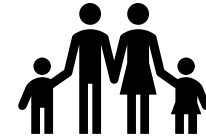




St. Joseph's Parish



Family Activity Sheet



Week 2 of Ordinary Time: 17-23 January 2021



Welcome to another edition of this weekly “magazine”. I am delighted to share with you this picture of the nativity scene created by Luca Callaly, a member of the parish who moved to Malvern relatively recently. He is just preparations for his First Reconciliation this spring. Please keep all our young people preparing for the reception of the sacraments in your prayers. Talking of prayers, this edition sees the start of a “family prayer book” feature. As this week sees the start of the week of prayer for Christian unity, the “Lord’s Prayer” (the Our Father) is one prayer that most Christians pray. It’s a good place to start! Most weeks there will be the text of a traditional prayer for you to cut out and stick into a book to keep. Maybe you can have one book per family or maybe different family members may like to have a book each. Do decorate these prayers and the books and keep them somewhere special. This is also an opportunity to make sure that everyone knows the key prayers by heart, so that you can pray them at home in your family prayer time.



There are Four Dimensions of the Faith making sure that Jesus Christ is the centre of everything we do

Christian prayer.

Living it (in Christ) – i.e. the choices we make in everyday life



Speaking/Learning the faith (which the Church calls “professing the faith”)

Celebrating it in the liturgy and the sacraments

Sunday 17th January 2nd Sunday in Ordinary Time

The first reading and the Gospel are both lovely to look at with the family. If you are going to spend time reflecting on both, it may be a good idea to do them on different days. Just a note on the background to this passage; Samuel was a child who was living in the Temple with Eli, an elderly priest. As a young child his mother had dedicated him to the Lord in the Temple.

First reading, 1 Samuel 3:3-10,19

Samuel was lying in the sanctuary of the Lord, where the ark of God was, when the Lord called, 'Samuel! Samuel!' He answered, 'Here I am.' Then he ran to Eli and said, 'Here I am, since you called me.' Eli said, 'I did not call. Go back and lie down.' So he went and lay down. Once again the Lord called, 'Samuel! Samuel!' Samuel got up and went to Eli and said, 'Here I am, since you called me.' He replied, 'I did not call you, my son; go back and lie down.' Samuel had as yet no knowledge of the Lord and the word of the Lord had not yet been revealed to him. Once again the Lord called, the third time. He got up and went to Eli and said, 'Here I am, since you called me.' Eli then understood that it was the Lord who was calling the boy, and he said to Samuel, 'Go and lie down, and if someone calls say, "Speak, Lord, your servant is listening."' So Samuel went and lay down in his place.

The Lord then came and stood by, calling as he had done before, 'Samuel! Samuel!' Samuel answered, 'Speak, Lord, your servant is listening.'

Samuel grew up and the Lord was with him.

Family reflection on the First Reading:

- Light a candle
- Someone read the First Reading



Discuss these questions together.

Q: Who was calling Samuel? (A: The Lord [Or, you could say God. *Often in the Bible the word "the Lord" is used because it was disrespectful to say "God"...*])

Q: Who did Samuel think was calling him? (A: Eli, the priest)

When we are baptised, the priest uses water but it is not ordinary water.

Q: The statement that Samuel had "no knowledge of the Lord" sounds strange to us because Samuel was living in the Temple. What do you think that this might mean? (A: Varied answers but one could be that Samuel as a child had not really been involved in the Temple liturgy (prayers and sacrifices), a bit like a young child comes to Church but pays no attention to what is going on at Mass.)

Q: What did Eli realise after Samuel kept coming back to him (A: That the Lord (God) was calling him.)

Q: How did Samuel respond to the last time he was called? (A: "Speak Lord, your servant is listening").

Q: When does Jesus speak to us? (A; Lots of possible answers, e.g. at Mass, in the readings (Bible, Gospels) in our prayers, in the sacraments (especially Reconciliation) through our parents, teachers, friends, when we are out in the countryside....)

Q: How do we know that Samuel was always faithful to God? (A: As he grew up, the Lord was with him).

