

Appendix 1a — Books of the Bible

Old Testament Books

Pentateuch	Wisdom Books
The Book of Genesis	The Book of Job
The Book of Exodus	The Book of Psalms
The Book of Leviticus	The Book of Proverbs
The Book of Numbers	The Book of Ecclesiastes
The Book of Deuteronomy	The Song of Songs
	The Book of Wisdom
	The Book of Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)
Historical Books	Prophetic Books
The Book of Joshua	The Book of Isaiah
The Book of Judges	The Book of Jeremiah
The Book of Ruth	The Book of Lamentations
The First Book of Samuel	The Book of Baruch
The Second Book of Samuel	The Book of Ezekiel
The First Book of Kings	The Book of Daniel
The Second Book of Kings	The Book of Hosea
The First Book of Chronicles	The Book of Joel
The Second Book of Chronicles	The Book of Amos
The Book of Ezra	The Book of Obadiah
The Book of Nehemiah	The Book of Jonah
The Book of Tobit	The Book of Micah
The Book of Judith	The Book of Nahum
The Book of Esther	The Book of Habakkuk
The First Book of Maccabees	The Book of Zephaniah
The Second Book of Maccabees	The Book of Haggai
	The Book of Zechariah
	The Book of Malachi

New Testament Books

Gospels	Epistles
The Gospel according to Matthew	The Letter to the Romans
The Gospel according to Mark	The First Letter to the Corinthians
The Gospel according to Luke	The Second Letter to the Corinthians
The Gospel according to John	The Letter to the Galatians
	The Letter to the Ephesians
	The Letter to the Philippians
<i>Acts (beginning of the Christian Church)</i>	The Letter to the Colossians
The Acts of the Apostles	The First Letter to the Thessalonians
	The Second Letter to the Thessalonians
	The First Letter to Timothy
	The Second Letter To Timothy
	The Letter to Titus
	The Letter to Philemon
	The Letter to the Hebrews
	The Catholic Letters
	The Letter of James
	The First Letter of Peter
	The Second Letter of Peter
	The First Letter of John
	The Second Letter of John
	The Third Letter of John
	The Letter of Jude
	Revelation
	The Book of Revelation

Appendix 1b — Scriptural Foundations for the Sacraments

This appendix is provided to support catechists in teaching the sacraments. In particular, this appendix provides the needed reference material for the fifth grade scripture objective #7.

Sacrament	Scripture References
Baptism	Matthew 3:1-12; 13-17; Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 1:7-11; Luke 3:16, Luke 3: 21-22; John 1:24-34, John 3:5; Acts 2:37-41 <i>There are many references throughout scripture that mention baptism of particular people and churches.</i>
Confirmation	John 20:22; Acts 2: 1-12, Acts 8:14-17, Acts 19:3-6
Eucharist	Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-24, Luke 22:14-20; John 2:1-12, John 6: 22-59, 1Cor 11:23ff
Penance and Reconciliation	Matthew 16:16-19; Luke 24:47; John 20:22-23 <i>There are many references throughout scripture that provide examples of forgiveness.</i>
Anointing of the Sick	Mark 6:7, 12-13; James 5:13-15 <i>There are many references throughout scripture that provide examples of healing.</i>
Marriage	Mark 10:6-9; Matthew 19:4-8
Holy Orders	Matthew 16:18 ff, Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 3:14-19; Luke 6:12-16; Acts 6:1-7; Acts 13:1-3.

Appendix 1c — Scriptural Foundations for Works of Mercy

“The *works of mercy* are charitable actions by which we come to the aid of our neighbor in his spiritual and bodily necessities.” (2447) In the spiritual works of mercy, we tend to the soul or spirit of our neighbor. In the corporal works of mercy, we minister to people’s bodily needs.

The seven spiritual works of mercy are:

1. Counsel the doubtful.
2. Instruct the ignorant.
3. Admonish sinners.
4. Comfort the afflicted.
5. Forgive offenses.
6. Bear wrongs patiently.
7. Pray for the living and the dead.

The seven corporal works of mercy are:

1. Feed the hungry.
2. Give drink to the thirsty.
3. Clothe the naked.
4. Shelter the homeless.
5. Visit the sick.
6. Visit the imprisoned.
7. Bury the dead.

The most specific scriptural references for the corporal works of mercy are Matthew 25:31-46 and Tobit 1:17-18 and 4:5-11.

Regarding spiritual works of mercy, “their bases are the teaching of Christ and the practice of the Church since apostolic times.” (John A. Hardon, S.J., *Pocket Catholic Dictionary*, Image Books by Doubleday, 1985, p. 418.

The intent of this appendix is to provide needed reference material for eighth grade scripture objective #8.

Appendix 1d — Scripture Stories for Catechist Use

This appendix lists more than three dozen scripture stories which catechists will find helpful in teaching the curriculum. This list is only a starting point; it is not presumed to include all of the scripture stories that could be used.

The scripture stories listed here are the same ones suggested on a grade-by-grade basis in Parts 2 and 3 of this curriculum document. By collecting into one appendix all of the stories that are recommended, catechists can easily see in which grades the story is likely to be used. Hopefully, this will enable the catechists to better coordinate their teaching efforts among grades.

“Ignorance of Scripture is ignorance of Christ Jesus” (St. Jerome)

<u>Stories</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Creation	Genesis 1 and 2	K, 1, 6
Noah and the Flood	Genesis 6:8,14–9:17	K, 1
The Golden Rule	Matthew 7:12, Luke 6:31	K, 1, 3
The Annunciation	Luke 1:26-38	K, 1
The Nativity	Luke 2:1-20, Matthew 1:18-25	K, 1
Jesus Blesses the Children	Mark 10:13-16, Matthew 19:13-15, Luke 18:15-17	K, 1
The Easter Story	Matthew 26–28:8, Mark 14–16:20, Luke 22–24:12, John 12:12-15, 13:1-38, 18:1–20:10	K, 2
Crossing of the Red Sea	Exodus 14:10-31	2
Jonah and the Whale	Jonah 1 and 2	2
The Good Samaritan	Luke 10:29-37	1
The Last Supper	Matthew 26:17-30, Mark 14:12-26, Luke 22:7-20	1, 2, 5
The Baptism of Jesus	Matthew 3:13-17, Mark 1:9-11 Luke 3:21-22, John 1:31-34	1, 2, 5
Passover	Exodus 12	2, 6
The Ten Commandments	Exodus 20:1-17, Deuteronomy 5:6-21	1, 2, 3, 6
The Fall	Genesis 3	1, 2, 4
Psalm 32		2

Jesus Feeding the Multitudes	Matthew 14:13-21, Mark 6:32-44 Luke 9:10-17, John 6:1-13	2
Wedding at Cana	John 2:1-11	2, 3
The Prodigal Son	Luke 15:11-32	2, 3
Pentecost Story	Acts 2:1-41	2, 5
Story of Holy Week	Matthew 21:1-11, 26-28:8 Mark 11:1-11, 14-16:20 Luke 19:28-40, 22-24:12 John 12:12-15, 12:1-13:38, 18:1-20:10	3
Parables of the Kingdom of God	Matthew 13, 25	3
Healing of the Blind Man	Matthew 20:29-34, Mark 10:46-52 Luke 18:35-43	3
Healing of the Crippled Woman	Luke 13:10-13	1
The Road to Emmaus	Luke 24:13-35	4
Temptation of Jesus	Matthew 4:1-11, Mark 1:12-13, Luke 4:1-13	4
Jesus' Greatest Commandment	Matthew 22:35-40, Mark 12:28-31	2, 3, 4
The Beatitudes	Matthew 5:1-12, Luke 6:20-26	4
Peter the Rock	Matthew 16:13-19	4, 5, 7
The Call of the Apostles	Matthew 4:18-22, Mark 1:16-20 Luke 5:1-11	5
Finding Jesus in the Temple	Luke 3:41-52	6
Story of Abraham	Genesis 12-18, 21-22:19	6
Story of Moses	Exodus 1-24	6
Story of Joseph	Genesis 37-50	6
Story of David	1 Samuel 16, 17:32-51 2 Samuel 2:1-7, 5:1-5	6
Raising of Lazarus	John 11:1-44	7, 8
The Transfiguration	Matthew 17:1-8, Mark 9:2-8, Luke 9:28- 36	7
The Ten Lepers	Luke 17:11-19	2, 3

Appendix 1e — What Catholics Believe about Creation

In Genesis chapters 1 and 2, we have two stories about God's creation of the world and everything that exists. These accounts are not scientific explanations of God's exact methods of creation but rather are ancient stories to explain our existence and our origin from God.

