A Message from Mary

Dear Parents,

Over the past year I have been meeting with the Potomac-Area Interfaith Communities (PAIC), a group made up of Catholic, Orthodox Christian, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Mormon, Jewish, Muslim, Baha’i, and Hare Krishna members. PAIC is offering inter-faith panel presentations during which we explain the core beliefs of our faith. (One will be held at St. Raphael on Sunday evening, May 21.) Sharing our Catholic faith with people of other faiths and with Christians of other denominations is exciting, but sometimes daunting. Drawing on the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, I am able to clarify Catholic doctrine, but I wanted to somehow describe the heart or spirit of what being a Catholic means. Then I came across a series of articles by Joe Paprocki entitled "A Robust Catholic Identity."

In these articles, Paprocki outlines what makes Catholic faith unique. He describes Catholicism as ultimately a unique way of seeing – a spirituality. He lists five distinct characteristics that shape the way Catholics see all of reality. They are:

- A sense of sacramentality: We rely on signs and symbols to express what words alone are incapable of expressing. We have a “language of mystery” that includes sacramental objects and sacramental actions.
- A commitment to community: We are not just a loosely affiliated band of like-minded people; we are part of the Mystical Body of Christ. Our bond of community is so strong that even death does not separate us from one another (the Communion of Saints), and we drink from the same cup as family members when we receive Holy Communion under both species.
- A respect for the dignity of human life and a commitment to justice: We are not merely called to avoid evil; we have a responsibility to do good. The corporal works of mercy are at the heart of the Catholic life, and working for charity and justice is our calling.
- A reverence for Scripture and Tradition: We have a heritage that teaches us. We draw not only from Scripture but also from the teachings of our Magisterium and the lives of the saints. We are formed by going on pilgrimages, and we have traditional prayers that we hand on like family heirlooms.
- A disposition to faith and hope, not despair: We have a disposition that expects to find God at every turn and, as a result, we are called to be filled with gratitude and to be people who bring hope and mercy to others who are facing despair. To maintain and nurture this disposition, we sing hymns, practice the spiritual works of mercy, and go on retreats.

Over the past 2,000 years, Catholics have developed a rich treasury of practices, which flow directly from the qualities listed above. By integrating these practices into our daily lives, we do not need to withdraw from the world or blend in with it. Rather we can robustly engage the world in a life-giving way. [Paprocki, *Catechist*, vol. 50, No.1]

One such practice is taking time to pray throughout the day. During May, as we focus again on the Blessed Virgin Mary, we might revive the tradition of praying the Angelus (see side bar) morning, noon and night.

May Mary, our Mother, watch over you this summer!

Mary
Children's Choir

Thank you to the St Raphael's Children's Choir for another fantastic season leading music at Mass. If you enjoyed our leadership, we hope you will consider joining us in the Fall. Look in the bulletin late summer for registration details!

Religious Education

Registration Opens June 5

Registration for 2017-2018 St. Raphael Religious Education (SRRE) will open on Monday, June 5. We look forward to having all our SRRE children and teens back in September. And we are eager to welcome any new families.

Go to www.straphaels.org, find the Religious Education page under “Faith Formation” and open the SRRE Registration link. Complete all items and then click “Submit Form.” A confirmation screen will inform you that your form was successfully submitted. The easiest way to pay is through Faith Direct. (See Quick Links on the Home page. Use the On-Line Giving - One Time Gift link to pay SRRE tuition and sacramental fee.) You can also write a check (payable to St. Raphael RE) and bring or send it to our office. Please put your child’s name on the memo line of your Faith Direct payment or your check. If you need tuition assistance or a payment plan, please contact us. We will be happy to work something out with you.

Let Juliana or Mary know if you have any questions about registration. We are here to assist you. Please note that our summer office hours vary week to week. Please call or email ahead of time to be sure we are in. Thanks.

Religious Education Calendar

The 2017-2018 Calendar will be available soon at www.straphaels.org/religious-education (scroll down). SRRE classes will begin on September 17 and conclude on May 15. For grades 1-12, we plan to take a fall break on October 29-31.

