

# Prophets Challenge the People

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

## PAGE 129

Through a period of deep reflection, known as discernment, Ignatius of Loyola opened himself to hear God's call. He dedicated the rest of his life to serving others for the glory of God.

## PAGE 132

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

## PAGE 132

Prophets held a unique role in ancient Jewish society because they spoke for God. They advised kings about how their societies could exist in harmony with God's commandments.

## PAGE 132

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

## PAGE 132

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 132

Jeremiah witnessed the destruction of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem and marked the beginning of the Babylonian exile.

## PAGE 133

Isaiah had a powerful vision of God sitting on an enormous throne. Above God hovered seraphim, six-winged angel guardians.

## PAGE 136

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 136

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

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# Prophets Give Hope

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 17**.

## PAGE 140

The Jewish people of Judah were forced to settle in Babylon during the Babylonian exile, where they were severely mistreated.

## PAGE 140

A new prophet, who admired Isaiah, began ministering to the exiled Jews. Known as Second Isaiah, he proclaimed to the people that God still loved them and would lead them back to the Promised Land.

## PAGE 141

The Gospel writers used the Old Testament, especially the teachings of Second Isaiah, to help them understand Jesus and his message.

## PAGE 141

The Gospel writers teach us that Second Isaiah's message of renewal and hope was fulfilled in the life, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ.

## PAGE 141

Luke refers to Isaiah as he tells the story of John the Baptist's ministry and his promise that Jesus the Messiah would come.

## PAGE 142

The Gospel of Matthew in the New Testament contains many references to the prophetic books of the Old Testament, especially Isaiah.

## PAGE 142

Matthew, speaking mostly to Jews, used their own Scriptures to prove how Jesus had fulfilled prophecies concerning the Messiah.

## PAGE 142

The Book of Isaiah was written by different writers in three times and places.

## PAGE 143

Psalm 143 is a call to God for strength during difficult times.

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# Sacraments of Initiation

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 18**.

## PAGE 148

In Baptism, we are united with God through the forgiveness of sins and are marked as members of the Church.

## PAGE 148

Adults who prepare for Baptism through a period of conversion in which they prepare to receive Christ are called catechumens.

## PAGE 148

Each year during the Easter Vigil, the baptismal waters are blessed with words that call to mind the images of water.

## PAGE 149

Every time the Eucharist is celebrated, we remember the sacrifice Jesus made for us and for our salvation.

## PAGE 149

The Church encourages us to receive the Eucharist every time we attend Mass, especially on Sundays or Holy Days of Obligation.

## PAGE 149

Christ, the Eternal High Priest of the New Covenant, acts through the priest to offer the sacrifice of the Eucharist.

## PAGE 150

The stone in the center of an arch that holds it together is called a keystone. The Apostles and prophets are the foundation of the household of God, and Jesus is the keystone.

## PAGE 150

The Church is built on the teachings of Jesus, the prophets, and the Apostles.

## PAGE 152

Through Baptism we receive salvation and a permanent mark, or character, as well as the gift of sanctifying grace.

## PAGE 152

At Confirmation we are anointed on the forehead with Chrism—oil blessed for this purpose.

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# Sacraments of Healing

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 19**.

## PAGE 156

The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick unites a sick person's physical suffering with that of Christ.

## PAGE 156

Human life is sacred because God has created each of us with a body and immortal soul destined for eternal life. The Church condemns the practice of euthanasia—ending a person's life just because that person is old or seriously ill.

## PAGE 156

During Holy Week the bishop blesses the oil of the catechumens and the oil of the sick.

## PAGE 157

In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, we receive the healing grace of God's mercy.

## PAGE 157

The Sacrament of Reconciliation is the only ordinary means of reconciliation with God and the Church. In this sacrament a person makes a confession to a priest, who offers absolution, conveying God's forgiveness.

## PAGE 157

Penance brings us peace, spiritual consolation, renewal of the inner person, and strength for continuing spiritual growth.

## PAGE 157

Some people who are saved are not ready to be in God's presence. These souls experience Purgatory, which is the temporary state of final preparation and purification.

## PAGE 158

In Jesus' time, people who were ill were kept apart from society and considered unclean. Jesus' ministry cured physical ills and restored the dignity everyone is granted by God.

## PAGE 158

Jesus gave his Apostles the authority to heal the sick and perform miracles in his name.

## PAGE 160

After receiving absolution, a person must also give restitution by making up for the harm that was done to the person who was hurt. A penance of prayers and good deeds may help a person overcome temptations to sin again.

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# Celebrating Lent and Holy Week

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4 Session 20**.

## PAGE 163

During Lent, when we reflect on Jesus' Crucifixion and Death on the Cross, we are led to think about the needs of others.

## PAGE 164

The Church asks that we fast during Lent by limiting and going without certain foods. We also give up meat every Friday and limit the size of our meals on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

## PAGE 164

As we pay closer attention to fasting, we become more aware of the struggles that others face each day.

## PAGE 165

The fourth Sunday during Lent—Laetare Sunday—marks the halfway point of the season.

## PAGE 165

During Laetare Sunday, the priest wears rose vestments to remind us that Lent is a joyful season.

## PAGE 165

During Lent we hear readings about the events that led to Jesus' suffering and Death.

## PAGE 165

During Lent the priest's vestments are violet, and the sanctuary decorations are simple and sparse.

## PAGE 165

Lent is a time to remember we are completely reliant on God. We pray and ask God the Father to help us understand all that his Son, Jesus, did for us.

## PAGE 166

Lent is a time to pray more deeply, make sacrifices such as fasting, and give to people in need.

## PAGE 166

When Jesus faced difficult decisions, he prayed. When we face difficult decisions, we follow Jesus' example by praying for the strength to follow God's will.

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