Many people wonder what it is exactly that they must believe about creation. For example, are we to believe that God created the heavens and the earth in exactly six days (six consecutive 24-hour periods)?

Here are the nine things the Church teaches that we must believe about creation (Genesis 1-11):

1. We are required to believe the creation of all things by God at the beginning of time.
2. We are required to believe the special creation of man.
3. We are required to believe the formation of the first woman from man.
4. We are required to believe the unity of the human race. [Common parents]
5. We are required to believe the original happiness of our first parents.
6. We are required to believe the divine command placed upon man to prove his obedience.
7. We are required to believe his transgression of that command at the instigation of the devil by the serpent.
8. We are required to believe the fall of our first parents from the state of innocence.
9. We are required to believe the promise of a future redeemer.

These are the teachings of the Magisterium (through the Pontifical Biblical Commission) in 1909.

“Did Adam and Eve Really Exist? In a word, ‘Yes.’ Other biblical writers believed it (see Tb 8:6, Acts 17:26, Rom 5:12), and in 1909 the Pontifical Biblical Commission confirmed it, saying that among other things, one of the things that must be believed to be true about the Genesis account of creation is the oneness of the human race. All mankind shares the same first parents. Pope Pius XII's encyclical *Humani Generis* states it firmly:

... the faithful cannot embrace that opinion which maintains that either after Adam there existed on this earth true men who did not take their origin through natural generation from him as from the first parent of all, or that Adam represents a certain number of first parents. Now it is no way apparent how such an opinion can be reconciled with that which the sources of revealed truth and the documents of the Teaching Authority of the Church propose with regard to original sin, which proceeds from a sin actually committed by an individual Adam and which, through generation, is passed on to all and is in everyone as his own. (cf. Rom 5:12-19; Council of Trent, Session V, canon 1-4)” (HG 37)

Appendix 2 — Popes

There is no official list of popes, however the *Annuario Pontificio*, published by the Vatican, contains a list that is generally considered to be the most authoritative. That list is the one given here, and it identifies our current pope, Benedict XVI, as the 265th Bishop of Rome.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. St. Peter (- 67) | 43. St. Celestine I (422-32) |
| 2. St. Linus (67-76) | 44. St. Sixtus III (432-40) |
| 3. St. Anacletus (Cletus) (76-88) | 45. St. Leo I (the Great) (440-61) |
| 4. St. Clement I (88-97) | 46. St. Hilarius (461-68) |
| 5. St. Evaristus (97-105) | 47. St. Simplicius (468-83) |
| 6. St. Alexander I (105-115) | 48. St. Felix III (II) (483-92) |
| 7. St. Sixtus I (115-125) -- also called
Xystus I | 49. St. Gelasius I (492-96) |
| 8. St. Telesphorus (125-136) | 50. Anastasius II (496-98) |
| 9. St. Hyginus (136-140) | 51. St. Symmachus (498-514) |
| 10. St. Pius I (140-155) | 52. St. Hormisdas (514-23) |
| 11. St. Anicetus (155-166) | 53. St. John I (523-26) |
| 12. St. Soter (166-175) | 54. St. Felix IV (III) (526-30) |
| 13. St. Eleutherus (175-189) | 55. Boniface II (530-32) |
| 14. St. Victor I (189-199) | 56. John II (533-35) |
| 15. St. Zephyrinus (199-217) | 57. St. Agapetus I (535-36) |
| 16. St. Callistus I (217-22) | 58. St. Silverius (536-37) |
| 17. St. Urban I (222-30) | 59. Vigilius (537-55) |
| 18. St. Pontian (230-35) | 60. Pelagius I (556-61) |
| 19. St. Anterus (235-36) | 61. John III (561-74) |
| 20. St. Fabian (236-50) | 62. Benedict I (575-79) |
| 21. St. Cornelius (251-53) | 63. Pelagius II (579-90) |
| 22. St. Lucius I (253-54) | 64. St. Gregory I (the Great) (590-604) |
| 23. St. Stephen I (254-257) | 65. Sabinian (604-606) |
| 24. St. Sixtus II (257-258) | 66. Boniface III (607) |
| 25. St. Dionysius (260-268) | 67. St. Boniface IV (608-15) |
| 26. St. Felix I (269-274) | 68. St. Adeodatus I (615-18) |
| 27. St. Eutychian (275-283) | 69. Boniface V (619-25) |
| 28. St. Caius (283-296) | 70. Honorius I (625-38) |
| 29. St. Marcellinus (296-304) | 71. Severinus (640) |
| 30. St. Marcellus I (308-309) | 72. John IV (640-42) |
| 31. St. Eusebius (309 or 310) | 73. Theodore I (642-49) |
| 32. St. Miltiades (311-14) | 74. St. Martin I (649-55) |
| 33. St. Sylvester I (314-35) | 75. St. Eugene I (655-57) |
| 34. St. Marcus (336) | 76. St. Vitalian (657-72) |
| 35. St. Julius I (337-52) | 77. Adeodatus (II) (672-76) |
| 36. Liberius (352-66) | 78. Donus (676-78) |
| 37. St. Damasus I (366-83) | 79. St. Agatho (678-81) |
| 38. St. Siricius (384-99) | 80. St. Leo II (682-83) |
| 39. St. Anastasius I (399-401) | 81. St. Benedict II (684-85) |
| 40. St. Innocent I (401-17) | 82. John V (685-86) |
| 41. St. Zosimus (417-18) | 83. Conon (686-87) |
| 42. St. Boniface I (418-22) | 84. St. Sergius I (687-701) |
| | 85. John VI (701-05) |

