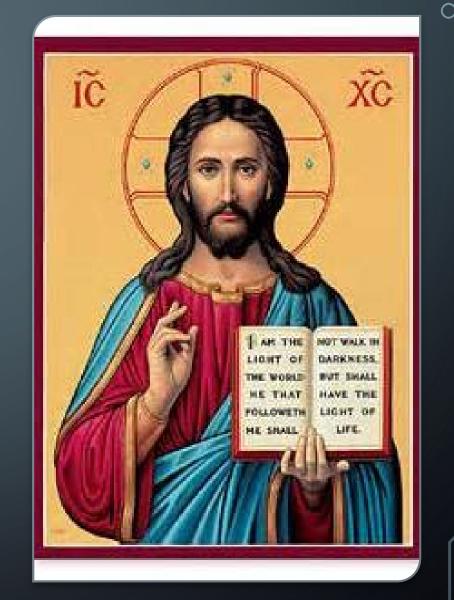
# CHRIST IN THE CLASSROOM LOCAL RETREAT

Catechetical Certification for Catholic Schools

Office for Catholic Schools – Archdiocese of Seattle

Task 2: Liturgical Education FALL 2019



### CIC Local Retreat Outcomes

- **Become familiar** with historical context of *Sacrosanctum Concilium* (SC) "The Dogmatic Constitution on Sacred Liturgy" and the relationship between liturgy and catechesis (CCC 1066 1075)
- Value the elements of the Sacred Space, Sacred Objects, Sacred Time, and Sacred Tradition.
- Understand the importance of the use of the Liturgical Calendar in Catechesis.
- **Develop and nurture** an ongoing respect for official Church teachings and Catholic tradition.
- Embrace silence as a vehicle for reflection, prayer and community building.
- Assist the community to recognize the presence of Christ and enter into communion with Him through active, full and conscious participation in the Liturgical celebrations and Sacraments of the Church.



# Learning How to See Again

Talk I: Teaching and leading in a Catholic school has always come with many, sometimes overwhelming, responsibilities and challenges. We all face the challenge of rising anxiety in the nation and among our young people.

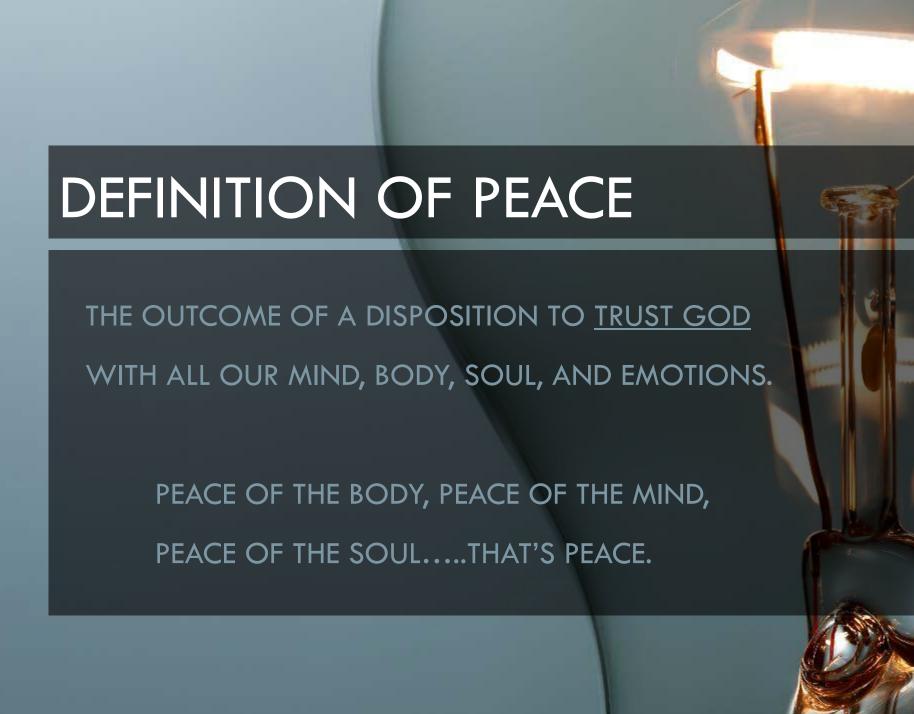
How do we find and maintain peace amid these challenges? This talk focuses on peace and prayer.

