VOCATION RESOURCES FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

OFFICE FOR VOCATIONS
ARCHDIOCESE OF LOS ANGELES
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LA Vocations.org
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Dear Principals, DRE’s, Confirmation Coordinators & Youth Ministers,

As we enter into these final months of the Extraordinary Jubilee Year of Mercy, let us continue to ask our Merciful Lord Jesus to send us more priestly and religious vocations. May we all do our part as members of the Vocations Team to continue to foster a Culture of Vocations in the Archdiocese! That’s where you come in. You have direct contact with many of the youth of our local Church.

We are pleased to send you some valuable and fun resources to implement in your school and catechism programs. Each packet has been designed to be effective for the age group and program(s) that you direct:

- Catholic Elementary Schools
- Parish Catechism Programs
- Catholic High Schools and Campus Ministry
- Parish Confirmation Programs and Youth Ministry

If you need extra copies or a packet for another age group, please contact Maria Vargas in the Vocations Office at mvargas@la-archdiocese.org or call (213) 637-7248.

Here is some of the Good News of Vocations in 2016:
- 9 new Priests ordained on June 4
- 7 new Transitional Deacons ordained on August 13
  (To be ordained as Priests on June 3, 2017)
- 26 new Seminarians entered this Fall
  - 15 new men at St. John’s Seminary
  - 11 new men at Juan Diego House
  - Plus 4 men who graduated in May from JDH and also entered 1st Theology at St. John’s Seminary
- 93 Total Seminarians for the Archdiocese of Los Angeles

We are also available to visit your parish or school to give Vocations Talks or to celebrate School Mass and Youth Masses.

In Christ,

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THREE SIMPLE GOALS

1. **Adopt-a-seminarian**: Each classroom will have and display for the coming year a prayer card of their seminarian and at morning prayers will pray the vocation prayer for him and themselves.

2. **Letters/Art to their seminarian**: As an art or religion class project, the class will send to their seminarian religious drawings or a letter offering encouragement or asking questions about their call from God.

3. **Vocation Poster Contest**: During Vocation Awareness Week, the school will sponsor a vocation poster contest, on the class and school level, with the winner getting some gift/privilege.

DEEPER GOALS

1. **The principal meets with all the faculty and Parish Vocation Director (PVD) to identify possible vocations within their school.** Those identified are “tapped on the shoulder” and given positions/responsibility within the school/parish.

2. **The principal meets with the faculty and PVD to plan out the year’s vocation activities.**

3. **Each class schedules a visit with one of their parish priests to see the rectory, the sacristy, have the priest describe the various liturgical vessels and clothing, explain the church, its patron, its art, etc.**

4. **On one parent/teacher night, invite the PVD/Vocation Director/Parish Priests to speak to the parents about vocations.**

5. **Ensure that an Altar Server Appreciation Day/Luncheon/Dinner/Outing take place.**

6. **Arrange to show the Vocation Offices DVD’s to the various classrooms.**
QUESTIONS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN TO ASK A PRIEST

(These questions can be presented to the children prior to his classroom visitation, so that they as well as the priest will have some idea of what to talk about.)

1. Why did you want to become a priest?

2. What is the hardest thing about being a priest?

3. What is the best thing about being a priest?

4. Why can’t women become priests?

5. Do you miss not having your own wife and children?

6. What do you do all day anyway?

7. How long have you been a priest?

8. What does it feel like to say mass?

9. Who was your favorite priest in your life?

10. How did you know that God wanted you to be a priest?
PROMOTING RELIGIOUS VOCATIONS

TIPS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS
TIPS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS

Teachers have responsibility and unique opportunity to guide their students in awareness of God and His overwhelming love for each person. Teachers nurture in youth that personal relationship with the Lord, through which a student will gradually come to hear the Lord’s vocational invitation and be enabled to respond. Teachers and parents create the right conditions - God does the rest!

ACTIVITIES:

1. Provide opportunities for young people to work on service projects with sisters, brothers priests, and deacons.

2. Have students prepare class Eucharists on call/vocations

3. Sponsor field trips to religious communities, seminaries, and places of ministries.

4. Use bulletin boards, school television, and announcements to stimulate vocation awareness.

5. Attend local ordination and vow profession ceremonies.

6. Help students to know and recognize the people who have already responded to their religious vocational call in their school/parish.

7. Make available religious vocation materials in religion study centers, guidance office, and libraries (general information about religious lifestyles and about specific religious communities).

8. Explore through Scripture different ways that God calls people and their various responses to that call.

9. Invite religious and diocesan personnel to share formally and informally their community life and mission.

10. Acquaint students with various types of Church ministries/apostolates.
11. Promote understanding of religious vocation through reading and projects about founders and foundresses of religious congregations.


13. Invite faculty to share their personal vocation story.

14. Encourage students through a class project to seek vocation materials from various religious communities to share with classmates.

15. Encourage students to pray that they might discover and use the gifts that God has given them.

16. Help students to affirm and celebrate priests and religious currently ministering in the school/area.

17. Ask local religious communities and rectories to sponsor a short evening program (e.g., prayer, meal, in-put) for an interested group of students.

18. Guide students in the development of a habit of personal prayer for discernment of their vocation.

19. Incorporate vocation themes into regular class prayer.

20. Sponsor contests with vocation awareness themes (e.g., creative writing, posters, photography).

21. Building vocation education into each level of religious curriculum.

22. Use audio-visual materials with vocation themes.

23. Make available to students information about vocation events sponsored by dioceses and religious communities.

24. Develop class projects that encourage students’ interaction with sisters, brothers, priests, and deacons.
VOCATION
PRIMARY GRADES 1-3
LESSON PLAN

THEME: COME FOLLOW ME!