Don’t Miss Mass This Summer

Find Sunday Mass when you’re traveling at masstimes.org. The purpose of the Mass Times ministry is to help Catholics get to Mass by helping them find churches and worship times worldwide. It can be difficult for Catholics to find a Mass when traveling or when it is not practical to attend their regular parishes. It is not always easy to find the right diocesan or parish websites. Mass Times makes it much easier to search for a Mass by presenting all the possibilities in a geographical area on one page. Go to masstimes.org and enter the city and state or the zip code.
## Helpful Websites

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Prayers to Know by Heart

Our Catholic tradition has a many prayers that we are asked to commit to memory. Memorized prayers help us to pray when we are under stress. They give us a sense of belonging and connection to the community of Catholic Christians. They create a sense of culture and continuity of passing down information and tradition from one generation to the next.

The Archdiocese of Washington offers the following list of prayers to know by heart. As a family, choose one or two new ones to memorize this summer.

- Sign of the Cross
- Our Father
- Hail Mary
- Glory Be
- Act of Contrition
- Grace before Meals
- Grace after Meals
- Prayer to the Holy Spirit
- Mysteries of the Rosary
- Hail Holy Queen
- Apostles’ Creed
- Morning Prayer or Morning Offering
- Evening Prayer
- Act of Faith
- Act of Hope
- Act of Love
- Ten Commandments

The words of these prayers can be found at:
www.straphaels.org/documents/Religious%20Education/Prayers%20to%20Know%20by%20Heart.pdf

We can keep our memorized prayer meaningful by:

1) **reading the prayers in the context of the Sacred Scriptures** – Find the Our Father in Matthew, chapter 6 and in Luke, chapter 11; and the Hail Mary in Luke, chapter 1; reflect on these prayers more deeply once you see the context in which they were given to us. Also, find how all our prayers are tied to the Bible.

2) **being still and silent for at least 5 seconds before praying** - Just like it is a good idea to get to Mass early to give ourselves time to put aside all the things that distract us, it is a good idea to let our mind prepare for engaging in prayer.

3) **imagining in our mind what we are saying** - Contemplating what we're saying will help us to think about it, and our mind will wander less.

4) **saying the prayers slowly** - I've said prayers before a meal so fast sometimes that a couple of minutes after praying I wasn't sure if I had said a prayer at all! Slowing down will decrease this problem.
Eastern Rite Catholic Churches

The Eastern Rite Churches, also called the Eastern Catholic Churches, refer to any of a group of Eastern Christian churches that trace their origins to various ancient national or ethnic Christian communities in the East but are in canonical communion with the Roman Catholic Church. In this union they accept the Roman Catholic faith, keep the seven sacraments, and recognize the Pope of Rome as supreme earthly head of the Church, and are thus, fully “Catholic”. Due to historical differences in language and culture, the Eastern Rite Churches retain distinct characteristics of liturgy, spirituality, sacred art, and organization. The special status of the Catholic churches of the Eastern Rite was guaranteed at the time of each rite’s union with Rome and was approved again by the Second Vatican Council in 1964. In 2010, the number of Eastern Catholics throughout the world numbered more than 16 million.

Different traditions developed in the early days of the Church and remain to this day. Baptism always involves the invocation of the Holy Trinity and the pouring of or immersion in water; yet other particular prayers or liturgical customs are used in different areas. For Mass, the West uses unleavened bread while leavened bread is the norm for the East. Mass is called The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass or simply Mass in the West and Divine Liturgy or simply Liturgy in the East. In the West, the faithful genuflect before the Blessed Sacrament, while in the East bowing is customary. In the East, the sacraments of Baptism, Holy Communion, and Confirmation are administered together, whereas in the West, these sacraments are usually separated and administered to an individual as he/she matures. Another difference in religious culture is the usage of statues in the West as visible reminders to inspire devotion to Our Lord, the Blessed Mother, and the saints, whereas the veneration of icons is traditional in the East. Eastern Rites also permit a married clergy. All Catholics, Eastern and Western, are welcome to fulfill their Sunday obligation at either a Mass or Divine Liturgy and may receive Holy Communion.

Currently, there are five distinct Eastern Rite traditions—the Byzantine, the Alexandrian, the Antiochene, the Chaldean, and the Armenian—each (except the last) with two or more branches.

The Byzantine rite is the most widely observed, affecting the most persons and the most territories worldwide; many in the Americas, including the Epiphany of Our Lord Byzantine Catholic Church in Gaithersburg. Its liturgy is based on the rite of St. James of Jerusalem and the churches of Antioch, as reformed by St. Basil and St. John Chrysostom. This liturgy is used by the majority of Eastern Catholics.