# "FELLOW DISCIPLES OF A SINGLE TEACHER"

-St. Augustine of Hippo, Sermons 23:2 quoted by Benedict XVI in his 17 April 2008 address to Catholic Educators at the Catholic University of America



- 1. DEFINITION OF PEACE
- 2. THE NEED FOR PEACE
  - a) As Educators
  - b) As Humans
- 3. How to Cultivate Peace





# "When Christ began to Serve he rose... About to teach, he reclines...teaching should take place in tranquility."

-St. Thomas Aquinas, Commentary on the Gospel of John 13, lecture 3, n. 1770, quoted in Fr. Michael Sherwin's Christ the Teacher in St. Thomas's Commentary on the Gospel of John"

1. What moments of anxiety have challenged me or our school community?



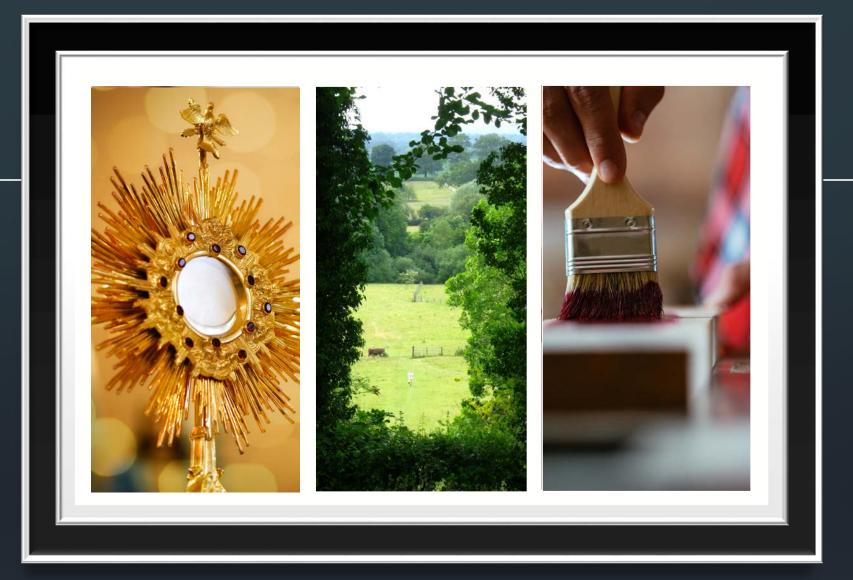
2. Going through the motions of religion vs. coming to have a deeply personal and trusting relationship with God through some aspect of the Catholic Church's Liturgical/Sacramental/Spiritual Life: Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates that?



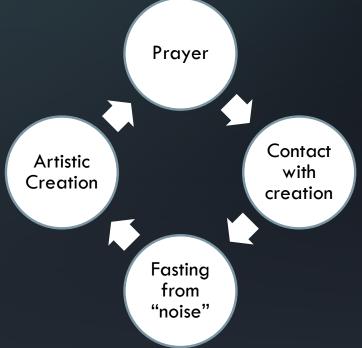
3. Much activity, "busy-work," needing to do something or "fix something" vs. calm listening and deeply engaged, attuned, responsive, sympathetic attention: Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates the difference?







CULTIVATING PEACE
& THE ABILITY
FOR "ACTIVE
PARTICIPATION"



Sacrosanctum Concilium (SC: 11, 12, 14) and

4. The good impact of personal prayer or Eucharistic Adoration, engagement with God's creation, artistic activity . . . Or the negative impact of the lack of one or more of those things: Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates that?





# The Love of Learning and the Desire for God

Talk II: Sometimes the best way to understand where we are and where we are going is by taking a look at where we come from.

This talk tells the twin stories of Catholic education and the Liturgy. Early on, Christians were asking, "Can education and faith be connected?"



OUR OLD TESTAMENT STORIES TEACH US

HOW THE JEWISH PEOPLE TRIED TO ENCOUNTER GOD TO

FIND HARMONY AND BALANCE IN THEIR LIVES.