PURPOSE:
1. Students will begin to understand the concepts of discernment and God’s will.
2. Students will begin to identify the relationship between discernment and God’s will.
3. Students will understand how to apply the process of discernment to their own experiences.

SUPPLIES:
1. Bible
2. Pictures of hidden puzzle with numbers and without numbers.
   - There are three different forms of numbered puzzles: choose the type which is most appropriate for your students
3. Crayons for each student.

ACTIVITY #1:
Introduce the Word Discernment:
1. Give the children the definition: base your definition on the age of the children

   Grade 1: “Discernment means making choices. When we make choices we have to think about what is best for us and we have to listen to people who know what is best for us. Who do you think helps us make good choices?” (Take one or two responses) “Good, we listen to grown ups because they know what is best for us. God also knows what is best for us, so we also have to think about what God wants for us.”
Grade 2: “Discernment means thinking before we make important choices. Important choices are called decisions. When we make decisions we have to do two things. First, we need to listen to what God says is best for us. How do we know what God wants?” (Take one or two responses) “Right, God speaks through people we know, like our parents and teachers. Then we need to think about why it feels like the right choice even if it is not the most fun choice. God knows what is best for you and wants your life to be great. This is what we call God’s will. By listening to God’s will, we can be the happiest we can be.”

Grade 3: “Discernment is how we decide what is best for our lives. There are five important steps:
1. Asking (for help to make the right decisions)
2. Praying (to God to guide your decisions)
3. Listening (to God and to other people)
4. Waiting (for help and for God to answer your prayers)
5. Doing (after the first four steps, it is time to make the choice to do God’s will)”

2. Ask: What choices do you have to make each day? How do you make important decisions like what to eat and what to wear everyday? Do you have to listen to your parents? What happens when you don’t listen to your parents?

ACTIVITY #2:
The Story of Jonah: An example of God’s will

1. Tell the story of Jonah (Jonah 1:1 - 3:10).
2. Discuss the story:
   - Make sure to discuss the way in which Jonah denied the Lord’s call and tried to run away, but was rewarded when he followed God’s will.
   - Who is God like in this story? Parent, friend, ruler?
   - What happened when Jonah tried to run away?
   - What happened when he accepted God’s will (what God wanted him to do)?
   - How did he talk to God? How can we talk to God?

ACTIVITY #3:
God’s will in a Picture

1. Hand each child a hidden puzzle picture without numbers and ask them to write “Me” at the top of the paper.
2. Tell the students they can color the picture in any way they wish. (You may want to give them a time limit so they do not take the entire class coloring the first page.)
3. Hand out the pictures with numbers and ask them to write “God and Me” on the top of the page.
4. Have the students color the picture according to the numbers. Help them with directions if necessary.
5. When the students have finished with both coloring pages, discuss the results.
DISCUSSION

1. Look at the numbered picture, what did you find in the picture?

2. Did you find anything in your own picture?

3. Which one was easier to make?

4. Look at your pictures and think about how each of these pictures is like your life. The picture that did not have numbers is your life when you do things your way. The picture with the numbers is your life when you do what God wants you to do. The numbers are God’s will. They give you directions to follow in life. You can choose to follow or not to follow these directions, but when we listen to God and do what he wants, our lives make much more sense than if we try to do everything on our own.

5. (Hold up two blank puzzles- one with numbers and one without) Take notice of the two pictures before you colored them. The pattern is the exact same. God will take each of you just the way you are and make something of you, the same way the ice cream cone/ campsite/ duck on the water came from the same picture as the one you tried to color. It is up to you to discern what God is telling you to do and then to follow His directions. How do we discern what God wants? (By listening to our parents, godparents, older brothers and sisters, and teachers and by going to Church every week with our family and praying. For second and third graders, make sure to mention receiving the sacraments of reconciliation and communion.)
VOCATIONS
INTERMEDIATE GRADES 4-6
LESSON PLAN

THEME: COME FOLLOW ME!

PURPOSE:
Students will:
1. Understand the meaning of the word discernment.
2. Understand how to discern their vocations.
3. Develop a plan to discern their vocations.

SUPPLIES:
1. Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC #2803-2854)
2. Discernment Planning handout (See Resources Page Addendum A)
3. List of Resources for Discernment (Visit www.lavocations.org, click on Resources)
4. Prayers for Discernment (Search online and choose one to pray at the beginning of each class)
5. Fishers of Men Supporting Documents (See Resources Page Addendum B)

ACTIVITY #1:
Defining discernment
1. Introduce the word discernment: prayerfully thinking about a decision one must make, bringing into account the will of God.
2. Teachers: Discuss each part of this definition in detail; use the questions as a guide; use the Catechism to add more depth to the conversation where possible.
1. Prayerful:

A. How do we pray?
   1. Formal prayer: prayers established by the Church and saints.
   2. Spontaneous prayer: prayers made up on the spot with your own words.
   3. Ask for help from God.
   4. Read the Bible.
   5. Listen for response from God.
   6. Pay attention to the feelings you have when you pray.
   7. Thanksgiving for the time God has given you in prayer.
   8. Read something written by or about a saint/pope/priest/sister/brother.

B. Where do we pray?
   1. In Church: before the Mass begins and with the congregation during Mass.
   2. In School: to yourself or as a class.
   3. At Home: in the morning as you start your day; at meals with your family; at night before you go to bed.

C. Why do we pray?
   1. God knows us better than we know ourselves: He made us.
   2. God always wants what is best for us and wants to tell us what that is.
   3. Praying gives us peace of mind.

