

NAME: _____

Confirmation Session TWO MAKEUP

1. Belonging to a Community

What does being a member of a Community mean to you?



The Human Person

*is made in God's
image and likeness,
life is sacred*

*is made to love, made
for relationship*

has Intellect/free will

Therefore the Human Person is

GOOD

The Human Person is both

Body

AND

Soul

Visible

AND

Invisible

Visible and Invisible

- We we say we are body and soul, our bodies can express and show the light in our soul.
- Our bodies can show what is invisible (emotions feelings)
- We tend to place more value on body over soul, but body should always express soul

The Language of the Body

- Human body can reveal truths about invisible human soul, who us are and how we should live.
- Actions speak louder than words. We can speak without words.
- Love is the language of body, man and women call us to relationship and communion.
- Look at our example - JESUS his life, death, resurrection.

Can you use any of the words/ideas/definitions above and apply them to to what you know about the Church? How?

2. What is the Church? Where does it come from?

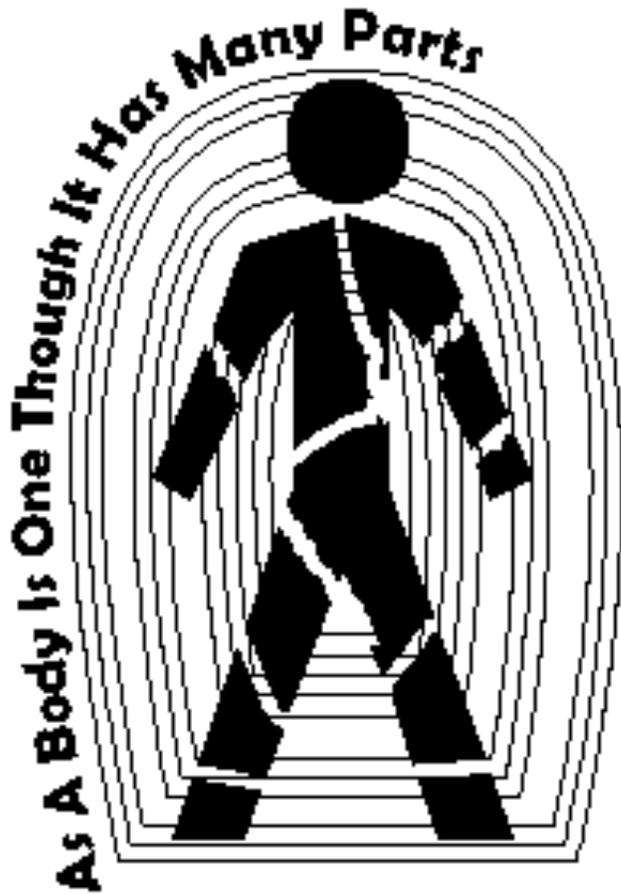
The root of the Word Church means “belonging to the Lord” and in the Bible it means “a people called together”.

<p>Matthew 16:18-19</p>	<p>John 15:15-16</p>	<p>Matthew 28:18-20 and this passage is called the GREAT COMISSION</p>
<p>And so I say to you, you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of the netherworld shall not prevail against it. I will give you the keys to the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.</p>	<p>I no longer call you slaves, because a slave does not know what his master is doing. I have called you friends, because I have told you everything I have heard from my Father. It was not you who chose me, but I who chose you and appointed you to go and bear fruit that will remain, so that whatever you ask the Father in my name he may give you.</p>	<p>And Jesus came and said to them, ‘All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything that I have commanded you. And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age.’</p>

Use your YouCat, Look up Paragraph Numbers (in the yellow stars) to find answers.

	<p>YOUCAT 126</p>	<p>YOUCAT 128</p>	<p>YOUCAT 125</p>
<p>Name for Church</p>			
<p>Meaning and Explanation</p>			

3. The Body of Christ



Everyone is needed in the Body of Christ, to use their gifts, talents and abilities to make the community come alive. Is there any one person in the Church who is more important than another? **NO**

Individually, because we are created and loved by God, we are the fullness of Christ and together as a community of believers we are the fullness of Christ. We are all members of the same body, Christ is the head and we work together to follow His teachings and to live as He did. We carry on His Mission in His Church. Christ is the head and we work together to follow His teachings and to live as He did,

We are the Body of Christ, we are a **VISIBLE SIGN** of Christ and His Mission.

We are a **WITNESS** in word and deed to what Christ asks of us.