The Alexandrian rite is found among the Egyptians and the Ethiopians. Its Coptic liturgy (known as the Liturgy of St. Mark) is derived from the Greek Liturgy of Alexandria, modified by several elements, including the Byzantine rite of St. Basil. Its two branches are the Copts of Egypt and the Ethiopians.

The Antiochene rite can be traced to Book 8 of the Apostolic Constitutions and to the Liturgy of St. James of Jerusalem. Its branches include the Maronites (constituting the largest single group of Eastern Catholics in the Middle East and throughout the world), the Syrians, and the Malankarese of India.

The Chaldean rite, though derived from the Antiochene rite, is listed as a separate and distinct rite by the Sacred Congregation for the Eastern Churches. Its branches include the Chaldeans (descended from the Nestorians) and the Syro-Malabarese (descended from the St. Thomas Christians of India).

The Armenian rite, using the liturgical language of classical Armenian, is based on the Greek Liturgy of St. Basil, as modified by elements of the Antiochene rite. It consists of one group, the Armenians, found in the Middle East, Europe, Africa, the Americas, and Australasia.

The union of Western and Eastern Catholic Churches demonstrates the universality of Catholicism and the rich tapestry of liturgical and devotional expression.

Sources:
www.catholiceducation.org; www.brittanica.com; www.newadvent.org
The Coptic Orthodox Church of Alexandria —
Our Cousins in Christianity Martyred for Faith

The Coptic Orthodox Church of Alexandria dates back to the time of the Apostles; specifically, the tradition holds that the Church was established by Saint Mark the Evangelist in Alexandria, Egypt in the middle of the 1st century (approximately AD 42). Coptic Christians believe their church is the subject of many prophesies in the Old Testament, such as, “In that day there will be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the Land of Egypt … (Isaiah 19:19). Christianity spread throughout Egypt within 50 years after St. Mark founded the church and later spread throughout the Middle East, including Turkey and Syria, as well as on the African continent (Libya, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea). The Catechetical School of Alexandria is believed to be the oldest catechetical school in the world, where tradition holds that the school was founded by St. Mark himself.

Egypt, through the Coptic Church, is thought to be the birthplace of monasticism dating back to approximately AD 251-356. The Coptic Christian clergy are primarily monks and priests. Priests must be married; whereas, monks must remain celibate. Bishops and patriarchs may only come from the ranks of monks. The head of the Coptic Church is referred to as the Pope of Alexandria and Patriarch of the See of St. Mark and resides in Cairo. There are 7 sacraments, just as in the Roman Catholic Church; however, Confirmation immediately follows Baptism in both adults and children.

The early Church adopted many of the existing cultural rituals of the host countries in their worship, but also began to drift away from a common theology, creating divisions in the relatively young Church. In AD 451, Emperor Marcianus attempted to heal the existing rifts among the various Churches by calling a meeting known as the Council of Chalcedon. However, Pope Discorus, who was the supreme leader of the Coptic Christian Church, objected to an Emperor intervening in the matters of the Church. Arguments ensued and the result was that Alexandria (Egypt) would have two patriarchs (popes): one Coptic Orthodox and one Greek Orthodox. Most Egyptians remained with the native Egyptian Coptic Pope.

Prior to the Muslim invasion of Egypt in AD 639, the majority of Egyptians were Christian. As the number of Muslims increased, the Coptic Christians suffered greatly under Muslim rule through the late 19th century from discriminatory tax policies that undermined the economic stability of the faithful. By the end of the 19th century, the Coptic Church was experiencing a revival. New developments included establishing the first schools for girls, and reestablishing the shuttered Theological College of Alexandria in an effort to keep the faith and culture alive. By the end of the 20th century, Egypt’s Coptic Christians were the largest Christian minority of any country in the Middle East; however, they had little political clout. Violent clashes between the Copts and the Muslim majority were not uncommon.

In the midst of the 2011 Egyptian revolution, Coptic Christians stepped up to form a protective cordon around their Muslim neighbors during a Muslim prayer service. Despite that public show of solidarity, the Coptic Orthodox Church has suffered horribly from attacks by Islamic fundamentalists, including the bombing of multiple churches and cathedrals and the beheading of innocent Coptic Christians whose sole crime was a refusal to renounce their faith. Please pray for our Coptic Christian brothers and sisters as they continue to be martyrs for their faith.