2. Thinking: actually stopping and thinking, not just acting first and then thinking.

A. Decision one must make:
   1. What are these decisions?
   2. How often do they arrive?
   3. What decisions have you made in your life that you should have taken more time to think about?

B. Bringing into account:
   1. What does this mean? How much importance should it have?

C. Will of God:
   1. What does God want me to do?
   2. When should I do what God wants?
   3. What does God say about the things I want to do or have done?
ACTIVITY #2:

Defining the Steps - Discerning your vocation:

A. Prayer:

1. Usually asking God to make clear the path He wants you to take.
2. Time: take time to allow God to speak to your heart.
3. Quiet: plants grow in silence, so does your vocation; listen in the quiet of your room or some other place where you can be alone.
4. Ask for the saints to intercede on your behalf; the more people praying for you the better.
5. Receive the sacrament of reconciliation often; it gives you more grace each time you go, thus you can have more vocational clarity.

B. Spiritual Mentor: someone who will guide you along your path and answer any questions you might have; also will be a good example of how to live a vocation.

- Parents: ask their thoughts on vocations (especially marriage).
  1. Do they feel like they are doing what God is asking of them?
  2. What do they want you to do when you grow up?
  3. Will they help you figure out what God is asking of you?
  4. How is God a part of their marriage?
  5. What talents do they see in you? (Make a list)

- Big brother/sister/close family relative: ask them how they think about God.

- Priest/Deacon/Religious Sister/Brother:
  1. What are good prayers for discernment?
  2. How do I know what God wants?
  3. What if I think it is God but it is really me?
  4. What if I don’t think I can do what I think God wants me to do?
  5. What talents do they have that make it possible to do what they do? (Make a list and compare it to yours)

C. Education: (Visit www.lavocations.org, click on Resources)

1. Learn about the seminary/religious community.
2. Learn about saints who have lived different vocations.
3. Learn what the Church teaches about living a vocation.
4. Learn what it is like to live the life of a religious person (priest/brother/sister).
5. Learn that you are not alone: check out vocations websites.
D. Response:

1. The response that we might make is difficult to imagine.

2. Many times we don’t know what we are responding to.

3. Do what you think is required of the vocation you are feeling.
   - Pray even more
   - Help people in any way you can
   - Focus on your studies
   - Start serving at Mass

ACTIVITY #3:

Defining Your Life - Plan your discernment path:

A. Handout: Discernment Planning (See Resources Page Addendum A)

B. Have the children fill out their plan to discern their vocation for one week.

C. Send the worksheets home with the children and have them follow the directions to finish the assignment.

ACTIVITY #4:

Defining the Priesthood - Show “Fishers of Men” DVD (If your school doesn't have one, please contact the Vocations Office)

A. Discuss reactions to the video.

B. Go over Fishers of Men Questionnaire. (See Resources Page Addendum B)
THEME: COME FOLLOW ME!

PURPOSE:
Students will:

1. Understand that every person is called to holiness.
2. Understand that by doing God’s will, we will have life most abundantly.
3. Be able to identify ways in which we can follow God’s will and recognize obstacles to following God’s will.
4. Be able to describe the differences between the different vocational paths we can walk and identify saints who fully lived each of those vocations.

SUPPLIES:

1. Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC #1716-1876)
2. List of Web Resources and Saints Biographies (optional)
3. Know Your Saints and Blessed Quiz (See Resources Page Addendum C)
4. Bibles
5. Popular magazines with appropriate content and synopses of popular movies (Movie trailers if available)
6. Jeopardy (the game show) layout- set up according to your classroom space (See Resources Page Addendum D)
ACTIVITY #1:

Holiness Heroes: Saints on the Web

1. Visit Patron Saints Index
   a) Catholic Online - Saints and Angels
      http://www.catholic.org, then search for Saints
   b) Magnificat List of Saints
   c) Official Vatican Website for lists of saints and blessed.
      http://www.vatican.va/news_services/liturgy/saints/index_saintsblesseds_en.html

2. Point out the different lifestyles of each of the saints, most importantly the diverse ways in which each of them lived out their Christian call to holiness (many of them in the face of extreme ridicule - even from their families).

3. Offer a list of Saints Biographies (found on web) for a good selection of diverse saints, or you can include one or more of your favorite saints.

4. Have students fill out the “Know Your Saints and Blessed Quiz”

ACTIVITY #2:

The Call to Holiness in the Catechism (Combine with Activity #3)

1. Read through Part 3: Section 1: Ch. 1: Articles 2-8 of the Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC #1716-1876).

2. Discuss each section making sure to point out the main points discussed in the “In Brief” sections (located at the end of each Article).

3. This will take a few days to go over completely. Be sure to break up the lecture slightly with other activities.

ACTIVITY #3:

Finding the Way:

Road Signs and Road Blocks to your Vocation (Combine with Activity #2)

1. God’s words: Read the Bible: If you want to know what God is saying to you, open the Bible and read it. It is here that we first hear God speak.
   A. Have students read through the following passages in groups (the number of students per group will depend on the size of the class- you might only have enough students for each student to have a passage or you might have to
B. Eliminate some- in any case, make sure you know what each passage says. After reading these passages (and the text surrounding them), have the students discuss the meaning of the passage in their own words. Then have each group share their reflections with the class. Challenge the students to apply the passages to their own lives.

