The presence of the risen Christ in the Eucharist is an inexhaustible mystery that the Church can never fully explain in words. We must remember that the triune God is the creator of all that exists and has the power to do more than we can possibly imagine. In being united to the humanity of Christ we are at the same time united to his divinity. Our mortal and corruptible natures are transformed by being joined to the source of life. 

In this way, he surpasses the many high priests who over centuries used to offer sacrifices for sin in the Jerusalem temple. The eternal high priest Jesus offers the perfect sacrifice which is his very self, not something else. The crucifixion of Jesus occurred in 1st-century Judea, most likely in either AD 30 or AD 33. Jesus' crucifixion is described in the four canonical gospels, referred to in the New Testament epistles, attested to by other ancient sources, and is established as a historical event confirmed by non-Christian sources, although there is no consensus among historians on the exact details. A copy of the Book of Mormon. Pictures 7-33, The Crucifixion (Gospel Art Picture Kit 230; 62505); 7-34, Burial of Jesus (Gospel Art Picture Kit 231; 62160); and 7-35, Jesus' Tomb (Gospel Art Picture Kit 232; 62111).

Suggested Lesson Development. Invite a child to give the opening prayer. Attention Activity. Through Christ's death and resurrection, we have all been rescued from physical death. We will die, but we will be resurrected (see John 3:16; Helaman 14:15). Briefly review from previous lessons the events of Jesus' suffering, betrayal, arrest, and trial. Scripture Account. Teach the children the account of Jesus' crucifixion and burial found in Matthew 27:32-66. (For suggested ways to teach the scripture account, see Teaching from the Scriptures, p. vii.) A historical view of the divinity of Jesus Christ. Chapter XXXIX. The scriptural view of Christ's divinity. Chapter XL. Chapter XLI. The precepts and practical life of Jesus Christ; his two hundred errors. Chapter XLII. Christ as a spiritual medium. Let the unbiased reader examine and compare the oriental and Christian bibles together, and he will note the following facts, viz: 1. That the cardinal religious conceptions of all bibles are essentially the same; all running in parable grooves. 2. That every chapter of every bible is but a transcript of the mental chart of the writer. 3. That no bible, pagan or Christian, contains anything surpassing the natural, mental and moral capacity of the writer to originate.