

LIVING FAITH

THIRTY-SECOND SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME (Year B)
REMEMBRANCE DAY



THE GOSPEL TODAY

Mark 12:38-44



As he taught, he said, 'Beware of the scribes, who like to walk around in long robes, and to be greeted with respect in the market-places, and to have the best seats in the synagogues and places of honour at banquets! They devour widows' houses and for the sake of appearance say long prayers. They will receive the greater condemnation.'

He sat down opposite the treasury, and watched the crowd putting money into the treasury. Many rich people put in large sums. A poor widow came and put in two small copper coins, which are worth a penny. Then he called his disciples and said to them, 'Truly I tell you, this poor widow has put in more than all those who are contributing to the treasury. For all of them have contributed out of their abundance; but she out of her poverty has put in everything she had, all she had to live on.'

TAKING THE GOSPEL HOME

In the Gospel today, Jesus looks right into the hearts of the people. He warns us not to be concerned about outward appearances, but to examine our own intentions. Everything is not what it seems to be. Jesus uses the example of the rich person who gives a lot of money in the temple, and a poor widow who puts in two small coins. He asks us, "Who do you think contributed more?" Look into your own heart. Who do you think gave more? Jesus tells us to look beyond the amount to see that the woman gave everything she had to live on.

PONDER AND DISCUSS

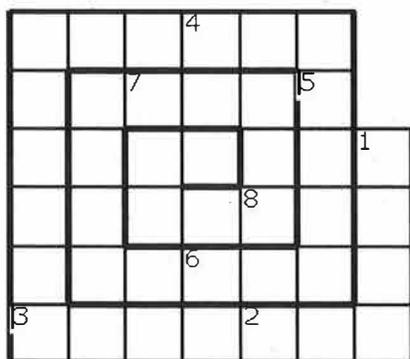
- Is this story really about money? ... or is it about something deeper?
- If you were asked to name somebody who gave all they had to others, who would you name? Why would you name this person?
- What might it look like if you gave everything you had? Who would you give it to?

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The Widow's Offering

Calling his disciples to him, Jesus said, "I tell you the truth, this poor widow has put more into the treasury than all the others." Mark 12:43 (NIV)

Look at the numbered clues, determine the correct word, and write that word in the spiral puzzle. Each numbered square will begin a new word.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The official currency issued by a government | 5. A woman whose husband has died and who has not remarried |
| 2. Having little or no wealth | 6. A building used for worship |
| 3. A contribution or gift made at a religious service | 7. Having great material wealth |
| 4. The entire amount; everything | 8. A small piece of flat, circular metal, used for money |

| | | | |
|------|--------|-------|----------|
| all | poor | coins | offering |
| rich | temple | money | widow |

The fruit of Faith
is Love.
The fruit of Love
is Service.
The fruit of Service
is Peace.

THE CHURCH TEACHES PEACE

Peace can only come about when we learn to treat each other as brothers and sisters and recognise our shared vocation as children of God.

"Peace is not merely the absence of war; nor can it be reduced solely to the maintenance of a balance of power between enemies; nor is it brought about by dictatorship. Instead, it is rightly and appropriately called an enterprise of justice."

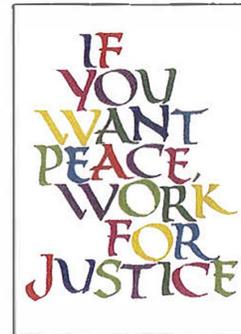
Gaudium et Spes, Vatican II



Peacemaking. On the pastoral level, the Catholic theology of peace takes a positive stance. It focuses on resolving the causes of conflict and building the conditions for lasting peace. It entails four primary components: (1) promotion and protection of human rights, (2) advancing integral human development, (3) supporting international law and international organizations, and (4) building solidarity between peoples and nations. This vision of peace is articulated in the whole body of contemporary Catholic social teaching beginning with Pope John XXIII's *Pacem in terris* ("Peace on Earth") 50 years ago and continuing through Pope John Paul II's *Tertio millennio ineunte* ("The Third Millennium") in 2000.



All the commandments, as Saint Paul teaches, are summed up in the saying, "Love your neighbour as yourself" (Rom 13:9; cf. Jas 2:8; 1 Jn 4:11f.). For Catholics, love of neighbour takes special form in love and service of the poor and marginalized; indeed, in "a preferential option for the poor." The ministry of love to the neighbour is promoted through personal and corporate works of mercy, in organized charities, as well as in advocacy on behalf of justice, human rights and peace.



The Church's Social Vision. The primary way in which the Church contributes to the reconciliation of the human family is the Church's own universality. Understanding itself as "a sacrament of intimate union with God and of the unity of mankind,"¹ the Catholic Church takes the promotion of unity, and accordingly peace, "as belonging to the innermost nature of the Church." For this reason it fosters solidarity among peoples, and calls peoples and nations to sacrifices of advantages of power and wealth for the sake of solidarity of the human family. The Eucharist, which strengthens the bonds of charity, nourishes such solidarity. The Eucharist, in turn, is an expression of the charity which binds members of the community in Christ (1 Cor 11:17-34).



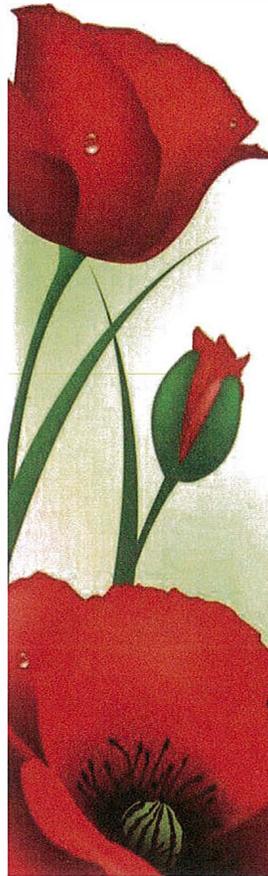
REMEMBRANCE DAY *Left We Forget*

Remembrance Day is a memorial day observed throughout the Commonwealth since the end of the First World War. On this day, we remember the members of our armed forces who have died in the line of duty. Following a tradition inaugurated by King George V in 1919, Remembrance Day is observed on 11 November in most countries to recall the end of hostilities of World War I on that date in 1918. Hostilities formally ended "at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month", in accordance with the armistice signed by representatives of Germany and the Entente between 5:12 and 5:20 that morning. ("At the 11th hour" refers to the *passing* of the 11th hour, or 11:00 am.) The First World War officially ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on 28 June 1919. The first official Armistice Day was subsequently held on the grounds of Buckingham Palace the following morning.



REMEMBRANCE DAY 2018

Every year, on November 11th, we stop to remember with grateful hearts those who gave their lives that we might have the freedom we enjoy today. This Remembrance Day is a very special one: today, we commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the end of World War I. We pray for an end to all wars, that people may live in peace.



In Flanders Fields

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

- Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae

The red remembrance poppy has become a familiar emblem of Remembrance Day due to the poem "In Flanders Fields" written by Canadian physician Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae.

Poppies were first worn in 1921.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the first commemorative flower was the forget-me-not, which is traditionally worn on July 1, the day on which we remember the fateful battle of Beaumont-Hamel in 1916.