1. Genesis 12:1-4a
2. Exodus 3:10-12
3. Exodus 4:1, 10-12
4. Amos 7:14-15
5. Isaiah 6:8
6. Jeremiah 1:4-8
7. Ezekiel 3:1-4
8. Kings 10
10. Mark 3:13-15
13. Matthew 16:24-28
18. Philippines 1:9-10
19. Romans 8:26-31

C. As a take home assignment, have the students start reading passages from the Bible each night and reporting back to you their reflections. Have them focus on these two areas:

2. The New Testament tells us what Jesus has to say about the Kingdom of God, the servants of God, what it is to be a servant of God, what that requires, and what is required of every person- The Beatitudes

3. In the Old Testament, read the words of the prophets: These are people who had to figure out God’s will and answer it without Jesus there to lead and teach them. Their response is a real testament to faith in action.

Society’s views and School’s view:

A. Society’s views: Direct an open discussion in your classroom around one or more of the following topics.

1. Magazines and movies: what is the message getting to the youth?
2. Games: What do the youth see in their games? What roles do they take on to win in these games?
3. What do people say when others pray in public? Why? (What do you do when people pray in a restaurant?)
4. Does prayer infringe on the rights of other people?
B. School’s View:

1. Have the students look up the mission statement of your school.
2. Discuss the mission statement: What does it mean? How does the school intend to fulfill that mission statement? Is the school following its mission statement? How are they failing their mission statement?
3. Ask each student what they can do to help the school achieve its mission.

C. Your family:

1. How often does your family discuss Church or faith?
2. What is the opinion of faith in your family?
3. Does your family support the priesthood and religious life?
4. What if you were to tell your parents that you are considering entering the seminary or convent?

D. Your thoughts and ambitions:

1. What do you want to do with your life?
2. What priorities do you have set in your life?
3. When you look at your life in 10-15 years, what part does the Church have in it?
4. Do you consider your happiness when you think about your future?
5. How do you measure that happiness?
6. What are your stereotypes about people who enter the seminary or convent?
7. Are they true statements or faulty generalizations?
8. Do you recognize, in the stories of those who have entered the seminary, a similarity with your own story? In what ways? (Visit www.lavocations.org, click on real stories/priests)
9. Do you have all the facts about the Seminary or Convent?
10. What would you like to know more about? (Teachers: Use these questions as material for the next day at class; do what you can to find the answers to their questions or plan for a priest or religious to visit the class)

ACTIVITY #4:

Vocations Jeopardy: (Should be the final activity for the week)

1. Below are the categories. There are enough for both Jeopardy and Double Jeopardy. Feel free to create your own questions from the material you teach throughout the week. You might also want to create a “Miscellaneous” category which asks questions from previous lessons throughout the year. Make sure that this activity is fun for all. You can set up in the same basic way as Jeopardy with groups “ringing in” with the answers, or you can have all groups answer all questions on strips of paper, which are handed in after each question is asked, and award points to those who get it right. The latter of these two formats eliminates the “quick trigger” mentality and allows you to read the full question each time.

- Church teaching on Virtue
- Vocation Journey
- Which Vocation...?
- Bible stories
- Saints
- Popular Prayers
THEME: COME FOLLOW ME!

PURPOSE:

1. To help students come to a realization that they have been called by God to undertake a specific and unique mission in their lives.

2. For the students to see in episodes of the Scriptures that the response to God’s invitation is not always easy to accomplish, that there must be some sacrifice.

3. To use these episodes from the Scriptures to help the students recognize the difference between the questions: “What do I want to do?” versus “What does God want me to do?”

ACTIVITY:

1. Daily Spiritual Journals

- We all want to be happy. At the end of our lives, we all have a hope that we have made a contribution to the betterment of the human race. As we grow, we are often asked “What do you want to do when you grow up?” As children, the answer is often, “I want to be a firefighter or a cop, or a doctor.” These early impressions are often filled with an idealistic impression and a hope to be a hero and save the world. As you hit high school and start to look at college and a career, that idealism starts to be replaced by a realism of college costs, admission tests, and your ability to find success in your chosen career field.

- The question that we are asked, however, is often reversed from what it should be. If we truly want to be happy, instead of asking the question: “What do I want to do?” the question should be: “What does God want me to do?” If God has created each one of us uniquely while we were still in our mother’s womb, He knows better than we do how we are designed and what will lead us to true happiness.

- In each story below, there is a tension between what the main character desires to do versus what God desires them to do. When they follow their own designs, they are met with frustrations and difficulties. When they follow where God is leading, they are met with success and peace.
For each day listed, read the assigned episode from Scripture and write a page journal entry in response to the question asked. Teachers should check to see that the students have completed the journals. (Be aware that this activity is not meant to fill the entire class time and should be supplemented with other material which encourages the discernment process.)

**Monday: Jonah 1:1 - 3:10, The Story of Jonah**
- In what ways have you struggled to follow how Christ is calling you to follow after Him?

**Tuesday: Matthew 19:16-22, The Rich Young Man**
- What talents has God given to you that He is asking you to share with the world?

**Wednesday: Luke 10:38-42, Mary and Martha**
- In what ways have you put the needs of this world before the needs of Christ?

**Thursday: John 4:4-30, Jesus and the Woman at the Well**
- How have you felt the profound love and forgiveness of Christ in your life?

**Friday: Acts 10:9-23, Peter's Vision**
- How has Jesus challenged you to go beyond your area of comfort to follow Him?
Discernment Planning for Catholic Schools

Directions: As with any journey, discerning your vocation requires planning and preparation. So, take this time to plan out how you will be thinking about and discerning God’s will in your life. Make sure to write down your goal for the week (e.g. To become more aware of God’s power in my life.). Also, under each day write at least one way you will be praying for, asking about, learning about, and responding to your vocation. At the end of each day, write a short, one to two paragraph journal entry that describes the thoughts you have about your vocational journey.