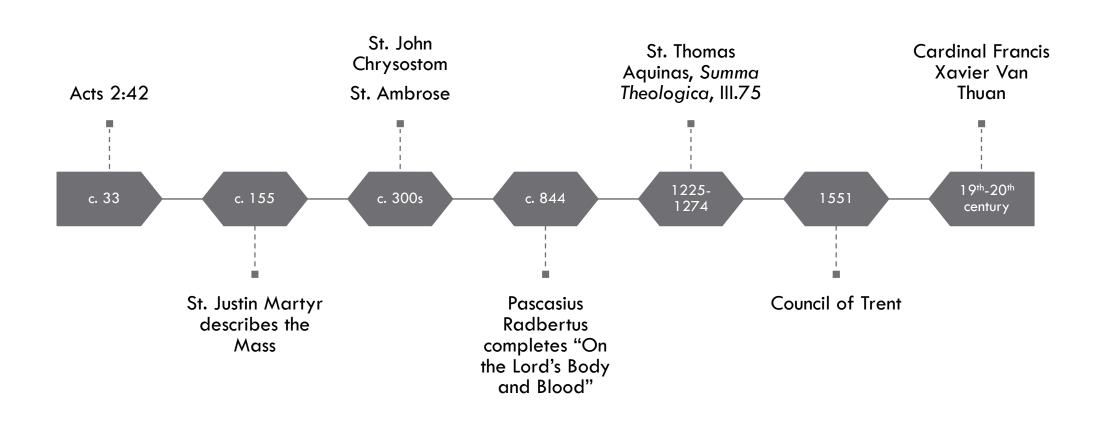
CATHOLICS BELIEVE THAT THE BREAD AND WINE

ARE THE REAL, LITERAL, BODY AND BLOOD OF JESUS. (JOHN 6)

HOW DID THIS UNDERSTANDING COME TO BE?

WHO WERE SOME OF THE SCHOLARS OF THE EARLY CHURCH?

# The Mass, the Eucharist, and Christians through the ages





1. The Eucharist is truly Christ's body and blood. Coming to a full understanding of the mindblowing significance of that teaching for the first time: Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates that?

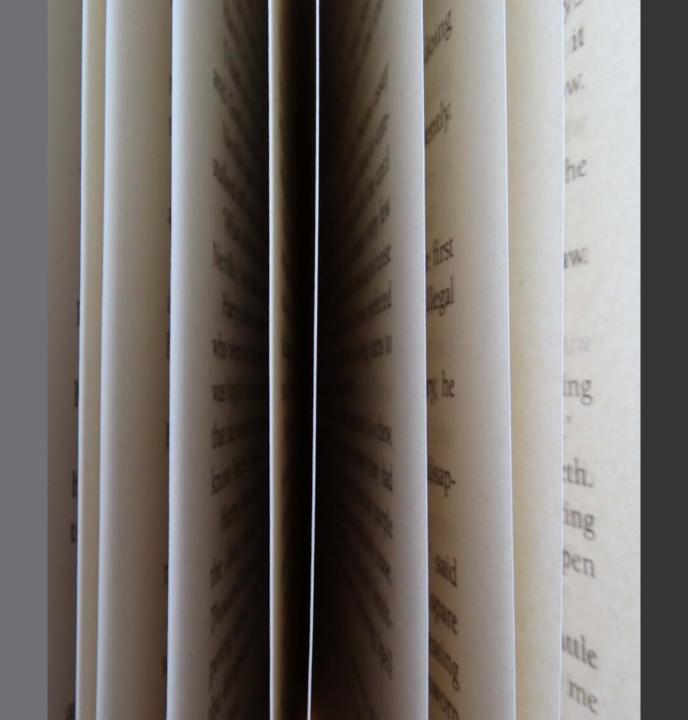


2. The Mass is the source and summit of Christian life. What would it look like for me, for my school community, to live that way, so that our story was part of the Christian story of the mass through the ages?



3. Greek "arete" - doing what is noble, good, right, excellent, beautiful, for its own sake, making a courageous sacrifice with no chance of personal gain—unless you count the "gain" of doing something worth doing and the "gain" of becoming fully human, truly great. Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates that?