St. Paul uses the image of the Church as the Body of Christ to show **UNITY** and **DIVERSITY** all at the same time.

We are all **BELIEVERS** in **CHRIST**.

We are individually important to **GOD** and to the **THE CHURCH**. We are united with **CHRIST** and with **EACH OTHER**.

We have a **PERSONAL** relationship with God and a **COMMUNAL** relationship.

When receiving the Sacrament of Confirmation, you are committing to fully participating in Church activities, to defend the faith, and to be a strong witness to this every day.

HOW DO WE DO THIS? HOW DO YOU DO THIS?

HOW DOES BEING A FULLY PARTICIPATING MEMBER OF THE CHURCH HELP ANSWER THE QUESTIONS "WHO AM I?" and "HOW AM I CALLED TO LIVE?"



“As a body is one though it has many parts, and all the parts of the body, though many, are one body, so also Christ. For in one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, slaves or free persons, and we were all given to drink of one Spirit.

Now the body is not a single part, but many. If a foot should say, “Because I am not a hand I do not belong to the body,” it does not for this reason belong any less to the body. Or if an ear should say, “Because I am not an eye I do not belong to the body,” it does not for this reason belong any less to the body. If the whole body were an eye, where would the hearing be? If the whole body were hearing, where would the sense of smell be?

But as it is, God placed the parts, each one of them, in the body as he intended.

If they were all one part, where would the body be? But as it is, there are many parts, yet one body. The eye cannot say to the hand, “I do not need you,” nor again the head to the feet, “I do not need you.” Indeed, the parts of the body that seem to be weaker are all the more necessary, and those parts of the body that we consider less honorable we surround with greater honor, and our less presentable parts are treated with greater propriety, whereas our more presentable parts do not need this.

*But God has so constructed the body as to give greater honor to a part that is without it, so that there may be no division in the body, but that the parts may have the same concern for one another. If (one) part suffers, all the parts suffer with it; if one part is honored, all the parts share its joy. Now you are Christ’s body, and individually parts of it.” - **St. Paul’s First Letter to the Corinthians 12:12-27***

LOOK UP in your YOUCAT - Paragraph 121

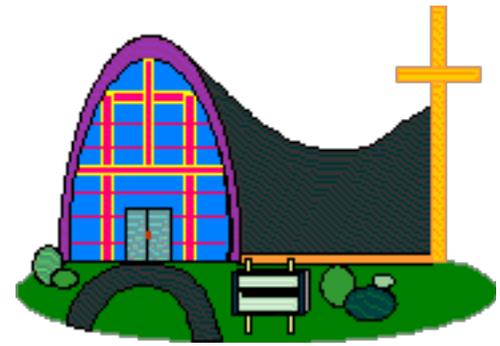
From the Catholic Encyclopedia:

- The members of the Church are bound together through the sacraments, with Christ at the centre of our lives. We must use all our gifts and talents to fit together, to work together, to be organized together.
- The Church will then grow and increase through the world, again, tying all followers together.
- We form ONE union together, Christ at the Head, we are the body, we continue the work he started.
- This union between Christ and all members is nourished and strengthened by the Holy Eucharist “...for we all partake of the one bread” - 1 Cor. 10:17.

4. We are a Team

Look up the passages in your YOUCAT to answer the following questions. Look up Paragraph Numbers (in the yellow stars) to find answers.

Who is called to join Church - YOUCAT 122



When do members of the Church meet? - YOUCAT 187

What are members asked to do? - YOUCAT 345-346

What is the task of the Church? - YOUCAT 123

What does the God want the Church to accomplish - YOUCAT 122

Who are the Leaders of the Church? How is the Church structured? What tasks do each fulfill?- YOUCAT 138, 139, 141, 144

What are the Marks of the Church? YOUCAT 129,132,133, 137

Write a slogan on the top part of a piece of paper describing the Church and Her members, based on the answers that you have found. You will come back to this later so don't use the Paper.

5. The Church has a Mission...

Christ mission was to save us from sin and give us hope of eternal life. Through Christ's suffering, death, resurrection and ascension, we now have salvation: all of humanity, by Christ, Son of God by the Power of the Holy Spirit.



The mission of Christ became the mission of the Church. The Apostles followed this mission as Christ instructed them. We continue this mission today, the work of Christ on Earth.