Goal: ________________________________________________________________

1. Pray: ________________________________________________________________
                                           ________________________________________________________________

2. Ask: ________________________________________________________________
                                           ________________________________________________________________

3. Learn: ________________________________________________________________
                                            ________________________________________________________________

4. Respond: ________________________________________________________________
                                           ________________________________________________________________

End of the Day Reflection: On a separate piece of paper, write down the thoughts you have had today about your vocation and God’s will for your life. Include feelings you may have had while you were praying, thoughts you had in response to your conversation with your spiritual mentor, anything that surprised you about the vocation you learned about and the feelings you got as you responded to what God was saying to you. How has your relationship with God changed? Any other thoughts?
FISHERS OF MEN QUESTIONS

1. What images of the priesthood (priest as pastor, priest as servant, etc.) were reflected in the movie?

2. Which images most resonated with you?

3. Is there an understanding of the priesthood that you have that you did not see reflected in the movie?

4. What part of the movie did you most / least agree with or enjoy?

5. Do you remember your favorite priest, the one who had the greatest impact on your life? Who was he and what did he do?

6. What do you think are the qualities a man should have in order to be a priest? Do you know anyone like that?
1. Born to a noble Spanish family, this Saint founded the Mercerdarian Order, a military order of monks who carried swords and sought to ransom slaves.

2. This Italian priest was imprisoned for refusing to swear an oath of allegiance to Napoleon Bonaparte, bravely choosing to remain loyal to the Pope. He founded the Confraternity of the Precious Blood and his mission sermons to convert Freemasons were so successful, he was nicknamed the "Hammer of the Sectarians".

3. Born into wealth and privilege, this native of France left leisure behind and became a priest. This saint founded the Order of the Most Holy Trinity to secure the release of Christian slaves held by the Muslims.

4. The son of a nobleman, this blessed was ordained a Benedictine priest before becoming a professor at the University of Montpelier. After being appointed the abbot of a monastery, he regularly assisted the Pope on diplomatic journeys. Though neither an Italian, nor a Cardinal, he was surprisingly elected Pope.

5. In his early days, this saint was such a skilled metalworker that King Clotaire II hired him to build the "Chair of State." He was later made a bishop. Deeply loved for his charity, honesty and holiness, he continued to do metalworking in his spare time.

6. Receiving no education in his childhood in Germany, this shepherd's son started working 12 hours a day in a shoe factory at the age of 18, but began studying at night. He graduated high school at the age of 24 and was ordained a priest at 32. He became the leader of a society of Catholic young men that later was named for him. In contrast to his contemporary Karl Marx, this blessed stressed the dignity of man and of work.

7. Born into an Italian naval family, this brilliant saint began as an attorney before becoming frustrated with court battles. He was ordained a priest, wrote prolifically, battled the heresy of Jansenism and lived to the age of ninety.

8. This Dominican Priest was one of the greatest artists of the early Renaissance. His paintings of Christ in the small cells where his brother monks lived and prayed in Florence, Italy are still visited by thousands of art fans today.

9. This accomplished British poet and Jesuit Priest was tortured during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. Convicted of “being a Catholic Priest,” he was hung, drawn and quartered for remaining true to the Church and his Priestly vocation.

10. As a young man, he was taught the Catholic faith by the last living Apostle, St. John. Decades later, as an elderly bishop, he was martyred by the local pagan authorities who first tried to burn him alive, but when the flames did not touch him, slit his throat. The written account of his fearlessness during martyrdom inspired thousands of the early Christians to faithfully endure persecution.

11. As a military chaplain, this French Priest spent 52 straight months at the front during World War I without ever being wounded. He attributed his remarkable survival to his devotion to St. Therese of Lisieux. After the war, he spent his life helping abandoned and orphaned children.
12. Born and ordained in France, this martyr was a missionary in Vietnam where he was beheaded for refusing to trample on a crucifix. His life inspired Therese of Lisieux, who clung to a relic of his as her final illness progressed.

13. This Bishop and martyr is well known for curing a boy who was choking on a fishbone.

14. He was an eloquent preacher who was forced, along with several fellow Catholics, to walk 600 miles across Japan to the place of his execution. During his slow execution, he preached to the people about the truth of the Catholic Faith and forgave his executors.

15. As a boy, the Virgin Mary appeared to this saint and asked if he wanted to "persevere in purity" or "become a martyr" and he replied he wanted "both." Ordained a priest with the Franciscans, he founded the Militia Immaculata and was executed by an injection of carbolic acid in Auschwitz Concentration Camp during WWII.

16. This saint lived a deeply sinful life during his young adulthood, despite the pleadings of his mother, who is also a saint. Possessing one of the greatest minds in history, he eventually became a devout Catholic like his mother. He became the Bishop of Hippo and is one of the most influential theologians ever.

17. Profoundly physically deformed, this blessed was recognized for his brilliant mind and holiness. He wrote the song "Salve Regina" (Hail Holy Queen) which to this day is still chanted in monasteries around the world and said at the end of the rosary.

18. Endowed with charm, athletic skill and intelligence, this Saint was very popular during his college years in Paris. A friend of his began the Society of Jesus and he joined, becoming ordained a priest. He became the greatest missionary since St. Paul, preaching and converting thousands in India, Indonesia and Japan. Like many other Catholic saints, his dead body has miraculously remained incorrupt (i.e. has not decayed).

19. In his youth, this athletic Italian was a daredevil, juggler, magician and acrobat. As a priest, he opened a school to teach and care for poor children suffering from the Industrial Revolution. Eventually he would found an order called the Salesians who carried on his work worldwide.

