



Faith in Five- Children
Ordinary Time Week 20

- 1. Read Matthew 15:21-28 as a family. What does the Canaanite woman want from Jesus?** She asks for Jesus to have pity on her as her daughter is tormented by a demon. **Does Jesus help her right away?** No, Jesus does not answer right away. In fact, it is not until His disciples want to send her away that He replies to her. **What does He mean by the lost sheep of Israel?** The lost sheep of Israel were God's chosen people, the Jews. **Was Jesus really calling her a dog when He said "It is not right to take the food of the children and throw it to the dogs?"** Jesus is echoing the sentiment of the Jews at the time. "Children" were the Jews and dogs were the gentiles or canaanites. The canaanite woman KNEW who Jesus was- He was the Son of David, the Messiah. She displays incredible faith when she pleads "Please, Lord, for even the dogs eat the scraps that fall from the table of their masters." Jesus commends her faith and heals her daughter!! This gospel shows us that God desires salvation for all mankind through Jesus Christ, His Son. God's love and mercy are meant for everybody! Let's remember this Canaanite woman whose faith was so ardent and sure of Christ's help!
- 2. Who is St. Rose of Lima?** St. Rose was born in Peru in 1586. Her real name was Isabel but she was nicknamed Rose for her striking beauty. She did not like the attention she received from her beauty so she used to cut her hair and damage her skin with pepper and lye. From a young age she desired to be a nun but her parents would not allow her to enter a convent. She satisfied herself by living in a little grotto in their garden. She practiced many sacrifices and mortifications out of love for God, most notably wearing a silver crown of painful thorns on her head. She spent hours in prayer and contemplation of the Blessed Sacrament. Eventually she became a lay member of the Dominican order. Despite living away from society, she was aware of the sufferings of those in her community. She helped the sick, the poor, the homeless and the elderly, even taking them into her home. She is the patron saint of embroidery workers, gardeners and florists as she used her skill in all three to help support her family financially. Her feast day is August 25th.
- 3. What is holy water?** Holy water is water that has been blessed by a priest. **What is it used for?** Holy water is used for baptism. Holy water is a sacramental, sacred sign instituted by the Church to prepare us to receive the fruit of the sacraments and to sanctify different circumstances of our lives. (CCC 1677) **Did you know you can take holy water home?** In each parish, there is normally a holy water dispenser for the congregation. You can bring or buy a small container to take home. **How can I use my**

holy water at home? You can bless yourself, your bedroom, and anything you use regularly. When you bless yourself, be reminded of your baptism, the gift of the Holy Spirit in you, and that you are a child of God!

4. **Apologetics- Why can't our non-Catholic friends and family receive the Eucharist?** At the Catholic mass we are not re-creating the last supper. We believe Christ is present on the altar, in the form of the host. Hopefully we are all doing our absolute best to receive Jesus in the Eucharist with much reverence and awe. Since non-Catholics do not believe the Eucharist contains the body, blood, soul and divinity of Jesus, they are not properly prepared or to receive Communion. We call this Blessed Sacrament *communion*. The sacrament is for those who are in communion, or unity and oneness, in their Catholic beliefs.

5. **Catechism- "What are the two greatest commandments that contain the whole law of God?"** First- Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind, and with thy whole strength. Second- Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" (Baltimore Catechism, Lesson 15)

REVIEW QUESTION: What is meant by the word "Amen" with which we end the Apostles' Creed? The word Amen, used for ending the Apostles' Creed and all our prayers, means "So it is" or "so be it." (Baltimore Catechism, Lesson 14)

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