



Huron-Superior Catholic

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Catholic Culture Update #12

Quote to carry through the week

“The Lord is king; he is robed in majesty.” Psalm 93:1a

November 21st is the feast of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe.

“Practice of Faith – “Jesus the Christ is celebrated as the true King in our celebration of Mass, but he did not reside in any castle or empire. Through God’s gift of the Spirit, Jesus Christ rests inside each of us. Over this past liturgical year, we have heard many stories of Jesus’ reign as the true servant leader who showed us how to live in simplicity and in connection with God. Jesus taught us how to pray and how to die to ourselves in the eternal hope of new life with our Creator. In this era of excess and publicity seeing, it is easy to forget that the strongest leaders serve others quietly.

- ✚ Consider the walls built in your neighbourhood to keep out people whose presence might challenge your and your neighbours’ way of life. Pray to understand what you can do to reach out to people and help your community serve the most vulnerable.
- ✚ Celebrate Jesus Christ as the king in your life by connecting with the Holy Spirit throughout the day.
- ✚ Ponder the image of king and determine your comfort level with this title given to Jesus.” AT HOME with the WORD 2021, Liturgy Training Publications, page 149.

Scripture Insights > “Are you the King of the Jews?” Pilate wants to know. If Jesus declares himself to be king of the Jews, then Pilate can execute him for sedition, for threatening Caesar’s authority. Jesus’ roundabout answer must have puzzled Pilate. Jesus, of course, is a king – not only of the Jews, but over the whole universe, even over Caesar. Pilate has simply misunderstood the nature of Jesus’ kingship. He is not a king among other kings. Instead, Jesus is a king the way God is a king: “in splendor robed,” the psalmist declares. Emperors and presidents come and go; Jesus’ throne endures forever. When the visionary John writes to the Christians of Asia Minor (Caesar’s domain, remember), he tells them that Christ “has made us into a kingdom” – in other words, Jesus’ kingdom consists of every person who “listens to [his] voice” (John 18:37). Revelation names the universal scope of Jesus’ rule by identifying him as the exalted Son of Man in Daniel’s vision who was given everlasting “dominion, glory, and kingship” over all the peoples and nations of the earth (Daniel 7:14, Revelation 1:6-7). When the author of Revelation declares that “all the peoples of the earth will lament

him” or wail over him, he is borrowing from the prophet Zachariah, who prophesied that God would “pour out a spirit of compassion” on his people so that they would mourn for the one they had pierced as if weeping over a firstborn son or an only child (12:10). In this way, Revelation suggests that the nations might do what Pilate and the high priests could not: recognize Jesus as the true king, the one who was and is and is to come, and bow before him in repentance.

- ✚ What does the suffering Jesus standing before Pilate teach you about kingship?
- ✚ What does it mean for you to belong to Jesus’ kingdom? If you take this to heart, will it change the way that you live?
- ✚ How can you be a faithful witness for Jesus Christ and the kingdom?”

AT HOME with the WORD 2021, Liturgy Training Publications, page 149.

November 21 is the memorial of the **Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary**. “The Gospel accounts tell of the Presentation of the Lord Jesus in the Temple but do not speak of the Presentation of Mary. Nevertheless, Christians in the East and the West have observed a day in honour of Mary’s Presentation for centuries. Many artists have depicted the scene: a tiny girl (Mary is said to have been three or four years old when she was presented in the Temple), climbing the steps to go into the Temple to offer herself to God. This memorial speaks of Mary’s total openness to God. God kept her free from sin from the moment of her conception, so that she, whose presentation in the Temple we commemorate today, would become a Temple of the Holy Spirit.” Companion to the Calendar – A guide to the Saints, Seasons, and Holidays of the Year, Second Edition, page 143 *Mary, mother of God, pray for us*. Pray the Hail Mary today in thanksgiving for Mary’s yes to God.

November 22nd is the memorial of **St. Cecilia**, Virgin and Martyr. “According to legend, St. Cecilia (c. third century) was beheaded because she would not forsake her vow of virginity and would not make sacrifices to the gods. She is the patron saint of musicians, singers, and poets. Her association with music is most likely related to a line from her *passio* (an account of her holy “passion,” her martyrdom), where she is said to have sung “in her heart to Christ” as the musicians played at her wedding. Upon its foundation in 1584, the Academy of Music in Rome declared her the patron saint of musicians. St. Cecilia’s popularity grew so much that several hymns were written in her honour, and her life is referenced in Chaucer’s *The Canterbury Tales*.” Companion to the Calendar – A guide to the Saints, Seasons, and Holidays of the Year, Second Edition, page 144 St. Cecilia, inspire us to sing praise to God. To honour Cecilia sing your favourite song today. Companion to the Calendar – A guide to the Saints, Seasons, and Holidays of the Year, Second Edition, pages 139-140

November 23rd is the memorial of **St. Clement I**, Pope and Martyr. “St. Clement I (c. +100) was pope during a rather tumultuous time, when the early Christian communities were experiencing growing pains. He is most remembered for a letter referred to as *I Clement*, which was written to the Christian community at Corinth. His letter addressed division within the community, urging its members to live in charity and unity. An unverified tradition, but one accepted by the early Church historian Tertullian and St.