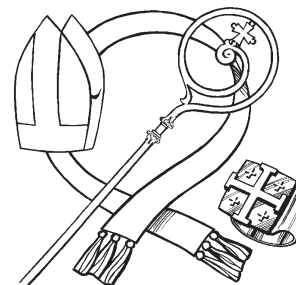
- | | |
|---|---|
| 86. John VII (705-07) | 133. John XIII (965-72) |
| 87. Sisinnius (708) | 134. Benedict VI (973-74) |
| 88. Constantine (708-15) | 135. Benedict VII (974-83) |
| 89. St. Gregory II (715-31) | 136. John XIV (983-84) |
| 90. St. Gregory III (731-41) | 137. John XV (985-96) |
| 91. St. Zachary (741-52) | 138. Gregory V (996-99) |
| <i>Stephen II (752)</i> -- Died before being consecrated. Most lists omit him and number his successor as "Stephen II" rather than "III." | 139. Sylvester II (999-1003) |
| 92. Stephen II (752-57) | 140. John XVII (1003) |
| 93. St. Paul I (757-67) | 141. John XVIII (1003-09) |
| 94. Stephen III (767-72) | 142. Sergius IV (1009-12) |
| 95. Adrian I (772-95) | 143. Benedict VIII (1012-24) |
| 96. St. Leo III (795-816) | 144. John XIX (1024-32) |
| 97. Stephen IV (816-17) | 145. Benedict IX (1032-44) Benedict IX appears on this list three separate times, because he was twice removed and restored (see below) |
| 98. St. Paschal I (817-24) | 146. Sylvester III (1045) -- Considered by some to be an antipope, was deposed |
| 99. Eugene II (824-27) | 147. Benedict IX (1045), deposed |
| 100. Valentine (827) | 148. Gregory VI (1045-46), deposed |
| 101. Gregory IV (827-44) | 149. Clement II (1046-47) |
| 102. Sergius II (844-47) | 150. Benedict IX (1047-48), deposed again, excommunicated |
| 103. St. Leo IV (847-55) | 151. Damasus II (1048) |
| 104. Benedict III (855-58) | 152. St. Leo IX (1049-54) |
| 105. St. Nicholas I (the Great) (858-67) | 153. Victor II (1055-57) |
| 106. Adrian II (867-72) | 154. Stephen IX (1057-58) |
| 107. John VIII (872-82) | 155. Nicholas II (1058-61) |
| 108. Marinus I (882-84) | 156. Alexander II (1061-73) |
| 109. St. Adrian III (884-85) | 157. St. Gregory VII (1073-85) |
| 110. Stephen V (885-91) | 158. Blessed Victor III (1086-87) |
| 111. Formosus (891-96) | 159. Blessed Urban II (1088-99), started First Crusade |
| 112. Boniface VI (896) | 160. Paschal II (1099-1118) |
| 113. Stephen VI (896-97) | 161. Gelasius II (1118-19) |
| 114. Romanus (897) | 162. Callistus II (1119-24) |
| 115. Theodore II (897) | 163. Honorius II (1124-30) |
| 116. John IX (898-900) | 164. Innocent II (1130-43) |
| 117. Benedict IV (900-03) | 165. Celestine II (1143-44) |
| 118. Leo V (903) | 166. Lucius II (1144-45) |
| 119. Sergius III (904-11) | 167. Blessed Eugene III (1145-53) |
| 120. Anastasius III (911-13) | 168. Anastasius IV (1153-54) |
| 121. Lando (913-14) | 169. Adrian IV (1154-59) |
| 122. John X (914-28) | 170. Alexander III (1159-81) |
| 123. Leo VI (928) | 171. Lucius III (1181-85) |
| 124. Stephen VII (929-31) | 172. Urban III (1185-87) |
| 125. John XI (931-35) | 173. Gregory VIII (1187) |
| 126. Leo VII (936-39) | 174. Clement III (1187-91) |
| 127. Stephen VIII (939-42) | 175. Celestine III (1191-98) |
| 128. Marinus II (942-46) | |
| 129. Agapetus II (946-55) | |
| 130. John XII (955-64) | |
| 131. Benedict V (964) | |
| 132. Leo VIII (964-65) | |

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| 176. | Innocent III (1198-1216) | 227. | Sixtus V (1585-90) |
| 177. | Honorius III (1216-27) | 228. | Urban VII (1590) |
| 178. | Gregory IX (1227-41) | 229. | Gregory XIV (1590-91) |
| 179. | Celestine IV (1241) | 230. | Innocent IX (1591) |
| 180. | Innocent IV (1243-54) | 231. | Clement VIII (1592-1605) |
| 181. | Alexander IV (1254-61) | 232. | Leo XI (1605) |
| 182. | Urban IV (1261-64) | 233. | Paul V (1605-21) |
| 183. | Clement IV (1265-68) | 234. | Gregory XV (1621-23) |
| 184. | Blessed Gregory X (1271-76) | 235. | Urban VIII (1623-44) |
| 185. | Blessed Innocent V (1276) | 236. | Innocent X (1644-55) |
| 186. | Adrian V (1276) | 237. | Alexander VII (1655-67) |
| 187. | John XXI (1276-77) | 238. | Clement IX (1667-69) |
| 188. | Nicholas III (1277-80) | 239. | Clement X (1670-76) |
| 189. | Martin IV (1281-85) | 240. | Blessed Innocent XI (1676-89) |
| 190. | Honorius IV (1285-87) | 241. | Alexander VIII (1689-91) |
| 191. | Nicholas IV (1288-92) | 242. | Innocent XII (1691-1700) |
| 192. | St. Celestine V (1294) | 243. | Clement XI (1700-21) |
| 193. | Boniface VIII (1294-1303) | 244. | Innocent XIII (1721-24) |
| 194. | Blessed Benedict XI (1303-04) | 245. | Benedict XIII (1724-30) |
| 195. | Clement V (1305-14) | 246. | Clement XII (1730-40) |
| 196. | John XXII (1316-34) | 247. | Benedict XIV (1740-58) |
| 197. | Benedict XII (1334-42) | 248. | Clement XIII (1758-69) |
| 198. | Clement VI (1342-52) | 249. | Clement XIV (1769-74) |
| 199. | Innocent VI (1352-62) | 250. | Pius VI (1775-99) |
| 200. | Blessed Urban V (1362-70) | 251. | Pius VII (1800-23) |
| 201. | Gregory XI (1370-78) | 252. | Leo XII (1823-29) |
| 202. | Urban VI (1378-89) | 253. | Pius VIII (1829-30) |
| 203. | Boniface IX (1389-1404) | 254. | Gregory XVI (1831-46) |
| 204. | Innocent VII (1404-06) | 255. | Blessed Pius IX (1846-78) |
| 205. | Gregory XII (1406-15) | 256. | Leo XIII (1878-1903) |
| 206. | Martin V (1417-31) | 257. | St. Pius X (1903-14) |
| 207. | Eugene IV (1431-47) | 258. | Benedict XV (1914-22) |
| 208. | Nicholas V (1447-55) | 259. | Pius XI (1922-39) |
| 209. | Callistus III (1455-58) | 260. | Pius XII (1939-58) |
| 210. | Pius II (1458-64) | 261. | Blessed John XXIII (1958-63) |
| 211. | Paul II (1464-71) | 262. | Paul VI (1963-78) |
| 212. | Sixtus IV (1471-84) | 263. | John Paul I (1978) |
| 213. | Innocent VIII (1484-92) | 264. | John Paul II (1978-2005) |
| 214. | Alexander VI (1492-1503) | 265. | Benedict XVI (2005-2013) |
| 215. | Pius III (1503) | 266. | Francis (2013- |
| 216. | Julius II (1503-13) | | |
| 217. | Leo X (1513-21) | | |
| 218. | Adrian VI (1522-23) | | |
| 219. | Clement VII (1523-34) | | |
| 220. | Paul III (1534-49) | | |
| 221. | Julius III (1550-55) | | |
| 222. | Marcellus II (1555) | | |
| 223. | Paul IV (1555-59) | | |
| 224. | Pius IV (1559-65) | | |
| 225. | St. Pius V (1566-72) | | |
| 226. | Gregory XIII (1572-85) | | |

Appendix 3 — Bishops of the Diocese of Marquette

1. **The Most Reverend Fredric Baraga, 1853-1868**

Born June 29, 1797—Slovenia
Ordained September 21, 1823—Ljubljana, Slovenia
Consecrated November 1, 1853—Cincinnati
Died January 19, 1868—Marquette
Interred in crypt at St. Peter Cathedral, Marquette



2. **The Most Reverend Ignatius Mrak, 1869-1879**

Born October 10, 1810—Poelland in Slovenia
Ordained July 1, 1836—Ljubljana, Slovenia
Consecrated February 7, 1869—Cincinnati
Died January 2, 1901—Marquette
Interred in Crypt at St. Peter Cathedral, Marquette

Ignatius Mrak, inspired by the letters of Fr. Baraga, came to the United States in 1845 to be a missionary among the native people.

3. **The Most Reverend John Vertin, 1879-1899**

Born July 17, 1844—Doblice Parice in Slovenia
Ordained August 31, 1866—Marquette
Consecrated September 14, 1879—Negaunee
Died February 26, 1899—Marquette
Interred in crypt at St. Peter Cathedral, Marquette

John Vertin was the last priest whom Bishop Baraga ordained and the only one he ordained in Marquette.

4. **The Most Reverend Fredrick Eis, 1899-1922**

Born January 20, 1843—Arbach, Germany
Ordained October 30, 1870—Marquette
Consecrated August 12, 1899—Marquette
Resigned June 27, 1922
Died May 5, 1926—Marquette
Interred in crypt at St. Peter Cathedral, Marquette

Fredrick Eis was the last seminarian accepted by Bishop Baraga.