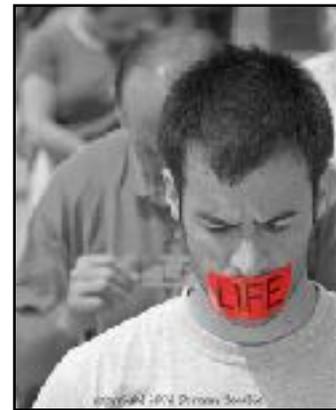
Jesus promised that we would not be alone, that the Church He founded would have aid in order to spread the Good News. At Pentecost, He sent the Holy Spirit to fill the Apostles and give them the strength to follow Him. He does the same for us today.

Catechism of the Catholic Church 852, 854 - "The Holy Spirit is the protagonist, "the principal agent of the whole of the Church's mission." It is he who leads the Church on her missionary paths. "This mission continues and, in the course of history, unfolds the mission of Christ, who was sent to evangelize the poor; so the Church, urged on by the Spirit of Christ, must walk the road Christ himself walked...By her very mission, "the Church . . . travels the same journey as all humanity and shares the same earthly lot with the world: she is to be a leaven and, as it were, the soul of human society in its renewal by Christ and transformation into the family of God."



We are members of this Church, we are disciples of this Church, and the mission of the Church is our mission as Christians. The *Catechism of the Catholic Church* says we must walk the road that Christ walked.

So what did Jesus do? What road did he walk? What was his mission?



Jesus stood up for those who were treated badly. He helped the poor and healed the sick. He offered God's love to people and treated people with respect. He showed us that all life is precious, a gift. Life must be respect and all life is worthy of salvation. He walked against injustice, he walked towards righteousness. He spread the message and Word of His Father so we can come to know His plan for us. He offered Himself on the cross so we can be saved. He sent the Holy Spirit to guide us through the ages.

So how do we follow him?

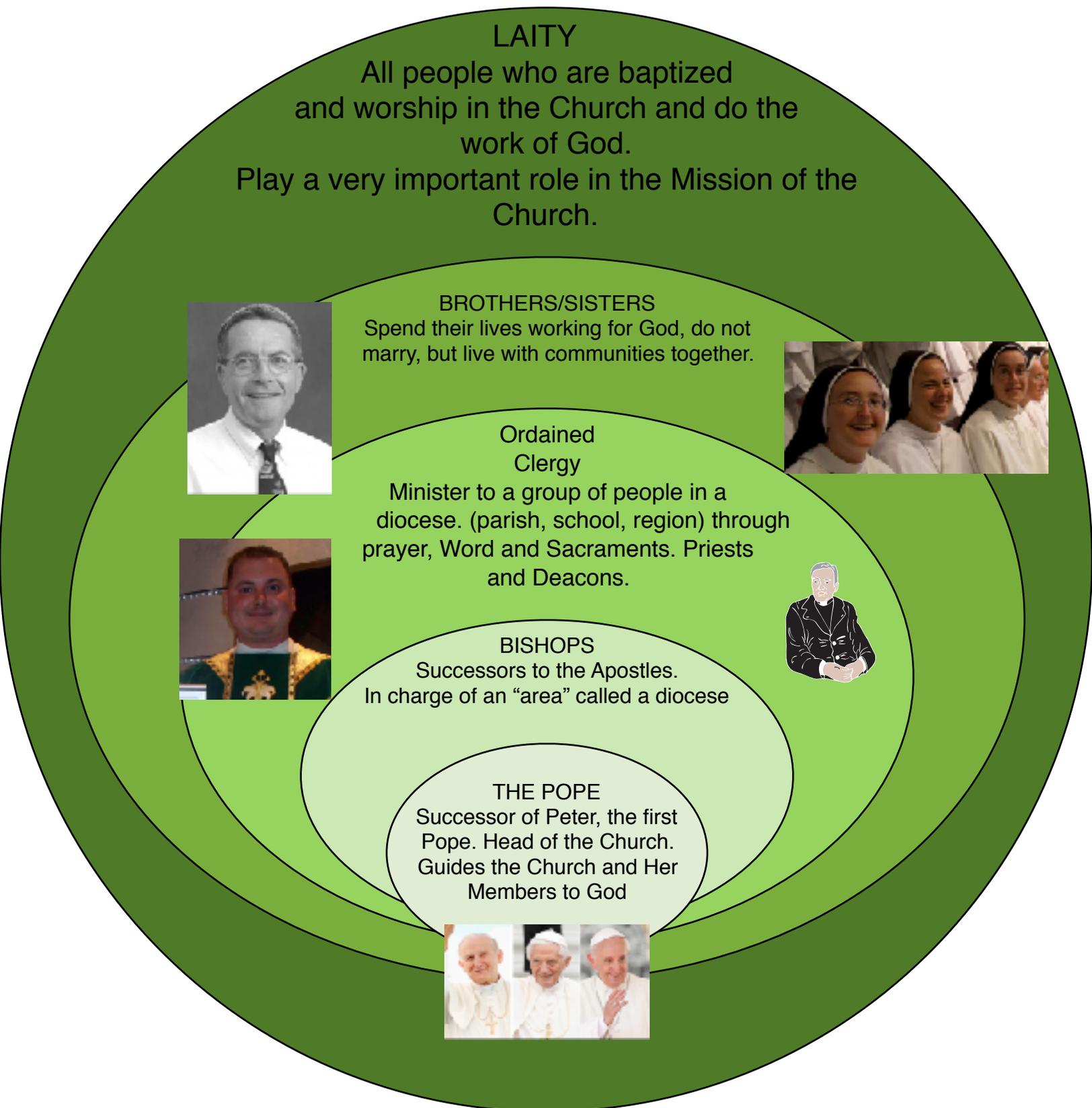
- **We treasure and proclaim the deposit of faith**
- **We are nourished by participation in the liturgy and receiving the Sacraments**
- **We are called to be committed to Justice**
- **We respect and defend the sacredness of ALL human life**
- **We are a sign of the Grace of God and the Church is a sign of God's salvation**
- **We receive the Holy Spirit, and allow Him to help us on our path.**