Jerome, claims that St. Clement was consecrated by St. Peter as his immediate successor. He is venerated as a martyr but the manner of his death is unknown.”

Companion to the Calendar – A guide to the Saints, Seasons, and Holidays of the Year, Second Edition, page 144

Rebuild, Restore, Renew Together – Rebuild Together

Trust can be rebuilt. It takes time, communication and pure honesty.

To rebuild trust, see to it that your words and actions consistently align. Terri DiMatteo

November Virtue of the Month – Wisdom, Nbwaadaawin, La sagesse, iyinîsiwin A quote to help us in our striving for Wisdom:

The beginning of divine wisdom is clemency and gentleness. St. Isaac of Ninevah

Our Mission Statement – We strive to provide an enduring education that reflects the essence of our Catholic traditions. You may have read in the Bridges to Faith that Advent is on the horizon, November 28th. It is a sample of one of our Catholic treasures. It helps us to rewind and become tranquil before the chaos that Christmas can become.

Strategic Directions – Engagement with our Employees and Partners

Our employees and partners are invited into relationships where they can collaborate, participate, and provide input in order to improve our system.

Twenty-first Century Learning

http://catechistsjourney.loyolapress.com/2017/08/11-tips-for-catechists/?utm_source > a great website for new religion teachers or those who

need a little inspiration

<http://wccm.org/> > World Community for Christian Meditation > This is a site for Christian Meditation for teachers and students alike.

www.CARFLEO.org > best kept secret for religious education teachers of every grade

<https://novalisseedsoffaiith.com/> > a blog that celebrates special days of significance with story and prayer

Saints Kit – All the saints of the Roman Calendar and More by Sister Mary Kathleen Glavich, S.N.D., and other Sisters of Notre Dame, Chardon

“St. Columban, November 23 – Zeal is a word we associate with missionaries and people inflamed with the love of God. Zeal can win many followers for Christ. It can also stir up enemies – people who do not want to hear how their lives must change. Columban, one of the greatest Irish missionaries who labored in Europe, was a man filled with zeal. He came to know the joy and hardships of working for Christ. Columban was born in Ireland before the middle of the sixth century. He entered a monastery and led a life of prayer and study for thirty years. Then in the year 591, he and twelve companions were sent to Europe as missionaries. They made their way

through France, Switzerland, and eventually Italy. Everywhere they went, they established the monasteries that were to become the centres for Christianity, learning, and prayer. Columban wrote a strict rule for these monasteries, and he tried to reform the lives of clergy, nobility, and lay people. He attacked abuses and evil wherever he saw them. He spoke out loudly against the immortality that was so common among the royalty. Finally Columban was exiled for pointing out the king's sins and for criticizing the local bishops because they did not speak out against him, too. While Columban was being deported, he was shipwrecked and ended up in Italy. There he found friends. He founded a monastery in Bobbio, and it was there he died. *St. Columban, pray that we may seek God above all else and work for the spread of the faith!*" Card 166

A Blog for Eclectic Readers – by Pat Carter csj

I.D. by Vicki Grant, 2007, Orca Soundings (low vocab, high interest) A young man finds a wallet on his way to school. He tries to impersonate the owner, but gets caught being more than a rich young man. I give this book 😊😊😊😊/5 happy faces

Taking Jesus to the Movies ...A blog by Sister Pat

The Midnight Sky, 2020, the movie stars George Clooney, Kyle Chandler, and David Oleywa. The earth has become uninhabitable and a space mission must decide whether or not to come back or stay where they are. This movie did not grab my attention, but it may have been me and not the movie. I give this movie ♥♥♥/5

Catholic WORD of the Week – For Those Who Read to the end...Just like the credits at the movies

“Records, Sacramental >Church law requires that certain official records be kept concerning the reception of sacraments by the faithful. Sacramental records consist primarily of the baptismal register. This is a register kept at every parish church. In it the name of every person baptized there must be registered, together with the names of the minister of Baptism, the names of the parents and sponsors, and the date and place of the Baptism and the birth of the person baptized. The baptismal register is also to contain the date and place of marriage of the person, should this occur, along with the name of the spouse. If the marriage is subsequently dissolved or declared null, the date, place and protocol number of the pertinent document is also entered. (canons 1122, 1123). If the baptized person is confirmed, this information is also entered in the baptismal register, and in the diocesan curia (Canon 895). Similarly, a register for the reception of Sacred Orders is to be kept in the curia of the place of ordination (Canon 1053). Every parish is to have a marriage register that contains the names and addresses and religious affiliation of the spouses, the name of the official witness and other witnesses, and a notation of special permissions or dispensations granted. If a marriage is contracted with a dispensation from canonical form, it is to be registered in the parish church where the premarital investigation took place, as well as in the

marriage register at the diocesan curia (Canon 1121).” Our Sunday Visitor’s CATHOLIC
ENCYCLOPEDIA, page 813-814