5. **The Most Reverend Henry Paul John Nussbaum, C.P., 1922-1935**

Born September 7, 1870—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Ordained May 20, 1894—Buenos Aires, Argentina
Consecrated May 20, 1913—Union City, New Jersey
Installed in Marquette—November 14, 1922
Died June 24, 1935

6. **The Most Reverend Joseph Casimir Plagens, 1935-1940**

Born January 29, 1880—Czeszewo, Poland
Ordained July 5, 1903—Detroit, Michigan
Consecrated September 30, 1924—Detroit, Michigan

Installed in Marquette—November 16, 1935

Transferred to Grand Rapids, Michigan—December 6, 1940

Died March 31, 1943—Grand Rapids, Michigan

Bishop Plagens supervised the construction of the present Cathedral. The large east and west windows commemorating the Kingship of Christ and the Queenship of Mary were his special project. He also designed the cathedra.

7. The Most Reverend Francis Joseph Magner, 1940-1947

Born March 18, 1887—Wilmington, Illinois

Ordained May 17, 1913 in Rome

Consecrated February 24, 1941—Chicago, Illinois

Died June 13, 1947

Interred in crypt at St. Peter Cathedral, Marquette

8. The Most Reverend Thomas Lawrence Noa, 1947-1968

Born December 18, 1892—Iron Mountain, Michigan

Ordained December 23, 1916—Rome

Consecrated March 16, 1946—Grand Rapids, Michigan

Installed in Marquette—August 20, 1947

Retired March 25, 1968

Died March 13, 1977—Marquette

Interred in crypt at St. Peter Cathedral, Marquette

Bishop Noa officially began Bishop Baraga's cause for canonization in 1952.

9. The Most Reverend Charles Salatka, 1968-1977

Born February 26, 1918—Grand Rapids, Michigan

Ordained February 24, 1945—Grand Rapids, Michigan

Consecrated March 6, 1962—Grand Rapids, Michigan

Installed in Marquette—March 25, 1968

Transferred to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma—December 15, 1977

Died March 17, 2003

10. The Most Reverend Mark F. Schmitt, 1978-1992

Born February 14, 1923 in Algoma, Wisconsin

Ordained May 22, 1948 in Green Bay, Wisconsin

Consecrated June 24, 1970—Green Bay, Wisconsin

Installed in Marquette—May 8, 1978

Retired November 11, 1992

Bishop Schmitt was honored as Baraga "Man of the Year" in 1999.

11. The Most Reverend James H. Garland, 1992-2005

Born December 13, 1931—Wilmington, Ohio

Ordained August 15, 1959—Cincinnati, Ohio

Consecrated July 25, 1984—Cincinnati, Ohio

Installed in Marquette—November 11, 1992

Retired—December 13, 2005

Bishop Garland resides in Marquette and continues to serve the diocese in his retirement.

12. The Most Reverend Alexander K. Sample, 2006-2013

Born November 7, 1960—Kalispell, Montana

Ordained June 1, 1990—Marquette

Consecrated January 25, 2006—Marquette

Transferred to Portland in Oregon—January 29, 2013

SEDE VACANTE

Appendix 4 — Text of Prayers

Sign of the Cross

In the name of the Father
and of the Son
and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

Glory Be

Glory be to the Father
and to the Son
and to the Holy Spirit,
as it was in the beginning is now,
and ever shall be,
world without end. Amen.

Angel of God (Guardian Angel Prayer)

Angel of God, my guardian dear,
to whom God's love commits me here,
ever this day be at my side,
to light and guard, to rule and guide.
Amen.

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.

Hail Mary

Hail, Mary, full of grace,
the Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou among women
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
pray for us sinners,
now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

Grace before Meals

Bless us, O Lord, and these thy gifts,
which we are about to receive
from thy bounty,
through Christ our Lord. Amen

Grace after Meals

We give thee thanks, for all thy benefits,
Almighty God, who live and reign forever.
And may the souls of the faithful departed,
Through the mercy of God, rest in peace.
Amen.

Act of Contrition (Rite of Penance)

My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my
heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing
to do good, I have sinned against you
whom I should love above all things. I
firmly intend, with your help, to do
penance, to sin no more, and to avoid
whatever leads me to sin.
Our Savior, Jesus Christ, suffered and died
for us. In His name, O God, have mercy on
me. Amen.

Act of Contrition (Traditional)

O my God, I am heartily sorry for having
offended Thee, and I detest all my sins
because of thy just punishments, but most
of all because they offend Thee, my God,
who art all good and deserving of all my
love. I firmly resolve with the help of thy
grace to sin no more and to avoid the near
occasion of sin. Amen.

then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary. Amen.

Fatima Prayer

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell. Lead all souls to heaven, especially those who have most need of thy mercy. Amen.

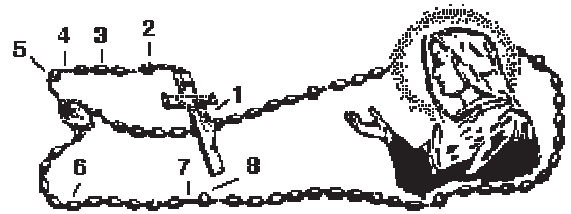
The Apostles' Creed.

I believe in God the Father almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth.
And in Jesus Christ, his only Son,
our Lord, who was conceived by the
Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate, was
crucified, died, and was buried.
He descended into hell; on the third day
he rose again from the dead;
He ascended into heaven, and is seated at
the right hand of the God the Father
almighty, from there he shall come to
judge the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the holy Catholic Church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body
and the life everlasting. Amen.

Hail Holy Queen

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our
life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee
do we cry, poor banished children of Eve.
To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning
and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn

Rosary



Begin with the Sign of the Cross.

1. Pray the *Apostles' Creed*.
2. Pray the *Our Father*.
3. Pray three *Hail Marys*.
4. Pray the *Glory Be*.
5. Announce the first mystery; then pray the *Our Father*.
6. Pray ten *Hail Marys* while meditating on the Mystery.
7. Pray the *Glory Be*.

After each decade, the *Fatima Prayer* may be prayed. Announce the second mystery; then pray the *Our Father*. Repeat 6 and 7. Continue with the third, fourth and fifth mysteries in the same manner. At the end of the rosary recite the *Hail Holy Queen*, adding:

- V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.
R. That we may be made worthy of the
promises of Christ.

End with the Sign of the Cross.

Mysteries of the Rosary

The Joyful Mysteries

(Prayed on Monday and Saturday)

1. The Annunciation
2. The Visitation
3. The Nativity
4. The Presentation

5. The Finding in Temple

The Luminous Mysteries

(Prayed on Thursday)

1. The Baptism of Jesus
2. The Wedding Feast of Cana
3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom, with the call to Conversion
4. The Transfiguration
5. The Institution of the Eucharist

The Sorrowful Mysteries

(Prayed on Tuesday and Friday)

1. The Agony in the Garden
2. The Scourging at the Pillar
3. The Crowning with Thorns
4. The Carrying of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion

The Glorious Mysteries

(Prayed on Wednesday and Sunday)

1. The Resurrection
2. The Ascension
3. The Decent of the Holy Spirit
4. The Assumption
5. The Coronation of Mary Queen of Heaven and Earth

Act of Faith

O my God, I firmly believe that you are one God in three divine Persons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

I believe that your divine Son became man and died for our sins and that he will come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe these and all the truths which the Holy Catholic Church teaches because you revealed them who are eternal truth and wisdom, who can neither deceive nor be deceived.

In this faith I intend to live and die. Amen.

Act of Hope

O Lord God, I hope by your grace for the pardon of all my sins and after life here to gain eternal happiness because you have promised it who are infinitely powerful,

faithful, kind, and merciful. In this hope I intend to live and die. Amen.

Act of Love (Charity)

O Lord God, I love you above all things and I love my neighbor for your sake because you are the highest, infinite and perfect good, worthy of all my love. In this love I intend to live and die. Amen.

The Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages.

God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father;

Through him all things were made.