Source:
Jennifer McCloskey Celebrates 30 Years as a Catechist

It is with deep gratitude that St. Raphael Parish recognizes Jennifer McCloskey, for dedicating 30 years volunteering as a catechist at St. Raphael’s religious education program. As we recognize her outstanding achievement, we asked Ms. Jen to share a bit of her background and some insight on how she came to reach this milestone. On behalf of St. Raphael Parish, we thank you, Ms. Jen!

Ms. Jen (second from left) and her 8th grade class

- **Where were you born and raised?** I have lived near St Raphael’s since I was two. With the exception of Baptism, I made all of my sacraments at St. Raphael.

- **Where did you go to school?** I attended Ritchie Park, Robert Frost, Connelly School of the Holy Child, and the University of Maryland at College Park, where I studied civil engineering.

- **Where do you attend mass/which parish are you in?** My family and I attend St. Paul Catholic Church in Damascus.

- **Are you married?** This year I celebrated 25 years of marriage with Keith, who was in the Air Force when we met.

- **Do you have children?** We are blessed with two angels: Mariah is 19 and attends Seton Hall University where she is in their honors program studying Diplomacy and International Relations and double majoring in Economics, with a minor in Arabic. Trey is 16 and attends Damascus High School; he is brilliant also, and is part of their lacrosse team.
Aside from teaching, do you work? I work as a civil engineer for the federal government; and I am a motivational speaker and trainer.

What first sparked your decision to teach religious ed.? I was at the church picnic one summer and the Director of Religious Education approached my Father and said she was looking for CCD teachers, as I was biting into my burger, I heard my Father say, “Jennifer would be great at teaching!” The director looked at me and asked if I was interested, and with a mouth full of burger, all I could do was smile and nod. The rest is history.

How is it that you have kept teaching for so long, especially since you don’t live close to St. Raphael? When I first considered teaching religious ed., I remembered my former CCD classes and thought, “I bet I could make class more of a celebration of faith rather than an obligation.” I really want young people to love their faith, to really have an active faith moving forward. I want them to learn St. Francis of Assisi’s saying, “Preach the Gospel every day of your life, and if you have to, use words.” I keep teaching because I want religious ed. to be fun, and I want our young people to know the strength of having a faith.

How has your experience changed over the years? Has it gotten easier? I have learned the beautiful secret of being a catechist; the students teach me more about my faith than I teach them. For every class I teach, I leave feeling like I am the one energized and excited about my faith. The teens have a fresh outlook and a brilliant desire to learn. Honestly, as a wife and mother of two, it is the one thing I do for myself, which I will always cherish. The teens are God’s gift to remind me of the beauty and strength of our faith and our future, and I am forever grateful for the opportunity.

Are there any special moments or stories (touching or funny) that stand out in your experience that you would like to share? At the end of each chapter I usually prepare a Jeopardy game type review. In true Jeopardy form one year I asked the students, “This is what they saw when they looked in Jesus’s tomb.”

One student raised his hand and, somewhat confused, answered, “When Jesus came out of the tomb, if he saw his shadow, we have 6 more weeks of winter.” I knew we had a little more studying ahead of us.

What advice would you share with other catechists that might help them in their vocation? Listen. Simply listen to your students; they will remember more of the lesson if they are adding to the discussion. They have wonderful insight and stories, students tend to listen to each other more than to the teacher.

What advice do you have for parents of children who attend religious education? When your teens get in the car to head home, ask them what they learned, ask them how they plan to apply what they have learned to their daily life. Ask them for the one thing they will remember from the class. Hopefully they will find something to inspire them to become a better Christian.
Don’t take a vacation from your faith formation!

Helping families continue the journey of faith this summer!

For prayer and insights for adults on the Sunday readings use Opening the Word. Video reflection on the readings accompanied by a week’s worth of reflections broken down into daily chunks. Found in the Study section under “Faith Formation.”


