

LIVING FAITH

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME



THE GOSPEL FOR TODAY

Luke 10:1-9



After this the Lord appointed seventy others and sent them on ahead of him in pairs to every town and place where he himself intended to go. He said to them, 'The harvest is plentiful, but the labourers are few; therefore ask the Lord of the harvest to send out labourers into his harvest. Go on your way. See, I am sending you out like lambs into the midst of wolves. Carry no purse, no bag, no sandals; and greet no one on the road. Whatever house you enter, first say, "Peace to this house!" And if anyone is there who shares in peace, your peace will rest on that person; but if not, it will return to you. Remain in the same house, eating and drinking whatever they provide, for the labourer deserves to be paid. Do not move about from house to house. Whenever you enter a town and its people welcome you, eat what is set before you; cure the sick who are there, and say to them, "The kingdom of God has come near to you."

TAKING THE GOSPEL HOME

This story is really interesting, because in it Jesus takes seventy disciples and sends them out ahead of him, to prepare the way. They are not fully-formed. There are 24 chapters of Luke's Gospel, and this story takes place in Chapter 10, less than halfway through. These disciples are really in "on the job training." What does this have to say to us? If we wait until we are fully prepared and fully ready to get out there and start making a difference in the world, we'll never start. Jesus takes us where we are, calls us into service, and leads us further. We are missionary disciples, always in training, and always being witnesses to Jesus in our world.

PONDER AND DISCUSS

- Who do you know who you think of as a disciple of Jesus?
- How are you a disciple of Jesus? What are the signs that others can see?

Go in Jesus' Name

"However, do not rejoice that the spirits submit to you, but rejoice that your names are written in heaven." Luke 10:20 (NIV)

The puzzle is based on Luke 10:1-10, 16-20



A V H B P E N A C S R D D C N
 R E J E C T S E P I E L Z R X
 U D Y A K I N G D O M N S Q E
 W U U P L E N T I F U L D M V
 R I W G U L S T B R L V A R H
 I I J C J E I V A Y Z N G S E
 T Y K O V X E S T K V F R P A
 T M Q R Y C V I T O F E N E V
 E Z A X I Y R S E E K A U W E
 N H U O E O M M F R N A K H N
 U D J N H C I D O I W S C K Z
 H E C T Q H R W I Y E S W O Y
 R P U P N A A T G M R L T Y R
 J A B A U R I F P U G D D Z N
 P P O I V M C N F F B N R O A

HEAVEN	HARVEST	JOY	LISTENS	REJECTS
WRITTEN	PLENTIFUL	FIELD	HARM	AUTHORITY
REJOICE	WORKERS	SEND	KINGDOM	NAME

THE CHURCH TEACHES
CHRISTUS VIVIT (CHRIST IS ALIVE!)
A POST-SYNODAL EXHORTATION FROM POPE FRANCIS
TO YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE WHOLE PEOPLE OF GOD
MARCH 25, 2019

CHAPTER 1

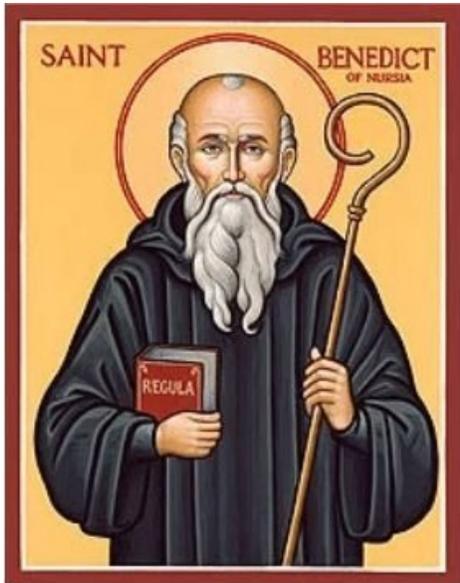
What does the word of God have to say about young people?

Pope Francis first explores the Old Testament. He says, “In an age when young people were not highly regarded, some texts show that God sees them differently. Joseph, for example, was one of the youngest of his family (cf. Gen 37:2-3), yet God showed him great things in dreams and when about twenty years old he outshone all his brothers in important affairs (cf. Gen 37-47).” Pope Francis goes on to tell the stories from the Old Testament of other young people called by God to be leaders and prophets. These include Gideon, Samuel, David, Solomon, the servant girl who helped cure Naaman, and Ruth.



Pope Francis then looks to the New Testament, and tells the stories in which we find that “Young hearts are naturally ready to change, to turn back, get up and learn from life.” He gives the examples of the “prodigal” son, St. Paul, and Timothy. He talks about the rich young man, whose goods were more attractive to him than service. And he tells of the wise young women who were alert and waiting for God, though there were others who were more foolish. He points out that “Let us also keep in mind that Jesus had no use for adults who looked down on the young or lorded it over them. On the contrary, he insisted that “the greatest among you must become like the youngest” (Lk 22:26). For him age did not establish privileges, and being young did not imply lesser worth or dignity.”

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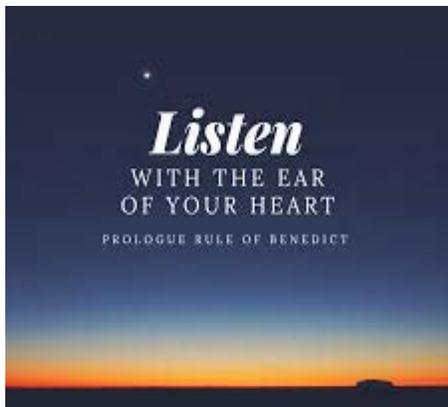


ST. BENEDICT JULY 11

**PATRON SAINT OF EUROPE
FOUNDER OF WESTERN CHRISTIAN MONASTICISM**

Benedict of Nursia (480-547) is patron saint of Europe and a founding figure in Western monasticism. He founded twelve communities for monks at Subiaco, Lazio, Italy, before moving to Monte Cassino in the mountains of southern Italy.

He was born into a noble family, and tradition tells us that he had a twin sister, Scholastica. He was sent to study in Rome, but later moved into the countryside to become a hermit. He eventually came to be known as a gentle, disciplined abbot.



Benedict is best known for the rule of life that he wrote in 516 for his monks to follow. It is composed of 73 short chapters. Its wisdom is of two kinds: spiritual (how to live a Christ-centered life on earth) and administrative (how to run a monastery efficiently). More than half the chapters describe how to be obedient and humble, and what to do when a member of the community is not. According to the golden rule of *Ora et Labora - pray and work*, the monks devote eight hours a day to prayer, eight hours to sleep, and eight hours to manual work, sacred reading, or works of charity.



To this day, The Rule of St. Benedict is the most common and influential Rule used by monasteries and monks, more than 1,400 years after its writing. Today the Benedictine family is represented by two branches: the Benedictine Federation and the Cistercians.

Watch a short video about St. Benedict [here](#).