For us men and for our salvation, he came down from heaven,

(All bow) and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,

he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures.

He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son,

Who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified,

Who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.

I confess one Baptism for the

forgiveness of sins and
I look forward to the resurrection of the
dead and the life of the world to come.
Amen.

The Angelus

V. The Angel of the Lord declared unto
Mary.

R. And she conceived of the Holy Spirit.
Hail Mary, ...

V. Behold the handmaid of the Lord.

R. Be it done unto me according to thy
word.

Hail Mary, ...

V. And the Word was made flesh.

R. And dwelt among us.

Hail Mary, ...

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the
promises of Christ.

Let us pray: Pour forth, we beseech thee,
O Lord, thy grace into our hearts; that we,
to whom the incarnation of Christ, thy Son,
was made known by the message of an
angel, may by his Passion and Cross be
brought to the glory of his Resurrection.
Through the same Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Divine Mercy Chaplet

(said on rosary beads)

Begin with the Sign of the Cross.

*On the first three Hail Mary beads, pray an
Our Father, Hail Mary, and the Apostles’
Creed*

On the Our Father beads, pray:

Eternal Father, I offer you the Body and
Blood, Soul and Divinity of your Son, Our
Lord Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins
and those of the whole world.

On the Hail Mary beads, pray:

For the sake of his sorrowful Passion, have
mercy on us and on the whole world.

In conclusion, recite three times:

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

End with the Sign of the Cross.

Prayer of Eternal Rest

Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May they rest in peace. Amen.

The Divine Praises

Blessed be God.
Blessed be his holy Name.
Blessed be Jesus Christ,
 true God and true Man.
Blessed be the name of Jesus.
Blessed be his most Sacred Heart.
Blessed be his most Precious Blood.
Blessed be Jesus
 in the most holy Sacrament of the altar.
Blessed be the Holy Spirit, the Paraclete.
Blessed be the great Mother of God,
 Mary most holy.
Blessed be her holy
 and Immaculate Conception.
Blessed be her glorious Assumption.
Blessed be the name of Mary,
 Virgin and Mother.
Blessed be Saint Joseph,
 her most chaste spouse.
Blessed be God in his angels
 and in his saints.

Regina Coeli

Queen of heaven, rejoice, alleluia.
The Son whom you merited to bear,
 alleluia,
Has Risen as he said, alleluia.
Rejoice and be glad, O Virgin Mary,
 alleluia!
For the Lord has truly risen, alleluia.

Let us pray:

O God, who through the resurrection of your Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, did vouchsafe to give joy to the world; grant, we beseech you, that through his Mother, the Virgin Mary, we may obtain the joys of everlasting life. Through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.



Prayer to the Holy Spirit

V. Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful
R. And kindle in them the fire of your love.
V. Send forth thy Spirit and they shall be created.
R. And you shall renew the face of the earth.

Let us pray:

O God, by the light of the Holy Spirit you have taught the hearts of your faithful.

In the same Spirit, help us to know what is truly right and to always to rejoice in your consolation.

We ask this through Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

The Magnificat

My soul proclaims the greatness
of the Lord,
my spirit rejoices in God my Savior,
for he has looked with favor on his
lowly servant.
From this day all generations will call me
blessed:
the Almighty has done great things for
me, and holy is his Name.
He has mercy on those who fear him
in every generation.
He has shown the strength of his arm,
he has scattered the proud in their
conceit.
He has cast down the mighty from their
thrones, and has lifted up the lowly.
He has filled the hungry with good things,
and the rich he has sent away empty.
He has come to the help of his servant
Israel for he has remembered his
promise of mercy, the promise he made
to our fathers, to Abraham and his
children forever.

The Memorare

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary,
that never was it known that anyone who
fled to thy protection, implored thy help, or
sought thy intercession, was left unaided.
Inspired by this confidence, I fly unto thee,
O Virgins of virgins, my Mother. To thee
do I come, before thee I stand, sinful and
sorrowful. O Mother of the Word
Incarnate, despise not my petitions, but in
thy mercy hear and answer me. Amen.

Novena to the Sacred Heart of Jesus

O Lord Jesus Christ, to your Most Sacred
Heart I confide this intention_____.
Please look upon me then do what your
love inspires. Let your Sacred Heart
decide. I trust you. I place myself at your
mercy. Lord Jesus, you will not fail me.

Sacred Heart of Jesus, I trust in you.
Sacred Heart of Jesus, I believe in your
love for me. Sacred Heart of Jesus, your
kingdom come. Sacred Heart of Jesus, I
have asked you for many favors, but I
earnestly implore this one. Take it and
place it in your Heart. When the Eternal
Father looks upon it, he will see it within
your Precious Wounds. It will no longer be
my prayer, but yours, Jesus. *Sacred Heart
of Jesus, I place all my trust in you. Amen.*

Novena to One's Patron Saint

Glorious Saint _____, my patron, you
served God in humility and confidence on
earth. Now you enjoy the beatific vision in
heaven. You persevered till death and
gained the crown of eternal life.

Remember now the dangers confusion and
anguish that surround me and intercede for
me in my needs and troubles,
especially_____. Hear my prayer and place
it before Jesus through the intercession of
his Blessed Mother. Amen.

Litany of Humility

O Jesus! Meek and humble of heart,
hear me.
 From the desire of being esteemed,
deliver me dear Jesus.
 From the desire of being loved, ...
 From the desire of being honored, ...
 From the desire of being praised, ...
 From the desire of being preferred over
 others, ...
 From the desire of being consulted, ...
 From the desire of being approved, ...
 From the fear of being humiliated, ...
 From the fear of being despised, ...
 From the fear of suffering rebukes, ...
 From the fear of being forgotten, ...
 From the fear of being ridiculed, ...
 From the fear of being wronged, ...
 From the fear of being suspected, ...
 That others may be loved more than I,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
 That others may be esteemed more than I,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
 That in the opinion of the world, others
 may increase and that I may decrease,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
 That others may be chosen and I set aside,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
 That others may be praised and I
 unnoticed,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
 That others may be preferred to me in
 everything,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
 That others become holier than I, provided
 that I may become as holy as I should,
Jesus grant me the grace to desire it.
Amen.

Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Lord, have mercy, *Christ, have mercy.*
 Lord, have mercy; Christ hear us,
Christ, graciously hear us.
 God, the Father of heaven,
have mercy on us.
 God the Son, the Redeemer of the world,
have mercy on us.
 God the Holy Spirit, *have mercy on us.*
 Holy Trinity, one God, *have mercy on us.*
 Holy Mary, *pray for us.*
 Holy Mother of God, ...
 Holy Virgin of virgins, ...
 Mother of Christ, ...
 Mother of the Church, ...
 Mother of divine grace, ...
 Mother most pure, ...
 Mother most chaste, ...
 Mother inviolate, ...
 Mother undefiled, ...
 Mother most amiable, ...
 Mother most admirable, ...
 Mother of good counsel, ...
 Mother of our Creator, ...
 Mother of our Savior, ...
 Virgin most prudent, ...
 Virgin most venerable, ...
 Virgin most renowned, ...
 Virgin most powerful, ...
 Virgin most merciful, ...
 Virgin most faithful, ...
 Mirror of justice, ...
 Seat of wisdom, ...
 Cause of our joy, ...
 Spiritual vessel, ...
 Vessel of honor, ...
 Singular vessel of devotion, ...
 Mystical rose, ...
 Tower of David, ...
 Tower of ivory, ...
 House of gold, ...
 Ark of the covenant, ...
 Gate of heaven, ...
 Morning star, ...
 Health of the sick, ...

Refuge of sinners, ...
Comforter of the afflicted, ...
Help of Christians, ...
Queen of angels, ...
Queen of patriarchs, ...
Queen of prophets, ...
Queen of apostles, ...
Queen of martyrs, ...
Queen of confessors, ...
Queen of virgins, ...
Queen of saints, ...
Queen conceived without original sin, ...
Queen assumed into heaven, ...
Queen of the most holy Rosary, ...
Queen of families, ...
Queen of peace, ...

