Prophets Challenge the People

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 4, Session 16.

Ignatius of Loyola formed a religious community known as the Society of Jesus, or the Jesuits. The center of Ignatius’s prayer life, which helped him keep up the great work he did, was the celebration of Mass.

PAGE 92

Jeremiah witnessed the destruction of Solomon’s Temple in Jerusalem, one of the saddest events in Jewish history.

PAGE 94

After King Solomon’s reign, his kingdom was divided into two smaller kingdoms—Israel to the north and Judah to the south.

PAGE 94

Isaiah had a powerful vision of God sitting on an enormous throne wearing clothes that flowed across the room. Above God hovered seraphim, six-winged angel guardians.

PAGE 95

Prophets spoke for God and advised kings about how their societies could exist in harmony with God’s commandments.

PAGE 94

Reform continues to be an important part of society today. One of the reasons for this is that the laws of society are not always the same as the moral laws of our faith.

PAGE 97

Amos was a prophet in Israel who spoke against the ways people with wealth treated those who were poor.

PAGE 94

Dorothy Day co-founded the Catholic Worker Movement, a community of laypeople who serve those in need.

PAGE 97

Jeremiah spent his life sharing God’s message with the people of Judah. Jeremiah’s advice encouraged the exiled Jews in Babylon and urged them to remember that God loved them.

PAGE 94

For more games, activities, and resources related to Finding God, please visit www.findinggod.com.