Summer reading for kids ages 8 and up: The Blood-Red Crescent by Henry Garnett. In this historical tale of Catholic heroism, courage, and holiness, readers of all ages will be reminded that when the Faith is threatened, extraordinary valor may be demanded of any one of us—even the very young. Available for iBooks, Android, Nook, and Kindle. Found in the Read section under “Children”

For Moms: A Mother’s Rule of Life by Holly Pierlot. With your own Mother’s Rule of Life, you’ll transform motherhood and its burdens into the joyful vocation it’s meant to be. Learn from Holly Pierlot how to craft a Rule that’s right for you and your family. Available for iBooks, Android, Nook and Kindle. Found in Read under “Parenting”

For Dads: Boys to Men: The Transforming Power of Virtue This Bible study is intended for the growing number of men who are taking seriously their call to Christian discipleship. Steve Wood, founder of St. Joseph's Covenant Keepers, a leading Catholic men's apostolate, says that "every father needs a few essential books in his father's 'tool box'." Available for iBooks, Android, Nook, and Kindle. Found in Read under “Practical Living”

Road trip: Brother Francis a radio theatre presentation. If you think you know Francis of Assisi, you’re in for a surprise. Discover the astonishing life of Brother Francis, the fun-loving son of wealth and privilege who gave up everything for the sake of Christ. As a young soldier, he encountered suffering. As a victim of war, he began a search for inner meaning that would redirect his life. As a holy beggar, he embraced lepers, shook hands with the Pope, debated a Sultan, and touched the lives of millions. Found in Listen under “Audio Drama”

Family Movie Night: Mary of Nazareth The film vividly captures the essence of Mary’s profound faith and trust in God amidst the great mysteries that she lived with as the Mother of the Messiah, as well as her compassionate humanity and concern for others, and the deep love that she and Jesus shared for one another. The movie underscores her special role in God’s plan for our redemption, her unique relationship with Christ, and the tremendous suffering that she endured in union with his Passion and Death, as well as her serene joy at his Resurrection.

For kids: Cartoon movies about the lives of particular saints are available in Watch under “Youth.” Audio books for kids about saints are available in Listen under “Youth.”

There are many, many other FREE resources available on www.formed.org for you! Use St. Raphael’s parish code VCCHCY (case sensitive) and your email to register today! Make this summer a summer of spiritual growth!!
Mary, Our Lady of Fatima  
BY DAVID O'BRIEN

This self-quiz can help you, your students, and your students’ families review knowledge about our Catholic faith.

   a) mouth b) soul c) church d) school

2. Catholics believe Mary’s role was only to raise Jesus when he was a child.
   True | False

3. Before he died on the cross, Jesus said to Mary: “Woman, behold your son” and then to the disciple John: “Behold, your ________” (John 19:26-27).
   a) sister b) friend c) aunt d) mother

4. Miraculous appearances of ________ made the towns of Fatima, Lourdes, Knock, and La Salette famous.
   a) Mary b) Jesus c) the Pope d) Adam and Eve

5. The people who Mary has appeared to have often been ________.
   a) kings b) presidents c) children d) bishops

6. Mary appeared monthly for six months to three shepherd children in Fatima in 1917.
   True | False

7. The town of Fatima is in ________.
   a) China b) Saudi Arabia c) Portugal d) New York City

8. Mary’s main message to the children at Fatima was to not eat meat during Lent and to always do their homework.
   True | False

9. Mary told the children to pray for this country.
   a) Iran b) North Korea c) Canada d) Russia

10. Fatima is also famous for the miracle of the dancing ________.
    a) children b) sun c) animals d) bishops

11. ________, Francisco, and Jacinta were the three children to whom Mary appeared.
    a) Clare b) Maria c) Ivanka d) Lucia

12. Brother and sister, Francisco and Jacinta, died from ________ a few years after Mary appeared to them.
    a) smoking b) cancer c) the flu d) a car accident

13. Lucia, who was Francisco and Jacinta’s cousin, became a ________ nun.
    a) Carmelite b) Notre Dame c) Benedictine d) Poor Clare

14. Our Lady of Fatima is also known as Our Lady of the ________.
    a) Rosary b) Church c) Holy Child d) Miraculous Medal

15. St. John Paul II claimed that Our Lady of Fatima saved his life when he was shot by an assassin in 1981. True | False

16. Where did John Paul II place one of the bullets that almost killed him?
    a) the Vatican museum b) the Vatican police department c) the garbage d) Mary’s crown at Fatima

17. Mary’s visit to Fatima also held a message for this religious group.
    a) Jews b) Muslims c) Buddhists d) Hindus

18. In preparation for Mary’s appearances, ________ visited the children.
    a) an angel b) the bishop c) St. Peter d) Jesus

19. Mary asked the children to pray ________ daily.
    a) at Mass b) for 10 hours c) the Our Father d) the Rosary

20. This year is the 100th anniversary of the apparitions in Fatima. True | False

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IQBQ

If a person says the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared to him/her, the Catholic Church automatically says the vision is real. True | False

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For more Catholic IQ and to find the answer to the What’s Your Catholic IQ? Bonus Question, go to Catechist.com.
ANSWERS TO WHAT’S YOUR CATHOLIC IQ?

