



# CATHOLIC CHEAT SHEET

## Upcoming Events

### Faith Formation

October 1st

Readings: 1 Kings 14:21-31, 2  
Kings 11-12:3, 18:1-12;20, 21:1-  
6,22,23:1-4,21-36, 24

## Diving Deeper Resources

Fr. Mike Schmitz goes more in-  
depth about seasons in the link  
below.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-  
KXv9r06oI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-KXv9r06oI)

## Catechism Nugget

### Liturgical Colors and Season

Have you ever noticed at different times of the year the colors of the banners, altar clothes and even the vestment that Father Letteer and Deacon Tom wear change? Do you know why? Well it isn't because of a new fashion trend or wanting to freshen up the look of the church. The Church uses different liturgical colors to indicate the season or Feast that is being celebrated. The purpose of the colors, which have their roots in creation, is to remind those participating of the different blessings that come from God. There are 5 liturgical Seasons: Advent, Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent and Easter. The liturgical seasons do not follow a calendar year, as our first season is Advent, which starts on the Sunday that falls on or closest to November 30th. The color of Advent is purple which symbolizes repentance and penance. We also have the color of pink on the third Sunday in Advent which represents hope. The next season is Christmas which starts on Christmas Eve. It's colors are white, which represents Resurrection or gold which is a festive and joyful color. There are two periods of Ordinary Time. The first period of Ordinary Time starts the Monday after the feast of the Baptism of the Lord and the second follows Pentecost. This season is represented by green as it symbolizes growth, life and hope. The first period of Ordinary Time ends with the beginning of the Lenten Season. Like Advent Lent purple represents this season. The fifth season is Easter and it begins with the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus. And now you know the seasons and colors of the Church.

## What we explored!!

When it comes to the Northern Kingdoms there were no good rulers as none of them were following the covenant set forth by God. In the Southern Kingdom this week we read about both their good and bad rulers. The trait of a good King is they turned their hearts towards God and set an example for the people to follow. The good Kings of Judah included Joash, Hezekiah and Josiah. Bad Kings on the other hand turned away from God and did what was right in their own eyes. Some of the bad Kings we learned about were Rehoboam and Manasseh. During this same time we are introduced to the prophet Jeremiah who prophesied to both the Northern and Southern Kingdoms. He told the people to turn back to God. Jeremiah said to the people that God wanted to mold them like clay into good and wonderful people. Rather than turn back to God the people hardened their hearts. This led to the destruction of Israel and Judah.

## Meet a Saint

September 24th is the Feast Day of Saint Pacificus of Italy. He was born in 1653 and was named Charles Anthony. His parents died when he was a young boy and he was sent to live with a mean Uncle. His Uncle treated Charles like a servant rather than like family. At seventeen Charles decided to go to a monastery where he could study to become a priest. At this time he took the name Pacificus, which means peaceful. When he was first ordained he started as a teacher, but in his heart he wished to be a preacher. He eventually was given the opportunity to preach and he was popular with the people because his messages were gentle and easy to understand. Pacificus had the gift of being able to read a person's heart during confession. This allowed him to remind people of their sins without them telling him.



## Prayer Corner

### Why Do We Say Grace Before Meals

Did you know that there is no precise words of grace that Catholics must say before meals? You are actually allowed to speak any words of blessing or gratitude that come from your heart to our loving Father. However, there is a standard prayer we ask all our students to learn. The reason we memorize this prayer is it allows us to enter into communal prayer with others. It allows Catholics from different areas and backgrounds to come together and offer a blessing over a meal.

It is a way to unify us in Christ.

### 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.