Lamb of God, You take away the sins of
the world; *spare us, O Lord.*
Lamb of God, You take away the sins of
the world; *graciously hear us, O Lord.*

Lamb of God, You take away the sins of
the world; *have mercy on us.*
Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God.
*That we may be made worthy of the
promises of Christ.*
*Grant, we beg you, O Lord God, that we
your servants may enjoy lasting health of
mind and body, and by the glorious
intercession of the Blessed Mary, ever
Virgin, be delivered from present sorrow
and enter into the joy of eternal happiness.
Through Christ our Lord. Amen.*

Appendix 5 — Stations of the Cross

Praying the Stations of the Cross (or “Way of the Cross”) is a popular devotion among Catholics. Praying the stations may be done at any time of the liturgical year, but it is most fitting during Lent, when we focus on the reality of what Jesus did for us and prepare to celebrate his resurrection at Easter. The stations involve a series of prayers and meditations on the suffering and death of Jesus.

The person praying the Stations of the Cross moves, figuratively, through fourteen scenes that depict events in Jesus’ Passion on the Friday of his crucifixion. These fourteen scenes are generally depicted on the walls of Catholic churches in the form of artwork, which may be paintings or various forms of sculpture or simply fourteen crosses. They are often numbered with Roman numerals. You will also encounter Stations of the Cross out-of-doors at retreat centers and sometimes along the driveway or pathway into a shrine.

The minimum, essential thing to properly practice this devotion (when you “do the Stations”), is to (1) name and contemplate the scene at each station, and (2) pray a brief, heartfelt prayer. It is also common but not critical to sing one verse of *Stabat Mater Dolorosa* (“At the Cross Her Station Keeping”) while moving from one station to the next.

The traditional fourteen stations are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Jesus is condemned to death | 8. Jesus speaks to the women of Jerusalem |
| 2. Jesus takes up his Cross | 9. Jesus falls the third time |
| 3. Jesus falls the first time | 10. Jesus is stripped of his garments |
| 4. Jesus meets his Mother | 11. Jesus is nailed to the Cross |
| 5. Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus | 12. Jesus dies on the Cross |
| 6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus | 13. Jesus is removed from the Cross |
| 7. Jesus falls the second time | 14. Jesus is placed in the tomb |

In current times, a fifteenth station is sometimes added to contemplate Jesus’ resurrection as the source of our salvation.

There are many booklets of different prayers available to assist praying each station, with prayers and themes appropriate for a variety of age groups. The stations can be prayed at home or in church. Most Catholics who pray the Stations of the Cross do so as part of a group during Lent when their parish offers this devotion. A person is also welcome to come into the church when no one is there, walk from station to station as appropriate during the devotion, and pray aloud or silently. The spiritual impact of doing so is outstanding—if the mind and heart truly enter the scene that is depicted.

The Stations is a way to travel a spiritual pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and imagine walking the path along which Jesus actually carried his cross. Tradition asserts that the Blessed Virgin used to visit daily the scenes of Christ’s Passion. St. Jerome speaks of the crowds of pilgrims from all countries that used to visit the holy places in his day, around the year 400.

In the 15th and 16th centuries, the Stations of the Cross began to be depicted in artwork on the walls of churches in Europe for those who could not make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and the number of stations for devotion and meditation varied. In some churches more than thirty stations were involved. The particular fourteen stations generally used today have been consistent in Roman Catholic tradition since 1731. Nine of the stations are gospel scenes, and five are from Christian tradition.

Regarding piety and popular devotions, the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* says: “The religious sense of the Christian people has always found expression in various forms of piety surrounding the Church’s sacramental life, such as the Stations of the Cross, the rosary, wearing medals, etc.” (1674)

Vatican Council II, in its *Constitution on Sacred Liturgy* says: “Popular devotions of the Christian people, [that] conform to the laws and norms of the Church, are to be highly recommended Such devotions should ... harmonize with the liturgical seasons. They should be in accord with the sacred liturgy, be in some way derived from it, and lead the people to it, since in fact the liturgy by its very nature is far superior to any of them.” (13)

Appendix 6 — Covenant of Partnership

(To be renewed annually)

Baptism establishes a child in an intimate personal relationship with Jesus. The child becomes one of his disciples and a member of the community of disciples, the Church. At Baptism, parents, the parish community, and the parish's catechists assume together the awesome responsibility to nurture and support the child's growth in this relationship.

Children's Names:

For this reason, we, the undersigned parents/guardians and catechist enter into this covenant of partnership, pledging ourselves:

As Parents/Guardians

- To model the faith we seek to share with the children God has entrusted to us.
- To participate weekly in the parish's Eucharist (the Sunday and Holy Day Masses) with our children.
- To provide opportunities in the home for our children to experience family prayer, the celebration of religious and family traditions, and works of care and service to others.
- To insure that our children regularly attend faith formation classes and other catechetical activities scheduled for them by the parish.
- To participate in parent sessions as required by the parish.
- To be knowledgeable of and make good faith efforts to fulfill the "Expectations of Parents" for my children's grade levels as delineated in the diocesan faith formation curriculum document.
- To cooperate with our children's catechist(s) and maintain open communication with them.

As Catechists

- To model the faith we seek to share with the children entrusted to us.
- To treat each child entrusted to us with reverence and Christian concern.
- To prepare ourselves diligently through study and prayer for each session we teach.
- To communicate in a timely way with parents regarding their child's progress, responsibilities, needs, and accomplishments.
- To seek feedback from parents and be responsive to the needs, concerns, and suggestions they give us.

As Leaders of the Parish Community

- To regard the catechetical ministry as one of the parish's central responsibilities.
- To provide an adequate budget and facilities that will insure a top quality program of catechesis for each child.
- To model the faith we seek to share with the children entrusted to us.
- To help each child feel welcomed and valued as a member of the parish community.
- To plan and celebrate parish liturgy with sensitivity to the needs of all age groups, including children and youth.
- To provide opportunities and activities with sensitivity to the family and its needs.
- To encourage and support the building of a "friendly and caring" parish community.

We enter this covenant freely and with a firm determination to fulfill our responsibilities.

Parent/Guardian: _____ Date _____

Catechist: _____ Date _____

Parish Rep: _____ Date _____

Appendix 7 — Liturgy

Liturgical education is one of the six tasks of catechesis articulated in the *General Directory for Catechesis*. (85) *The National Directory for Catechesis* clearly outlines the relationship between catechesis and liturgy. “Catechesis both precedes the Liturgy and springs from it... Liturgy itself is inherently catechetical.” (33) As such, it is important to provide for our children a firm grounding in the rich liturgical heritage of the Catholic Church. In an effort to assist catechists some liturgical basics are listed below.

SEVEN SACRAMENTS

Sacraments of Initiation

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Eucharist

Sacraments of Healing

4. Penance and Reconciliation
5. Anointing of the Sick

Sacraments of Service

6. Holy Orders
7. Matrimony

HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION

1. Immaculate Conception (Dec. 8)
2. The Nativity of the Lord (Christmas) (Dec. 25)
3. Mary, Mother of God (Jan. 1)
4. The Ascension of the Lord (7th Sunday of Easter in our diocese)
5. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Aug. 15)
6. All Saints Day (Nov. 1)

LITURGICAL BOOKS

1. Lectionary
2. Book of the Gospels
3. Roman Missal
4. Book of Blessings

The church has several other liturgical books that are used in specific instances, e.g. Order of Christian Funerals, Rite of Baptism, Rite of Marriage, etc.

