The Roman Catholic Church retains an altar in each parish church; and, in the Mass retains SACRIFICE.

Altar is described by Roman Catholic Priests as: "Place of sacrifice; an altar for Mass must be of stone, duly consecrated, and contain relics of martyrs; portable altar-stones are also used."

There can be no doubt that the Lord's Supper was instituted when the Apostles were reclining at a table, not an altar.

Note the following reference from a Roman Catholic source:

1028. Mass, Sacrifice of, Compared With Calvary

SOURCE: Herbert Vaughan, *The People's Manual.—The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass* ([St. Louis]: P. Fox, 1881), pp. 42, 43.

[p. 42] So far as the practical effects produced upon the soul are concerned, the Holy Mass has in some sense the advantage over Calvary; for, given the same dispositions, it is more profitable for us to assist day by day at the Sacrifice of the Mass than it would have been [p. 43] to have been present once upon Calvary. And, the reason is this. In the Mass Jesus Christ dispenses and applies to the soul, according to its dispositions, that which was won, but not dispensed, on the Cross. On the Cross we were redeemed; but on the Altar "the work of our redemption is carried out."

Jesus is both the Lamb of God who is the sacrifice for our sins and the Lion of Judah who triumphs over our sins!

There is no altar in a true Protestant worship service...Rather it is the Pulpit which is the center of attraction.

There it is to be proclaimed: Everything took place in this crucifixion ---The whole reconciliation, the whole restoration of peace between man and God.

It is for this very reason we BELIEVE; because Christ did NOT COME DOWN FROM HIS CROSS, but finished there His work.

* * * *