Q: The image in the front page is an icon called "Jesus and friend." We can place ourselves in the position of the "friend" and realise that Jesus is beside us with his hand on our shoulder. How can we keep the Lord close to us in our family life? (A: Various possible answers).

This is a different call of the first Apostles. It helps us to see may be how Simon Peter and Andrew so willingly followed Jesus when they were fishing as they had already met him beforehand. Sometimes it takes a few times for people to realise that Jesus is the one to follow. For further insights into this passage (for adults) see the reflection by Carol Ann Harnett on Monday 4th January.

Gospel: John 1:35-42

'We have found the Messiah'

As John the Baptist stood with two of his disciples, Jesus passed, and John stared hard at him and said, 'Look, there is the lamb of God.' Hearing this, the two disciples followed Jesus. Jesus turned round, saw them following and said, 'What do you want?' They answered, 'Rabbi,' – which means Teacher – 'where do you live?' 'Come and see' he replied; so they went and saw where he lived, and stayed with him the rest of that day. It was about the tenth hour.

One of these two who became followers of Jesus after hearing what John had said was Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter. Early next morning, Andrew met his brother and said to him, 'We have found the Messiah' – which means the Christ – and he took Simon to Jesus. Jesus looked hard at him and said, 'You are Simon son of John; you are to be called Cephas' – meaning Rock.

Family reflection on the First Reading:

- Light a candle
- Someone read the Gospel



Discuss these questions together.

Q: Who pointed out Jesus? (A: John the Baptist...)

Q: What did two disciples ask Jesus? (A: Where do you live?)

Q: What did Jesus say to them? (A: Come and see.)

Q: What did the two disciples do then? (A: They spent the rest of the day with Jesus.)

Q: Why do you think that they did that? (A: Possible answer, to learn about Jesus.)

Q: What did Andrew do after spending the day with Jesus? (A; went to find his brother Simon Peter).

Q: Why do you think that he wanted to tell his brother about Jesus? (A: possible answers could be that they found Jesus fascinating, that He was the Messiah, that they realised that there was something special about Jesus).

Q: Where can we find Jesus? (A: Lots of answers, e.g. when we read the Bible, at Mass, even Mass live-streamed, in quiet/prayer times at home, in our friends, in the poor (Jesus said that whatever we do to other people, we do to Him....))

To think about: *Andrew spent time with Jesus and then told his brother about Him.*

Later on in life He and Peter would tell a lot more people about Jesus and that is why we know Jesus. Who can you tell about Jesus today?

Q: Look again at the image in the front cover, "Jesus and friend." Draw a picture of Jesus standing next to you as He is next to His friend in the icon.

The Our Father

Our Father, who art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name
Thy kingdom come,
thy will be done on earth
as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive
those who trespass against us,
and lead us not into temptation
but deliver us from evil
Amen

Explanation

- Jesus taught us this prayer and so it's also called "The Lord's prayer." Jesus allows us to call God "**Our Father**" which we can do because we are joined to Jesus in Baptism. So His Father is also our heavenly Father.
- We begin by praising the Father, "**Hallowed be thy name**" means that the word "God" is holy. We should not use it carelessly. It's a sacred word.
- "**Thy kingdom come**" means that we are waiting for Jesus to come back at the end of time, but we are also asking that people on earth will live in peace. That does not just mean no fighting, but it also means that we need to act out of love every day of our lives.
- "**Thy will be done**" here we are putting God's plans first. We have to let Him lead us as He leads those in heaven. (Of course we need to pray to work out what His plans are for us.)
- "**Forgive us our trespasses**" this means we are asking the Father to forgive us our sins. At the beginning of Mass, we pray the "I confess" and if we are sorry then our small sins (called venial sins) are forgiven then. The best place for asking the Father to forgive our sins is in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
- "**as we forgive...**" we have to learn to forgive other people too. We need to forgive them when they have hurt us.
- "**Lead us not into temptation... Deliver from evil**" we are asking the Father to be with us every day and to send His Holy Spirit to protect us and keep us safe.

19th January St. Wulstan (1008? - 1095)

St Wulstan became a Benedictine monk at Worcester Cathedral priory, and later was made prior. He was encouraged the other monks to pray and work properly and also was an outstanding preacher and counsellor and gave generously to the poor.