20. This priest and missionary helped those suffering from the debilitating and horribly disfiguring disease of leprosy, eventually dying as a leper himself. He is known as the "Apostle to the Lepers."

21. This capuchin priest and Doctor of the Church was educated in philosophy and theology, and was said to be able to recall the entire text of the Bible. At the siege of Albe-Royal, he roused the 18,000 Catholic soldiers with a stirring sermon and then mounted a horse, held up his crucifix and charged toward 80,000 Muslim Turks. The Catholic soldiers followed fast behind him and miraculously won the battle, saving Europe again from Islamic invasion. The victorious general gave the credit for the victory to this brave saint.

22. This busy saint founded a missionary order, was the Archbishop of a Caribbean Island and was a Queen's confessor. His zeal for the Catholic faith led to 15 attempts on his life by those who hated the Church, with one would-be assassin cutting him deeply across the face. This courageous priest spent his final years helping the poor and teaching.

23. This cheerful Saint wasn't above behaving like a silly clown to make children he met on the street laugh. He said "A joyful heart is more easily made perfect than a downcast one." For all his work with the common people of Rome, he is sometimes called the "Apostle of Rome."

24. Born in France, this Jesuit Priest was a missionary to the Native Americans. The Mohawks captured, enslaved and tortured him beyond the power of natural endurance, yet he continued to teach the Faith to anyone who would listen. He eventually escaped and returned briefly to Europe before going back to America. Though originally well received upon his return, he willingly entered hostile territory where he was beheaded in part of what is today New York State.
25. Prior to his birth, the mother of this Spanish saint had a vision of a dog holding a burning torch that "seemed to set the world on fire." He traveled, preached and encouraged people to say the Rosary. The religious order that is named after him battled the Albigensian heresy and is also known as the Order of Preachers.

26. This Dominican Priest was elected pope, but retained his white Dominican habit. Since then all future Popes have worn white. As the Muslim naval fleet threatened to invade Europe, this Pope asked all Catholics to pray the Rosary. The heavily outnumbered Catholic fleet miraculously won the battle of Lepanto on October 7th, prompting the Pope to make it a feast day for Mary called "Our Lady of Victory."

27. This saint ministered to the African slaves who'd been brought to America to be sold, becoming the "slave to the slaves." As soon as a slave ship would arrive in Cartegena, Colombia, he would board it and begin to give food, medicine and help to the slaves inside. He battled constantly for the ending of slavery, but died before that was achieved. He is known as the "Patron Saint of Slaves."

28. One of the most intelligent persons to ever live, this Dominican priest successfully synthesized Catholic theology with Aristotle's philosophy. When asked by the Pope to write songs for the new feast of Corpus Christi, he reluctantly agreed, producing some of the greatest poems ever written in Latin (including Tantum Ergo Sacramentum, Pange Linqua and O Salutaris Hostia).

29. During the brutal repression of the Catholic Church in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, this courageous Jesuit saint met clandestinely with devout Catholics, holding Mass in secret, so they would not be imprisoned. He was captured and later tortured by being stretched on the rack. When he refused the Queen's request that he reject his Catholic faith, he was hung, drawn and quartered.

30. Despite being just a pastor for a small parish in rural France, this humble saint became known all over Europe for his wisdom and sanctity. Catholics would travel great distances to go to confession to him, requiring him to stay in the confessional over 10 hours each day. Today, he is known as the Patron Saint of Priests.

1. Blessed Adolph Kolping
2. St. Alphonsus Ligouri
3. St. Ambrose
4. St. Anthony Mary Claret
5. St. Augustine
6. St. Blasé
7. St. Damien
8. Blessed Daniel Brottier
9. St. Dominic
10. St. Edmund Campion
11. St. Eligius
12. Blessed Fra Angelico
13. St. Francis Xavier
14. Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos
15. St. Gaspar del Buffalo
16. Blessed Herman of Reichenau
17. St. Isaac Jogues
18. St. James the Greater
19. St. John Bosco
20. St. John of Matha
21. St. John Vianney
22. St. Lawrence of Brindisi
23. St. Leo the Great
24. St. Martin de Porres
25. St. Maximilian Kolbe
26. St. Paul
27. St. Paul Miki
28. St. Peter Claver
29. St. Peter Nolasco
30. St. Phillip Neri
31. St. Pius V
32. St. Polycarp of Smyrna
33. St. Robert Southwell
34. St. Theophane Venard
35. St. Thomas Aquinas
36. Blessed Urban V
Answer Key

1. St. Peter Nolasco ............. 29
2. St. Gaspar del Buffalo ........ 15
3. St. John of Matha ............. 20
4. Blessed Urban V .............. 36
5. St. Eligius ................... 11
6. Blessed Adolph Kolping ........ 1
7. St. Alphonsus Ligouri .......... 2
8. Blessed Fra Angelico ........... 12
10. St. Polycarp of Smyrna ....... 32
11. Blessed Daniel Brottier ....... 8
12. St. Theophane Venard .......... 34
13. St. Blasé ..................... 6
15. St. Maximilian Kolbe .......... 25
16. St. Augustine ................ 5
17. Blessed Herman Richenau ... 16
18. St. Francis Xavier ............ 13
19. St. John Bosco ............... 19
20. St. Damien .................... 7
21. St. Lawrence of Brindisi ..... 22
22. St. Anthony Mary Claret ...... 4
23. St. Phillip Neri ................ 30
24. St. Isaac Jogues ............... 17
25. St. Dominic ................... 9
26. St. Pius V ..................... 31
27. St. Peter Claver ................ 28
28. St. Thomas Aquinas ........... 35
29. St. Edmund Campion .......... 10
30. St. John Vianney ............. 21

*In order to make the quiz a little easier, you may want to eliminate from the choices those which are numbers not used: 3, 14, 18, 23, 24, & 26.*
Vocations Jeopardy Game

Below is a list of possible questions for a Jeopardy Review game. The object of this game is not only to have fun, but also to challenge the youth to think more openly about various vocations. The answer to each question is found in the parentheses at the end of each question. Feel free to use the questions in any order as some are admittedly more difficult than others. Good luck and have fun!