# The Love of Learning and the Desire for God

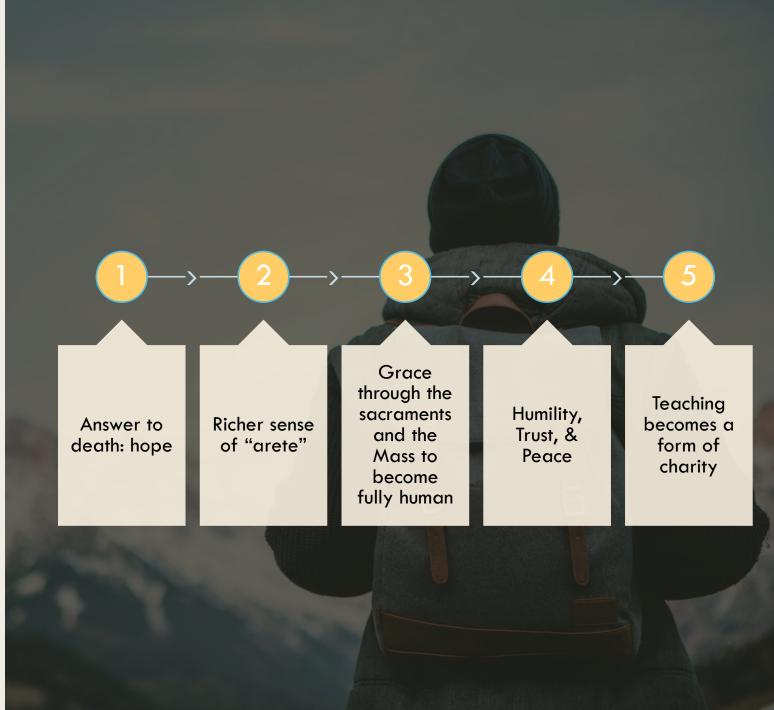
Talk III: "Can education and faith be connected? The answer is YES!

In this talk, we'll learn that the love of learning and the desire for God come together in the liturgical/sacramental life of the Church.









# ORIGEN "SOUGHT TO CHANGE THE LIVES OF HIS STUDENTS BY ESTABLISHING A PERSONAL AND INTIMATE RELATION WITH THEM."

-Robert L. Wilken, "Alexandria: A School for Training in Virtue."

"I CAME TO LOVE HIM, NOT AT FIRST AS A TEACHER
OF THE TRUTH, WHICH I HAD UTTERLY DESPAIRED
OF FINDING IN YOUR CHURCH, BUT FOR HIS
KINDNESS TOWARDS ME."

---St. Augustine on St. Ambrose, Confessions V.13

1. A teacher who showed the true love of Christ to a student and transformed that student's life: Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates that?



2. An event, a work of art, a project, etc. – something where education and faith came together in a beautiful way and then impacted someone for the good in unforeseeable ways:

Do I know a story or have I had an experience which illustrates that?





### Catholic Education through the Ages

#### **Early Christians**

Origen (184-253)

Athanasius (296-373)

Basil (330-379)

Ambrose (d. 397)

Augustine (354-430)

#### Medieval Era

Hugh of St. Victor (1096-1141)

Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274)

#### Enlightenment & Post-Enlightenment

Rousseau (1712-1778)

Pestalozzi (1746-1827)

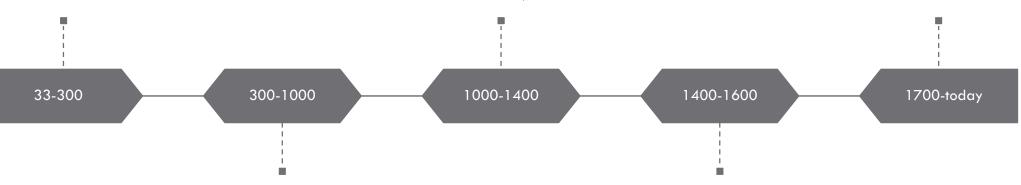
Dewey (1859-1952)

versus

Elizabeth Ann Seton (1774-1821)

John Henry Newman (1801-1890)

John Bosco (1815-1888)



#### Monastic Era

Benedict (d. 547)

Alcuin (735-804)

Rabanus Maurus (780-856)