SACRED FURNISHINGS, VESSELS, AND VESTMENTS

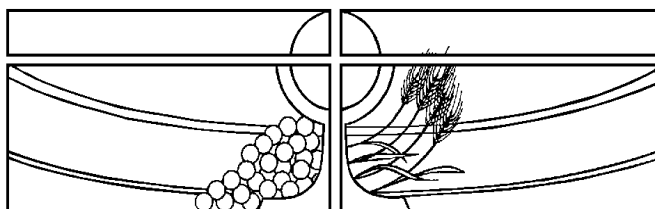
1. Alb
2. Altar
3. Altar Cloth
4. Ambo
5. Ambry
6. Baptismal Font
7. Cathedra
8. Chasuble
9. Chalice
10. Ciborium
11. Cincture
12. Corporal
13. Crosier (Crozier)
14. Crucifix
15. Dalmatic
16. Flagon
17. Holy Oils
18. Miter
19. Monstrance
20. Paten
21. Presider’s Chair
22. Purificator
23. Reconciliation Rooms
24. Sanctuary Lamp
25. Stole
26. Tabernacle

LITURGICAL YEAR AND COLORS

Season	Time	Color
Advent	Four weeks preceding Christmas	Violet Rose on 3 rd Sunday
Christmas	Christmas Eve through the Baptism of Jesus	White
Ordinary Time	Monday after the Baptism of Jesus to Ash Wednesday	Green
Lent	Ash Wednesday to the Mass of the Lord's Supper (evening of Holy Thursday)	Violet Red on Palm Sunday Rose on 4 th Sunday
Triduum	Mass of the Lord's Supper through Evening Prayer of Easter Sunday	White Red on Good Friday
Easter	Easter Sunday through Pentecost	White Red on Pentecost
Ordinary Time	Monday after Pentecost to first Sunday of Advent	Green

PARTS OF THE MASS

1. Introductory Rites
 - a. Entrance
 - b. Sign of the Cross/Greeting
 - c. Penitential Act
 - d. Gloria
 - e. Collect
2. Liturgy of the Word
 - a. First Reading
 - b. Responsorial Psalm
 - c. Second Reading
 - d. Gospel Acclamation
 - e. Gospel
 - f. Homily
 - g. Profession of Faith—Nicene Creed
 - h. Universal Prayers (Prayer of the Faithful)
3. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - a. Preparation of the Altar and Gifts
 - b. Prayers over the Offerings
 - c. Eucharistic Prayer
 - d. Communion Rite
 - i. Lord's Prayer
 - ii. Sign of Peace
 - iii. Breaking of the Bread
 - iv. Communion
 - v. Silence/Song of Praise
 - e. Prayer after Communion
4. Concluding Rites
 - a. Greeting
 - b. Blessing
 - c. Dismissal



Appendix 8 — Formulas of Catholic Doctrine

The Two Great Commandments of Love (CCC 2196)

1. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind.
2. You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

The Golden Rule (Mt. 7:12) (CCC 1970)

Do to others as you would have them do to you.

The Theological Virtues (CCC 1841)

1. Faith
2. Hope
3. Charity

The Cardinal Virtues (CCC 1805)

1. Prudence
2. Justice
3. Fortitude
4. Temperance

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit (CCC 1831)

1. Wisdom
2. Understanding
3. Counsel
4. Fortitude
5. Knowledge
6. Piety
7. Fear of the Lord

The Fruits of the Spirit (CCC 1832)

1. Charity
2. Joy
3. Peace
4. Patience
5. Kindness
6. Goodness
7. Generosity
8. Gentleness
9. Faithfulness
10. Modesty
11. Self-control
12. Chastity

Ten Commandments (CCC Part 3, Section 2)

1. I am the LORD your God: you shall not have strange gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the LORD's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

The Beatitudes (CCC 1716; Mt. 5:3-12)

Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are they who mourn, for they will be comforted.

Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth.

Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied.

Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.

Blessed are the pure of heart for they will see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.

Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are you when people revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account.

Rejoice and be glad, for your reward will be great in heaven.

The Precepts of the Church
(CCC 2042-2043)

1. You shall attend Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation and remain free from work or activity that could impede the sanctification of such days.
2. You shall confess your sins at least once a year.
3. You shall receive the sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season.
4. You shall observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church.
5. You shall help to provide for the needs of the Church.

Marks of the Catholic Church
(CCC 811)

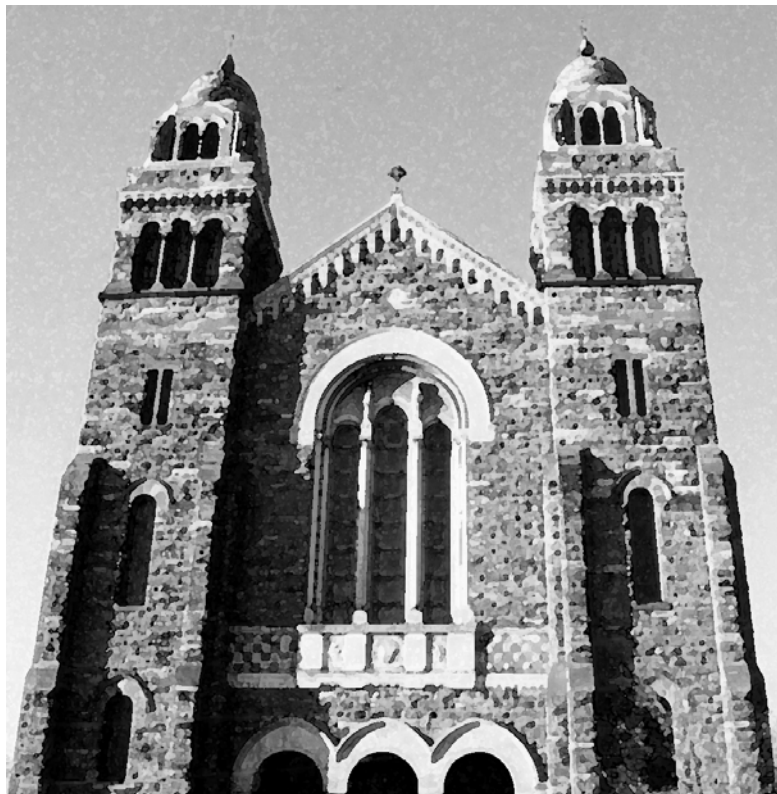
1. One
2. Holy
3. Catholic
4. Apostolic

The Capital Sins (CC 1866)

1. Pride
2. Covetousness
3. Lust
4. Anger
5. Gluttony
6. Envy
7. Sloth

The Four Last Things
(CCC 1020, 1025, 1033, 1040)

1. Death
2. Judgment
3. Hell
4. Heaven



Appendix 9 — Vocations - Our Call to Holiness

Vocation is the call of Christ to all the baptized to follow him by embracing a life of holiness and participating in the mission of the Church to build the kingdom of God. Each person responds to this call specifically: as a priest or deacon, as a vowed religious, to married life, or to single life. “Each leads to a manner of life and specific tasks that are essential to building up the Body of Christ and the reign of God.” (OSV, Catholic Encyclopedia 1319)

SPECIFIC VOCATIONAL CALLINGS

- **PRIEST**—A man ordained through the sacrament of Holy Orders. Priests “are called to holiness of life and an attitude of humility that conforms them to Christ whose priesthood they share.” (*United States Catholic Catechism for Adults*, 265) They serve by teaching, sanctifying and shepherding the People of God in the very person of Jesus Christ, the Head of his Body, the Church.
 - **DIOCESAN PRIEST**—A man ordained for the Church in service to a specific diocese and who ministers under the authority of the bishop of that diocese.
 - **RELIGIOUS PRIEST**—A religious priest belongs to a particular religious community, taking vows according to that community’s constitution. He ministers in service to the Church according to the charism of his community. Examples would be Franciscans, Dominicans, Jesuits, etc.



- **DEACON**—A man ordained by the bishop for ministry in the image of Christ the Servant. They may preside at the sacraments of Baptism and Marriage and also fulfill a liturgical role at the celebration of the Eucharist. They are essentially ministers of the Word, of the liturgy, and of charity and justice
 - **TRANSITIONAL DEACONS**—Those men ordained deacons in preparation for ordination to the priesthood.
 - **PERMANENT DEACONS**—Those men who are ordained to the diaconate for life and not in preparation for the priesthood. Men who are married may be ordained permanent deacons.