**Which Vocation...?**

- In one day I can celebrate every aspect of a person’s life. (Priest)
- I spend a lot of time volunteering at soup kitchens and nursing homes. (Single person or Parent)
- I would give my life for the ones I love. (All vocations)
- One of the key parts of my vocation is to raise children to try to become saints. (Parent)
- We take vows of poverty, chastity and obedience as well as a vow of service (Sister of Mercy)
- By remaining chaste, my relationship with God increases. (All vocations)
- We are an order of preachers created by St. Domenic. (Dominicans)
- People with my vocation spend several hours in front of the Blessed Sacrament and pray the Liturgy of the Hours 5 times per day. (Priest)
- In my vocation, I live in community with my fellow members. (Sister or Brother)
- In responding to my vocation, I choose to travel to inner cities, reservations, and minister to people in needy situations all over the world. (Missionary sister, brother or priest)
- I may be married and my ministry is of service to Word, Altar and Charity. (Permanent Deacon)
- I live in community with a Superior and take a vow of poverty, chastity and obedience. (Brother)
- My life may involve living in a rectory or working in an office. (Priest)
- My family often invites me to dinner, but doesn’t live with me. (Priest)
- My spouse and I are responsible for the spiritual development of our children. (Parent)

**Bible Stories**

- At the age of 75, I took my wife, Sarah, to a land specified by God to create a new nation. (Abraham or Abram)
- In the book of Exodus, I led the chosen people of God out of Egypt into the Promised Land and passed down the 10 Commandments despite not being a good public speaker (Moses).
- I followed the will of God despite great ridicule from my family, friends and community. I saved the human race from extinction in the Great Flood. (Noah)
- I am said to have written nearly half of the Psalms. I was also the youngest son of Jesse and became King of Israel. (Daniel)
• We were three brothers thrown into a white-hot furnace for failing to worship the gods of King Nebuchadnezzar. None of us suffered any injury and thereby the King was converted. (Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego)

• I was a wealthy land owner and God allowed Satan to test me to the extreme, but I never lost faith in God and for my faith, God gave everything back to me two-fold. (Job)

• Which prophet reported that God said, “If a virtuous man turns away from virtue and does wrong when I place a stumbling block before him, he shall die. He shall die for his sin, and his virtuous deeds shall not be remembered; but I will hold you responsible for his death if you did not warn him.” Jeremiah, Hosea, Isaiah or Ezekiel (Ezekiel)

• You know me as Peter, but I had a different name before Jesus called me to be one of his apostles. What was my name? (Simon)

• This word means “messenger” or, literally, “one who is sent away” and, according to Christian tradition, refers to any missionary who was sent to preach the word of God. (Apostle)

• According to Jesus it is easier for what to pass through the eye of a needle than a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven? (a Camel)

• If we are to have the best life, what should we seek after first? (Kingdom of God)

• I chose the better part when I sat at Jesus’ feet and listened him speak when he came to our house. (Mary)

• “Whoever comes after me must deny himself,” and what two other things? (Take up his cross and follow me)

• When does Jesus struggle with his own vocation? (In the Garden on the Mount of Olives before he was betrayed)

• After fasting for 40 days in the desert, what temptations were presented to Jesus by Satan? (turn this stone to bread, worship me and you will receive power over all the nations of the world, and throw yourself off this parapet and you will be saved by the angels)

**Popular Prayers**

• This is the Latin name for the Hail Mary? (Ave Maria)

• This person first prayed the Our Father? (Jesus: teaching the disciples to pray)

• The Salve Regina (Hail Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy...) is most often prayed as part of this. (the Rosary)

• When praying the Rosary, this many Hail Mary’s are prayed after the first Our Father. (3)

• We pray this Creed during Mass. (Nicene)

• Complete this line: St. Michael, the Archangel, defend us in battle. Be our protection against the wickedness and snares of __________. (the devil)

• This prayer is said in the morning, at noon and in the evening throughout the year and focuses on the Incarnation of Christ. (Angelus)

• “Blessed be God” is the first line of what prayer said during Benediction? (Divine Praises)

• This prayer, also prayed at Benediction, is most often chanted as a hymn and is actually part of a longer hymn written by St. Thomas Aquinas. (Tantum Ergo)

• What three prayers are said at each of the large beads on the Rosary? (Our Father, Glory Be, and O My Jesus)

• This popular devotion has as its image a picture of Jesus with both a white and red light shining from his heart and the words “Jesus, I trust in You” are written below. (Divine Mercy Chaplet)

• In an Act of Contrition we say three things to God: We acknowledge our sins; ask God for forgiveness; and what else? (Promise to change our ways so as not to sin again)

• In this prayer you ask God to help you to accept the things you cannot change, to change the things you can, and to know the difference. (the Serenity Prayer)
• This prayer asks for someone to come watch over you and guide you throughout your life. (Guardian Angel Prayer or Angel of God)
• This prayer is the most frequently used sacramental, reminding us of our baptism, the Triune God and the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. (Sign of the Cross)

Saints

• I’m the Apostle chosen by Christ to lead His Church. (St. Peter)