Again, HOW DO WE DO THIS?

6. Our Job on the Team, Our Role in the Church's Mission.

There are many ways that we, the People of God can participate in the life of the Church and do our part in the mission. We all have our own gifts, talents and callings. We can all serve in different ways. We are all called by God to holiness and to evangelization. This is our COMMON VOCATION.

However, we all will play a particular role in the Church, in a particular vocation. As the circles get smaller, the "job" becomes more specific.



Jesus: Prophet, Priest, and King

At your baptism you were marked with oil as a sign that you are consecrated to God and anointed by the Holy Spirit. Your anointing also was a sign that you are joined to Christ and share in his threefold mission as prophet, priest, and king.

The Israelites anointed their priests and kings with oil. They spoke of their prophets as being anointed with the spirit. Jesus, known as the Christ, the anointed one, fills all three roles. According to Luke, at the outset of his public ministry, Jesus read from Isaiah and claimed that the words referred to him:

The Spirit of the Lord is upon me,
because he has anointed me
to bring glad tidings to the poor.

Luke 4:18

A prophet is a messenger sent by God, a person who speaks for God. He or she witnesses to God, calls people to conversion, and may also foretell the future. Prophets often are killed for their message.

Jesus fits this description. He is none other than the Word of God in the flesh. He called the world to turn from sin and return to the Father and was put to death for it. In Scripture Jesus is presented as a prophet. Crowds identified him as “Jesus the prophet” (Matthew 21:11). He spoke of himself as a prophet: “No prophet is accepted in his own native place” (Luke 4:24). He foretold his passion and resurrection.

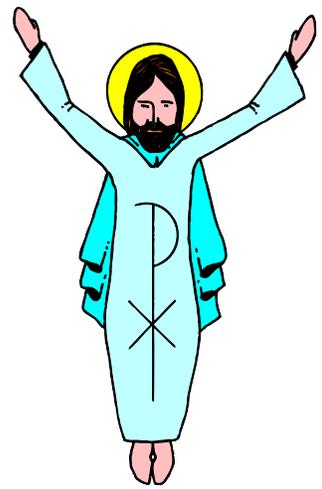


A priest is a mediator, or bridge, between God and human beings. He offers sacrifice to God on behalf of all. Once a year on the Day of Atonement the Jewish high priest went into the Holy of Holies in the Temple. There he offered sacrifice to God to make up for his sins and the sins of the people.