In 1062 he became Bishop of Worcester and is the first English bishop known to have made a systematic visitation of his diocese. He built parish churches (some of the old churches we see around may have been built by him nearly 1,000 years ago). When the Normans arrived, they got rid of a lot of the English bishops but they allowed St. Wulstan to stay on because he was such a good bishop and looked after his diocese so well. When he died he was buried in his cathedral, and although his body was removed during the Reformation, there is still a shrine to him in the crypt of Worcester Cathedral. If you have not been there, do visit after lockdown and say a prayer there.


St. Wulstan was one of a number of famous Benedictine saints and blessed: how many can you find in this wordsearch? Names only, not the "St." (The numbers are the date they died; and only search for the part of the name underlined)

L	O	U	I	S	J	B	E	N	E	D	E	O	I	M	W	T	R	X	I	N
A	A	S	A	M	O	H	T	H	E	O	L	D	M	A	U	H	A	B	D	A
S	O	R	I	C	H	A	R	D	N	N	E	O	E	N	L	O	P	N	U	D
A	N	B	S	E	N	N	H	O	J	N	W	I	L	B	S	M	H	I	N	R
G	R	E	G	O	R	Y	T	H	E	G	R	E	A	T	T	A	A	L	S	O
U	A	N	M	D	O	N	A	T	U	S	E	D	B	A	A	S	E	L	T	J
S	N	E	A	E	B	E	K	R	O	Y	F	O	S	U	N	I	L	U	A	P
T	S	T	R	D	E	J	O	N	J	D	N	M	T	A	R	S	K	S	N	H
I	D	B	K	F	R	O	W	S	I	I	N	C	D	O	N	A	E	T	U	I
N	R	I	S	I	T	O	E	L	F	V	I	F	R	A	N	C	E	S	E	L
S	A	S	T	E	S	R	J	A	R	D	G	R	S	U	H	C	L	A	M	I
E	N	C	G	O	G	T	C	B	E	A	T	R	I	X	Y	T	H	E	G	P
F	R	O	W	I	N	E	K	N	C	A	T	H	E	R	I	N	E	R	T	U
B	E	P	U	E	R	N	E	A	R	D	G	R	E	T	S	E	V	L	I	S
D	B	S	Y	R	U	B	R	E	T	N	A	C	F	O	M	E	L	S	N	A

c.550, St. Benedict
 604, St. Gregory the Great, (Pope)
 619, St. Lawrence,
 644, St. Paulinus of York
 690, St. Benet Biscop
 735, St. Bede the Venerable
 754, St. Boniface,
 942, St. Odo, 988, St. Dunstan
 1095, St. Wulstan
 1109, St. Anselm of Canterbury
 1140, St. Malchus, 1178, St. Frowin, 1219, St. Donatus,
 1248, Bl. Jordan
 1262, Bl. Beatrix II,
 1267, St. Silvester Guzzolini,
 1295, St. Thomas of Dover
 1302, St. Gertrude the Great
 1348, Bl. Bernard Tolomei,
 c.1400, St. Sergius of Amalfi
 1436, Bl. John Bessand, Celestine
 1440, St. Frances of Rome
 c.1500, Bl. Raphael of Dalmatia,
 1529, Bl. Catherine Bognora
 1539, Bl. Richard Whiting
 1582, Bl. Ann Toschel,
 1601, Bl. Mark Barkworth
 1610, Bl. John Roberts,
 1616, Bl. Thomas Tunstall
 1646; Bl. Philip Powell
 1670; Bl. Jane Mary Bonomo
 1792, Bl. Augustin Chevreux

23rd January St. Nicholas Owen

A master carpenter in the time of the Reformation in England, Nicholas Owen was skilled at making priest holes in houses so that priests could hide from the people who wanted to kill them. It was illegal to be a Catholic and to go to Mass at that time, but people celebrated Mass in secret in their homes. If you have been to Harvington Hall you will have seen some of his work. He was a brave man and was eventually captured and tortured, but he never gave away his secrets. How many priests

 can you find hiding in this house? (Be careful, not all the human shapes are men!) If you have the space, how about a game of hide and seek?