- **CONSECRATED LIFE**—A state of Christian life recognized by the Church. Inspired by the Spirit some of the faithful deepen their baptismal consecration through a free and total self-donation to God. It is characterized by the profession of the evangelical counsels of poverty, chastity, and obedience and includes both clerics and laity who seek to strive for the perfection of charity in a permanent form of life.

- **RELIGIOUS LIFE**—One way to live out the Christian life committed to at Baptism. The Religious life is the most well known form of Consecrated Life. The three fundamental characteristics are: religious consecration expressed through the taking of vows to live a life of poverty, chastity, and obedience; living in community with other members of their orders or congregations; and working in a specific ministry of the Church promoting her mission of evangelization.
 - **NUN**—A member of a vowed religious community of consecrated women who live in a monastery committing themselves to silence, contemplation, and prayer.
 - **SISTER**—A woman who is a member of a religious community of consecrated vowed women who serve and minister to the needs of society and the Church.
 - **PRIEST**— A man ordained through the sacrament of Holy Orders who belongs to a particular religious community and takes vows according to that community’s constitution. He ministers in service to the Church according to the charism of his community
 - **BROTHER**—A layman who is a member of a religious community of consecrated vowed men who participate in specific ministry in the Church.
 - **MONK**—A member of a vowed religious community of consecrated men who adhere a monastic rule of life.

- **MARRIED LIFE**—An exclusive, permanent and lifelong covenant between a man and a woman in which they commit to care for each other and to procreate and raise children.

- **SINGLE LIFE**—Those who choose to remain single without seeking Holy Orders or taking vows as religious women or men.

For more information on Vocations to the priesthood or the religious life contact:

- ◆ Office of Vocations for the Diocese of Marquette, 800-562-9745 ext 101
- ◆ A Guide to Religious Ministries, www.religiousministries.com

Appendix 10 — Safe Environment

Overview

The Diocese of Marquette is committed to the safety of the children and young people entrusted to our care. The diocese has been found to be in full compliance with the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* as issued by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. To ensure this safety, the Diocese of Marquette utilizes a number of programs in our safe environment efforts.

Children in Catholic schools are trained in safe environment using *Child Lures*® Prevention. This comprehensive program trains children in several areas including personal safety, online safety, drug resistance, and school climate.

Children in parish faith formation programs are trained in safe environment utilizing a dual approach: the *Michigan Model* offered in local public schools, and the safe environment components of the *Formation in Christian Chastity* program.

It is our obligation to ensure that any teachings are presented within a Catholic faith context. Therefore, each parish and school will utilize chastity components of the *Formation in Christian Chastity* program developed by the Diocese of Harrisburg. This program relies heavily on parents as the primary educators of their children.

Leadership and oversight of these programs is provided by the Department of Faith Formation & Education. If you have questions contact Greg Gostomski at 227.9125 or 800.562.9745 ext. 125.

Children’s Safe Environment Components

<i>Formation in Christian Chastity</i>	<i>Child Lures</i>	<i>Michigan Model</i>
Intended for children in grades K-8 in Catholic schools and parish faith formation programs.	Intended for children in grades K-8 in Catholic schools.	Intended for children in grades K-12 in parish faith formation programs.
Parishes and Catholic schools are responsible for offering sessions.	Catholic schools are responsible for offering sessions.	Parishes are responsible for <u>reporting</u> their faith formation enrollment numbers.
Attendance is expected as part of faith formation.	Attendance is mandatory; however, parents can opt their children out of the program with a signed authorization form.	Lessons are taught in the public schools.

Formation in Christian Chastity Planning Guide

PARISH FAITH FORMATION PROGRAMS

Grade 1

For the home:

- Parent Letter with general information
- Information sheet from the Center for Missing and Exploited Children on safety
- General information on God

For the classroom:

Lesson plan on safe environment

Grade 2, 3, 4

For the home:

- Parent letter with general information

Grade 5

For the home:

- Parent letter with three components and recommendations
- Information sheet from Center for Missing and Exploited Children on safety

For the classroom:

- 2 lesson plans for instruction
- Safe environment lesson plan

Grade 6, 7

For the home:

- Parent letter with three components and recommendations

For the classroom:

2 lesson plans for instruction

Grade 8

For the home:

- Parent letter with three components and recommendations

For the classroom:

2 lesson plans for instruction
Safe environment lesson plan

CATHOLIC SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Grade 1

For the home:

- Parent Letter with general information
- Information sheet from the Center for Missing and Exploited Children on safety
- General information on God

Grade 2, 3, 4

For the home:

- Parent letter with general information

Grade 5

For the home:

- Parent letter with three components and recommendations
- Information sheet from Center for Missing and Exploited Children on safety

For the classroom:

-2 lesson plans for instruction

Grade 6, 7

For the home:

- Parent letter with three components and recommendations

For the classroom:

2 lesson plans for instruction

Grade 8

For the home:

- Parent letter with three components and recommendations

For the classroom:

2 lesson plans for instruction

Note: Catholic Schools utilize Child Lures as their safe environment program

Appendix 11 — Church History

Universal Church Timeline

DATE	MILESTONE
4	Birth of Jesus
42	Paul's missionary journeys begin
64/65	Persecution of the Christians Paul and Peter are martyred
70	Destruction of the temple
100	Last Gospel is written (John)
313	Edict of Milan
325	Council of Nicea
382-386	Bible translated to Latin
528	Western Monasticism rises in Europe
1054	Eastern-Western Schism
1096-1099	First Crusade
1160	Church Institutions Flourish
1265-1272	St. Thomas Aquinas writes <i>Summa Theologica</i>
1378-1417	Great Schism of the Papacy
1450-1550	Missionaries go to the New World
1517	Protestant Reformation
1545-1563	Council of Trent
1896-1918	First Vatican Council
1962-1965	Second Vatican Council
1978	Bl. John Paul II begins his papacy
1992	<i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> published
2013	Pope Benedict XVI resigns

Appendix 11 — Church History

American Church Timeline

DATE	MILESTONE
1450-1550	Missionaries go to the New World
1531	Apparition of Our Lady of Guadalupe
1565	Mission founded at St. Augustine, FL
1634	First Catholic settlers reach Maryland
1653	Jesuits open first school in colonies
1668	Fr. Marquette founds mission at Sault Ste. Marie
1676	St. Kateri Tekakwitha becomes Catholic
1727	First Convent founded in New Orleans
1769	Bl. Junipero Serra founds first mission in California
1789	Pius VI names Baltimore first diocese
1790	John Carroll ordained first U.S. Bishop
1808	Dioceses of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Bardstown created
1852	First Plenary Council of Baltimore
1882	Knights of Columbus founded
1885	Baltimore Catechism published
1908	St. Pius X removes U.S. from mission status
1960	John F. Kennedy first Catholic elected President
1973	Roe v. Wade legalizes abortion
1979	Bl. John Paul II visits America
1993	World Youth Day in Denver
2002	Sexual Abuse Crisis
2008	Joseph Biden first Catholic elected Vice-President

Appendix 11 — Church History

Diocese of Marquette Timeline

DATE	MILESTONE
1450-1550	Missionaries go to the New World
1668	Fr. Marquette founds mission at Sault Ste. Marie
1670	St. Ignatius mission founded
1671	Allouez & St-Lusson arrive at Mackinac Island
1797	Fredrick Baraga is born
1832	Baraga starts mission at Indian Lake
1843	Baraga starts mission at L'Anse
1853	Upper Peninsula becomes a Vicariate Apostolic
1854	First priest ordained for and in the diocese
1857	Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie is founded
1857	Baraga named first Bishop
1857	Holy Name Mary becomes first cathedral
1865	Seat of diocese moves to Marquette
1866	St. Peter becomes the new cathedral
1868	Baraga is born to eternal life
1902	First UP Knight of Columbus council established: Escanaba
1930	Bishop Baraga Association established
1948	Marygrove Retreat Center opens
1951	Monastery in Iron Mountain consecrated
1968	UPSCA begins
1983	Society of St. John establishes itself in Eagle Harbor
2012	Baraga declared venerable