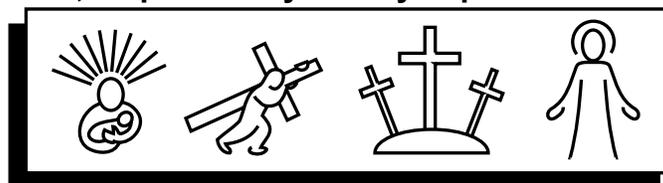
The writer of the Letter to the Hebrews compared Jesus to Melchizedek, a mysterious, superior priest in the Old Testament who blessed Abraham. Jesus is the greatest high priest. Because he is both divine and human, Jesus is the perfect mediator. He is not only the perfect priest, holy and sinless, but the perfect sacrifice. The sacrifice of Jesus need never be made again. Jesus “entered once for all into the sanctuary, not with the blood of goats and calves but with his own blood, thus obtaining eternal redemption” (Hebrews 9:12). Jesus continues his role as priest. “He is always able to save those who approach God through him, since he lives forever to make intercession for them” (Hebrews 7:25).

A king is a person who has supreme authority over a territory. When the Jewish people were ruled by kings, they became a nation. They longed for a Messiah who would again make them great.

Jesus is spoken of as a king in the Gospels. Gabriel announced to Mary that the Lord God would give her son the throne of David his father, and he would rule over the house of Jacob forever. Magi looked for a newborn king of the Jews. When Jesus last entered Jerusalem, crowds hailed him as a king. He was arrested for making himself king, and the soldiers mocked him as one. When Pilate asked if he were king of the Jews, Jesus replied, “You say so,” and he clarified, “My kingdom does not belong to this world” (John 18:36). The charge written against Jesus was “Jesus the Nazorean, the King of the Jews.” Jesus announced the kingdom of God. His mission was to have God reign in the hearts of all and to have peace and justice in the world. Jesus exercised his royal office by serving.



† Christ, help me carry out my baptismal mission! †



7. The Church: The People of God

There are many ways that we, the People of God can participate in the life of the Church and do our part in the mission. We are all called to be PRIEST, PROPHET, and KING.

Fill out the following chart (call your sponsor or ask your parents if you need help). Use the previous page for more information if needed.

PRIEST	PROPHET	KING
What is a Priest and what does he do?	What is a Prophet and what does he do?	What is a king and what does he do?
How was Jesus a Priest?	How was Jesus a Prophet?	How was Jesus a King?
How can we be "Priest?"	How can we be "Prophet?"	How can we be "King?"

Go Back to you paper with the slogan. Create a "Priest, Prophet, King" mural. Design one large mural portraying young people living their life in Christ as "priests," "prophets," and "kings." Match this to the Slogan you created about the Members of the Church. You may draw or cut our pictures. Put captions under each picture explaining if it is priest, prophet or king.

St. Francis of Assisi

Feast Day October 4

St. Francis was born around 1181 in Assisi, in Italy. As a young man he loved parties and good times. He was handsome and rich, so he spent money freely. Francis had no wish to study or to learn his father's business, as he was having too much fun. One day he refused to give alms to a poor beggar but as the man was leaving, he felt sorry for what he had done and ran after him with some money.

He dreamed of knighthood, and when he was 20 he joined in the war between Assisi and Perugia, but was wounded and taken prisoner. Spending the next year in a dungeon, he contracted malaria. Ransomed by his father, a more reflective Francis returned to Assisi. In 1204, he was struck by another serious illness. Later, Francis left for Puglia, to enlist in the army, but returned after he had another vision that deepened his spiritual awakening. From that moment on, Francis began to care for the sick and the poor convinced that this was what God had called him to do.

He often gave his clothes and money to the poor, and served the sick in hospitals. He fasted and began to go around in rags to humble himself. It is not hard to imagine how his rich friends must have looked at him now! His father was so angry that he beat him and locked him up at home. Francis bore all this suffering for love of Jesus. When his father took everything from him in disgust, Francis put all his trust in his Father in heaven and he began to live as a beggar. He had no shelter and his food was what kind people gave him. Everywhere he went, he begged people to stop sinning and return to God.



One day, in the neglected field-chapel of San Damiano, Francis had a vision of Christ from the cross. Christ told him, "Francis, go out and build up my house, for it is nearly falling down." Francis became the totally poor and humble workman and began to rebuild the chapel, to the ridicule of the townsfolk. He gave up all his possessions, even publicly giving his clothes to his "earthly" father.

He was, for a time, considered to be a religious fanatic, begging from door to door when he could not get money for his work. But over time, people began to realize that this man was actually trying to be Christian. This led Francis to see a deeper meaning to the message of "build up my house," or simply fixing abandoned chapels. He was called to build up THE CHURCH, the people of the Body of Christ!

