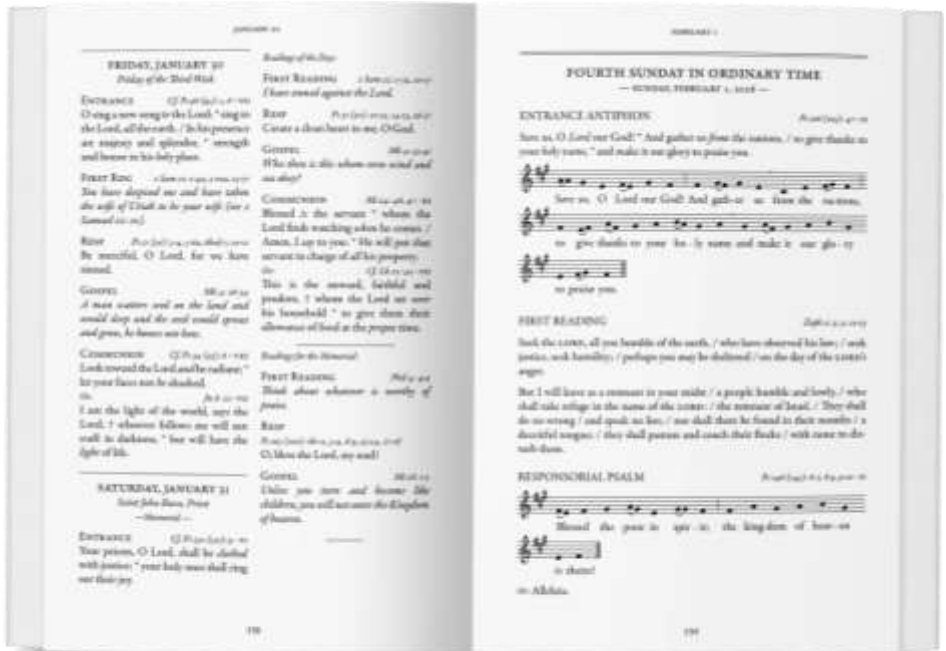


Sacred Heart Yokosuka Religious Education



Rosary: The Fourth Sorrowful Mystery:

Jesus Carries the Cross

So they took Jesus, and he went out, bearing his own cross, to the place called The Place of a Skull, which in Aramaic is called Golgotha.

Gospel: Matthew 17:1-9

From the cloud came a voice that said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him."

Main Topic: The Mass

#1: 12-20 #2: Appendix 3 #3: 69-72 #4: 161-168

1. The First Part of the Mass is The Introductory Rites
2. The Introductory Rites are the Introit, Sign of the Cross, Greeting, Confiteor, Kyrie, Gloria, and Collect
3. The Second part of the Mass is the Liturgy of the Word
4. The Liturgy of the Word consists of the Readings and the Prone
5. The Readings are the First Reading, Responsorial, Second Reading, Gospel Acclamation, and Gospel
6. The Prone is the Homily, Creed, and Universal Prayer
7. In the Liturgy of the Word, we remember how God has revealed himself to the world
8. The Third Part of the Mass is the Liturgy of the Eucharist
9. The Fourth Part of the Mass is The Communion Rite
10. The Communion Rite consists of the Our Father, the Sign of Peace, the Lamb of God, the Lord I am not Worthy, Communion, and the Prayer after Communion
11. The Last part of the Mass is The Concluding Rites, which consists of a Greeting, Blessing, and Dismissal

Faith Focus: Holy Days of Obligation

Who must go to Mass on Holy Days of Obligation?

All Catholics must go to Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation

What is a Holy Day of Obligation?

An important holiday which the Church says we should treat like a Sunday

Where are the obligations decided?

In each country, the bishops choose which Holy Days will be an obligation in that country

When are our Holy Days of Obligation in the USA?

January 1 (Mary, Mother of God), August 15 (Assumption), November 1 (All Saints), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25 (Christmas)

Why do we go to Mass on Holy Days of Obligation?

So we can enjoy the worship owed to God

Saint: St. Ignatius of Antioch

October 17

St. Ignatius of Antioch is one of the earliest saints from the time after the New Testament. Born around the year 50, he was a student of the Apostle John, which means he learned about Jesus from someone who knew him personally. He was a teacher of St. Polycarp, who was a teacher of St. Irenaeus, showing how apostolic succession continues the work that Jesus gave to the apostles, one generation after another.

The Roman Emperor demanded that everyone worship the false gods. Ignatius refused, so he was arrested and sentenced to death, to be taken to Rome and thrown to wild animals in the Colosseum. Even though he was a prisoner, his trip became a celebration. Christians from all over came to meet him and hear him speak. While traveling, he wrote letters to different churches. In these letters, he taught about how it is important to be Catholic and not try to be a Christian separated from the bishop. He also told the Romans whose city he was coming to that he they should not try to save him. He wanted to be a martyr.

The letters of St. Ignatius are very important for us today to understand how the first Christians after the Apostles practiced their faith, and how they were courageous.

Keyword: Liturgy – official prayer

The Mass is the central liturgy that we do at Church, but there are also other liturgies, such as Adoration, Sacraments, funerals, Vespers, etc. In the liturgy, we, the people of God, participate in the work of God.

Prayer: Grace Before Meals

Bless us, O Lord, and these thy gifts which we are about to receive from thy bounty. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Next time...

Rosary: The Fifth Sorrowful Mystery: The Crucifixion

Mark 15:22-39

And they brought him to the place called Golgotha (which means Place of a Skull). And they offered him wine mixed with myrrh, but he did not take it. And they crucified him and divided his garments among them, casting lots for them, to decide what each should take. And it was the third hour when they crucified him. And the inscription of the charge against him read, "The King of the Jews." And with him they crucified two robbers, one on his right and one on his left. And those who passed by derided him, wagging their heads and saying, "Aha! You who would destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, save yourself, and come down from the cross!" So also the chief priests with the scribes mocked him to one another, saying, "He saved others; he cannot save himself. Let the Christ, the King of Israel, come down now from the cross that we may see and believe." Those who were crucified with him also reviled him. And when the sixth hour had come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour. And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, "Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?" which means, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" And some of the bystanders hearing it said, "Behold, he is calling Elijah." And someone ran and filled a sponge with sour wine, put it on a reed and gave it to him to drink, saying, "Wait, let us see whether Elijah will come to take him down." And Jesus uttered a loud cry and breathed his last. And the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. And when the centurion, who stood facing him, saw that in this way he breathed his last, he said, "Truly this man was the Son of God!"