1 B) After agreeing to be mother of the Jesus and subsequently visiting her cousin Elizabeth, Mary sings this prayer of gratitude (The Magnificat) for all the great works God had done for her (See CCC, 2097).

2 FALSE. Mary serves as the greatest role model of obedient faithfulness to God for all Christians in every generation (See CCC, 144). She was Jesus’ first disciple and still serves him through her maternal care of the Church.

3 D) St. John Paul II, following Church teaching, explained how Jesus made Mary the mother of all disciples; Christ gave us “the gift of a mother, his mother, who thus becomes our mother too.”

4 A) Throughout history Mary has continued to care for Christians through her intercessory prayer and occasionally by appearing around the world to call people to prayer and conversion.

5 C) The children often were poor, uneducated shepherds who did not realize at first that they were seeing the Blessed Virgin Mary.

6 TRUE. In 1930, the Church recognized the children’s visions of Mary in Fatima to be authentic and worthy of pious devotion.

7 C) Since 1917 millions of people visit Fatima as pilgrims each year.

8 FALSE. Mary told the children to pray for peace and an end of war.

9 D) On the eve of the Bolshevik revolution, which sent Russia into 60 years of oppression under communism, Mary advised the children to pray so that Russia would not spread its lies to the whole world.

10 B) Mary promised a miracle to prove her appearances were authentic. During her last visit in October, witnesses reported seeing the sun dancing, spinning, changing colors, and descending toward the earth.

11 D) Francisco and Jacinta were named “blessed” in 2000, the first step of sainthood. Pope Benedict waived the 5-year wait to open the cause for Lucia’s path to sainthood. She died in 2005 at 97 years of age.

12 C) Jacinta offered her suffering for the Pope, the conversion of sinners, and peace in the world.

13 A) Sister Lucia visited Fatima when Jacinta and Francisco were beatified and when Pope John Paul II came in 1982.

14 A) During her last appearance to the children in Fatima, Mary referred to herself with this title.

15 TRUE. The attack occurred on May 13, the Feast of Our Lady of Fatima. A bullet barely missed a major artery, and the Pope said that “a mother’s hand guided the bullet’s path.”

16 D) A year after he was shot, the Pope visited Fatima to thank Mary and placed the bullet in the crown of the statue of Our Lady of Fatima.

17 B) The daughter of the Muslim prophet Mohammed was named Fatima. Mohammed said of his daughter after her death: “Thou shalt be the most blessed of women in Paradise, after the Virgin Mary.” Mary’s appearance in Fatima connects Muslims to her message.

18 A) The angel taught the children this prayer: “My God, I believe, I adore, I hope, and I love You. I beg pardon of You for those who do not believe, do not adore, do not hope, and do not love You.”

19 D) Mary told the children: “When you recite the Rosary, say at the end of each decade: “Oh my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell, and lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of your mercy.”

20 TRUE. Millions are expected to celebrate this anniversary through pilgrimages to Fatima and special prayer services throughout the world.

IQBQ If a person says the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared to him/her, the Catholic Church automatically says the vision is real. True | False

For more Catholic IQ and to find the answer to the What’s Your Catholic IQ? Bonus Question, go to Catechist.com.

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Showing Our Love for Jesus

Whoever has my commands and keeps them is the one who loves me. The one who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love them and show myself to them. John 14:21 (NIV)

The words in the puzzle are based on John 14:15-21.

HORIZONTAL
2. To have a deep feeling of affection for another person
5. An endless period of time
6. To give evidence of something
7. A child who has lost both mother and father

VERTICAL
1. To obey (such as the rules)
2. To be alive; the opposite of die
3. The relationship of God to Jesus
4. A rule or an order given to a person to do something

KEEP   SHOW   LOVE   COMMAND
FATHER LIVE   FOREVER ORPHAN
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