#### Renaissance Era

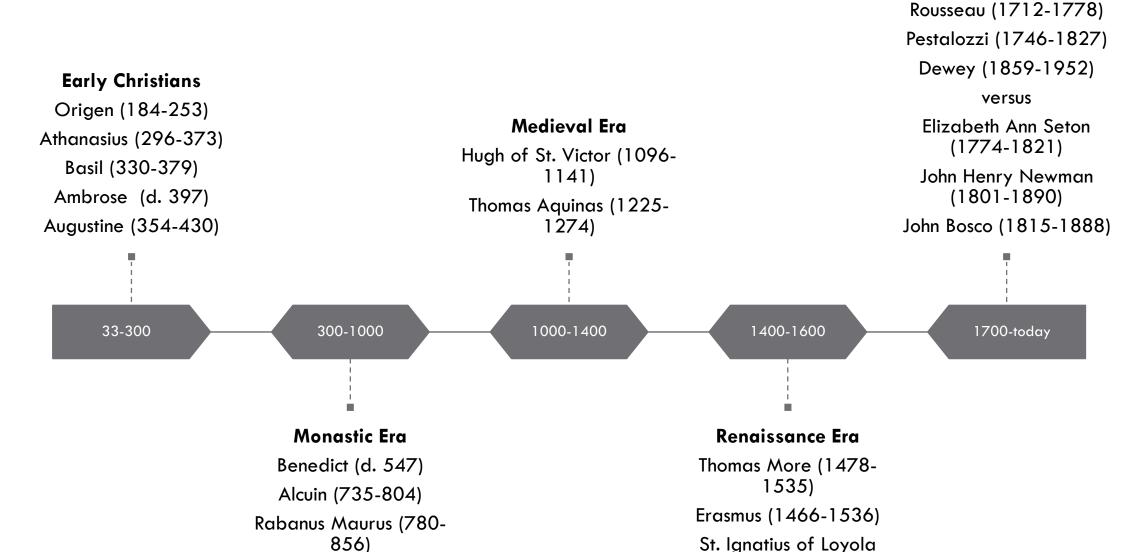
Thomas More (1478-1535)

Erasmus (1466-1536)

St. Ignatius of Loyola (1492-1556)



### Review



(1492 - 1556)

**Enlightenment & Post-**

**Enlightenment** 

### Our Time: Our Connection to Timeline

Rabanus Maurus (780-

856)

#### Pestalozzi (1746-1827) Dewey (1859-1952) **Early Christians** versus Origen (184-253) Medieval Era Elizabeth Ann Seton Athanasius (296-373) (1774-1821)Hugh of St. Victor (1096-Basil (330-379) John Henry Newman 1141) (1801-1890)Ambrose (d. 397) Thomas Aquinas (1225-Augustine (354-430) John Bosco (1815-1888) 1274) 300-1000 1000-1400 1400-1600 33-300 1700-today **Monastic Era** Renaissance Era Benedict (d. 547) Thomas More (1478-1535) Alcuin (735-804)

Erasmus (1466-1536)

St. Ignatius of Loyola

(1492-1556)

**Enlightenment & Post-**

**Enlightenment** 

Rousseau (1712-1778)



# Integrating Our Faith in the Life of the School

Talk IV: With a deeper understanding of the connection between Catholic education and the liturgical/sacramental life of the Church, we can begin to explore how this looks lived out on a daily basis.





Can we think about ways to support our teachers, staff and community to find creative, organic ways to connect faith and reason in our own communities?