People began to see how close to God this poor man really was, and they became his followers. That is how the great Franciscan order of priests and brothers began. They helped the poor and sick and preached everywhere. Even after the order had spread all over Italy, Francis insisted that they should not own anything. He wanted his priests to love poverty as he did. His devotion and loyalty to the Church were absolute and highly exemplary at a time when various movements of reform tended to break the Church's unity.

As a reward for his great love, Jesus gave him his own wounds, the stigmata. Two in his hands, two in his feet and one in his side but the humble Francis tried to hide them from people. Toward the end of his life, he became very sick. He was told he would live only a few more weeks and he exclaimed, "Welcome, Sister Death!" He asked to be laid on the ground and covered with an old habit.

He advised his brothers to love God, to love being poor, and to obey the Gospel. "I have done my part," he said. "May Jesus teach you to do yours." Francis died on October 3, 1226.

Blessed Eurosia Fabris Barban, Feast day January 8

from: <http://theblackcordelias.wordpress.com/2009/01/08/blessed-eurosia-fabris-barban-january-8/>

Holiness is manifested in every age, social status and place, so it also showed in the life and home of Eurosia Fabris Barban, who was born September 27, 1866 in Quinto Vicentino, Italy

Her parents, Luigi and Maria Fabris, moved in 1870 to Marola (Vicenza) and Rosina, as she was called in the family, attended only the first two elementary grades, because then she had to help her parents in the work of the fields. In that time when female illiteracy exceeded 75%, it was fortunate for her that she could learn to read, write and do the accounts for her family.

She grew up in the atmosphere of a Christian family. She led her other adolescents in prayer, work, in innocence and simplicity, completed her training in her faith with reading books useful studying the catechism and the Sacred History. She taught catechism to the girls in the parish of Marola and, later, taught sewing to young people in her home.

In 1885, when Rosina was 19, one of her neighbors, a young wife died of an incurable disease, leaving her husband, Carlo Barban, a widower at 23, with two girls, Chiara Angela, 20 months old, and Italia, 2 months old. This tragic situation that deeply affected the young Rosina and when she was asked to look after the house as a maid, she gladly accepted, especially by focusing his care to the small ones in need of affection. Her work continued for six months, then at the request of the Carlo, following the advice of relatives and the parish priest, she agreed to marry him.

The marriage was celebrated on 5 May, 1886 and her marriage was considered by all an act of charity and love. Her family grew, she had seven children of her own. In 1917 they added three other orphans of a niece, Sabina, who died while her husband was at the front in the First War world, and none of the relatives wanted to deal with the children, so Eurosia and Carlo, had no hesitation and accepted them into their home.

Of her large family, including her children and adopted, two died at a young age, two others chose the priesthood and the other six of the total of thirteen children, chose the way of marriage. To all these children, "Mamma Rosa", as she was called since her marriage, offered affection and care, sacrificing her own needs to provide for them a solid Christian formation.



Rosina lived an intense life of prayer, which was evident by her great devotion to God love's, to the Holy Eucharist and to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Like the strong woman in Sacred Scripture, she became a real treasure to her family. She knew how to balance the family budget and at the same time exercised great charity towards the poor, sharing her daily bread also with them. She often persuaded her husband to give shelter to pastors or passing pilgrims. Almost every night in the barn or stable, there were people who were asleep and Rosina, would also provided them dinner. When a woman gave birth to a child in the stable, the Barbans welcomed that family for three days in their home. She cared for the sick and gave them continuous assistance, showing heroic strength during the final illness of her husband Carlo, who died in 1930. She died on January 1932 surrounded by her loved ones.

On February 3, 1972 began with the Curia bishop of Padua, the process information for his beatification, which ended April 23, 1977. On June 22, 2004, the Vatican congregation responsible, in the presence of Pope John Paul II recognized the validity of a miracle obtained through her intercession, which opened the door for her beatification. She was Beatified by Pope Benedict XVI on November 6, 2005 in Vincenza.

NAME: _____

Due: Session 3

Fill out the chart, using bullet points, comparing the stories of Blessed Eurosia and St. Francis

How did these holy people...	Blessed Eurosia Fabris Barban	St. Francis of Assisi
act as Priest?		
act as Prophet?		
act as King?		
follow in Jesus' footsteps?		
live the Mission of the Church?		
say "YES" to Christ!		