is recapitulated the \_\_\_\_\_ mystery of our \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** whole; salvation

147) In the humble signs of bread and wine, changed into his \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, Christ walks beside us as our \_\_\_\_\_ and our food for the \_\_\_\_\_, and he \_\_\_\_\_ us to become, for everyone, witnesses of hope.

**Answer:** Body; Blood; strength; journey; enables

148) Let us take our place *at the school of* \_\_\_\_\_, who are the great interpreters of true \_\_\_\_\_, in whom the theology of the Eucharist takes on all the splendor of a lived reality.

**Answer:** the saints; Eucharistic piety

149) Pope St. John Paul II encourages us to listen to \_\_\_\_\_, in whom the mystery of the Eucharist appears, more than in anyone else, as a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Mary Most Holy; mystery of light

150) In contemplating Mary, who was assumed body and soul into heaven, we see opening up before us those \_\_\_\_\_ and that \_\_\_\_\_ which will appear at the second coming of Christ.

**Answer:** "new heavens"; "new earth"