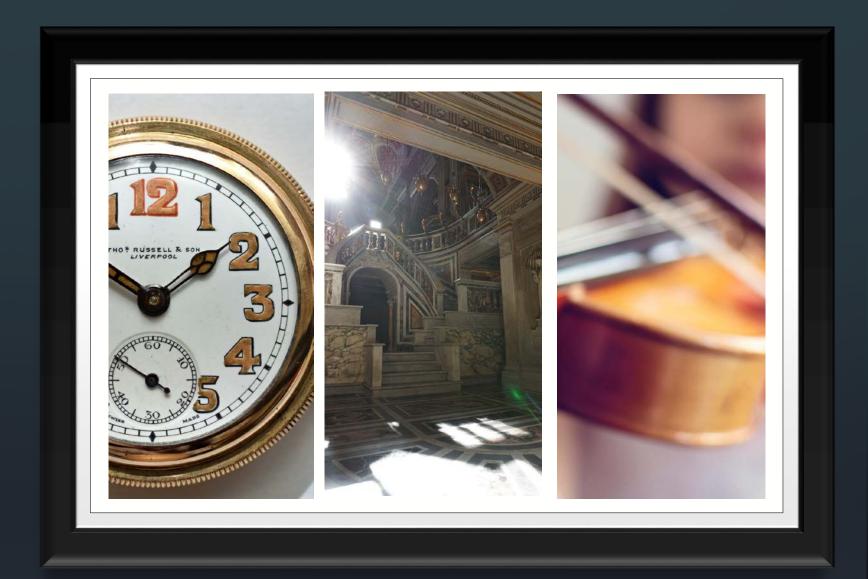


- a) TIME
- b) SPACE
- c) INTEGRATING THE SCHOOL









- a) TIME
- b) SPACE
- c) INTEGRATING
  THE SCHOOL
  - Teachers & Staff
  - Students & Parents
  - Curriculum & Pedagogy
  - And Beyond

1. Is Jesus the single most transformative thing in my life? Am I willing to "make a bet" — to invest time, attention, energy in the things which could put Christ at the center of my life? Where can I start?



2. Do I make it possible for my teachers and staff to put Christ at the center of their lives? How could I help them?

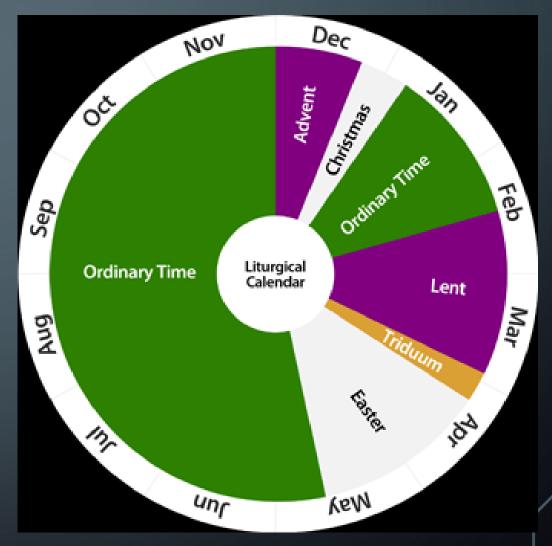


- 3. How can we integrate education and faith in terms of "time"?
- 4. How can we integrate education and faith in terms of "space"?
- 5. How could we foster structures which would support relationships between the different members of the community, as well as connections between education and faith in our curriculum?



TIME: During the first two centuries ad, the Greco-Roman world adopted the planetary seven-day week of the astrologers. Christian writers of the 2nd century came to view Sunday, "the Lord's day," as a symbol of Christianity in distinction from Judaism.

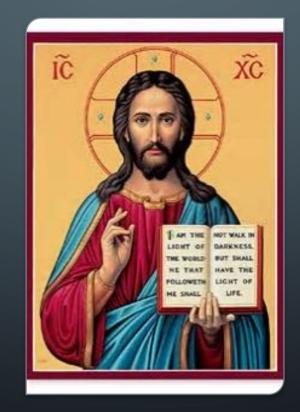
OUR TIME: The Roman Catholic Church sets aside certain days and seasons of each year to recall and celebrate various events in the life of Christ. The liturgical year begins on the first Sunday of Advent, the time of preparation for both the celebration of Jesus' birth, and his expected second coming at the end of time, and concludes on the Solemnity of Christ the King, in late November.



# OUR TIME, OUR VISION, OUR MISSION, OUR MOMENT

#### SHARED MISSION

In a spirit of communion, solidarity and subsidiarity, the Office for Catholic Schools provides high quality professional development, resources, and best practices to expand the evangelizing mission of our Church as we help one another form the school leaders God has designed for **our time**.



#### SHARED VISION

Be courageous! We are Catholic School leaders who discover God's Kingdom as each responds in relationship to Jesus' unique call.

### Closing Prayer for Our Time - Our Mission

Lord, make me an instrument of your peace.

Where there is hatred let me sow love;

Where there is injury, pardon;

Where there is doubt, faith;

Where there is despair, hope;

Where there is darkness, light;

And where there is sadness, joy.

O, Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console, to be understood as to understand;
To be loved as to love;
For it is in giving that we receive;
it is in pardoning that we are pardoned;
And it's in dying that we are born to eternal life.

Amen.