• Though I was German during WWII, a French bishop ordained me in the Nazi Concentration Camp at Dachau. (Blessed Karl Leisner)

• I struggled with my vocation to the priesthood but later was able to convert 40,000 Calvinists back to Catholicism. (St. Francis de Sales)

• I went from being an unimportant lay person to being Pope due to a dove landing on me during the papal election. (St. Fabian)

• I introduced monastic life and wrote the Rule that is still being used as an example for most monasteries today. My first followers tried to poison me. (St. Benedict)

• I introduced communal singing in the Church when my congregation was surrounded by soldiers who were ready to kill me and my parishioners. The singing spread to the soldiers who later dispersed. (St. Ambrose)

• The image of Our Lady of Guadalupe appeared on my cloak when I carried roses in it to the bishop of my diocese. (St. Juan Diego)

• I once took care of Napoleon and his soldiers in my family’s castle. He later gave me a place to set up my congregation of the Canossian Daughters of Charity. (St. Magdalen of Canossa)

• At the age of 71, I set up a school in America for Indians. They called me “The Woman Who is Always Praying.” (St. Rose Phillipine Duchesne)

• I founded the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People and donated all of my $20 million to the betterment of these people. (Blessed Katherine Marie Drexel)

• I believed I had the call to the sisterhood, but I was rejected by two different orders before being asked to go to Canada, where I founded the Congregation of Notre Dame. (St. Marguerite Bourgeois)

• After losing my husband, I continued to raise my children and established the first free Catholic schools in America in which to educate them. (St. Elizabeth Ann Seton)

• I am known as the patroness of impossible causes. (St. Rita of Cascia)

• I am known as the patron saint of people who have lost items. (St. Anthony of Padua).

• I spent most of my life as a missionary in Ethiopia and my work of teaching all faiths about the goodness of God the Father anticipated the ecumenism discussion at the Second Vatican Council. (St. Liduina Meneguzzi)

• I was born in Liseaux France and am known as the “Little Flower.” (St. Therese of Liseaux)

• Said to be young, athletic and handsome, I entered the priesthood with great enthusiasm for catechesis of young children and the Sacrament of Penance. I was martyred only three months after my ordination. (Blessed Ángel Dario Acosta Zurita)


**Church’s Teaching on Virtue**

- All Catholics are called to which vocation. (divine beatitude or holiness)
- This helps all Catholics grow in virtue. (grace)
- If you sin, you must rely on this quality of God to help you return to a virtuous state. (Mercy)
- This is a two part answer. According to the Catechism, this is the natural desire of all human beings and it originates here. (Happiness; in God)
- The beatitude of what sets the standard for discernment in the use of earthly goods in keeping with the law of God. (heaven)
- This is the power, rooted in reason and will, to act or not to act, to do this or that, and so to perform deliberate actions on one’s own responsibility. (Freedom)
- Performing acts against God’s will leads to this. (Slavery of sin)
- The morality of human acts depends on these three sources. (object, intention, and circumstances)
- This source cannot make good or right an action which is evil, but can mitigate its sinfulness. (Circumstance)
- Two part answer. This is the most fundamental passion. It is brought about by the attraction of this. (Love; the Good)
- Our Lord called this the source from which the passions spring. (man’s heart)
- This is a judgment of reason by which the human person recognizes the moral quality of a concrete act. (Conscience)
- When a prudent man listens to his conscience, he may also hear this. (God speaking to him)
- These four virtues are known as the Cardinal Virtues. (Prudence, Justice, Fortitude and Temperance)
- Faith, Hope and Charity inform all the moral virtues and give them life. They are known, collectively, as these. (Theological Virtues)
- This has a tendency to reproduce itself and reinforce itself, but cannot destroy the moral sense at its root. (Sin)
- Sin is considered this type of act, but we have responsibility for the sin of others when we participate in them, order, advise or praise them, don’t stop them, or protect the doers of them. (personal)
- Put this statement in your own words. “God created us without us: but he did not will to save us without us.” (We did nothing to be created, but we must admit our faults in order to be saved.)
- This “requires convincing of sin”: There must be an internal judgment of conscience, which becomes at the same time the start of a new grant of grace and love. (Conversion)
- In this sacrament we receive the grace of redemption. (Eucharist)

**Parts of the Mass/Liturgy**

- What do we call the “sermon” that the priest preaches during the Mass (homily)
- From which books are the Sunday Mass second readings taken from (New Testament)
- What Is the name of the Creed we recite during Sunday Liturgies (Nicene)
• What does Eucharist mean. (Thanksgiving)

• Name the 2 parts of the Mass (Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist)

• Mass begins and ends with this prayer (The sign of the cross)

• The priest changes the bread and wine into the _____ and _____ of Christ during the Consecration. (body, blood)

• The bread and wine are brought to the sanctuary during this part of the Mass (the presentation of the gifts)

• When we bless ourselves we ask the blessings of these 3 people who are actually one in the same. (the Father, Son and Holy Spirit)

• We are reminded of our baptism when we bless ourselves with this when we enter the Church. (holy water)

• The Lord’s Prayer is also called this. (Our Father)

• May and October are dedicated to this person. (Mary)

• We acknowledge our sins and failures during this. (Penitential rite)

• The chair that is used by the celebrant during the Mass is called this. (presider’s chair)

• Two books that are used during the celebration of the Mass are these. (Sacramentary, Book of the Gospel, Lectionary, hymnal)

Holy Days/Liturgical Calendar

• This is based upon an entry in St. Faustina’s diary stating that anyone who participates in the Mass and receives the sacraments of confession and Eucharist on this day is assured by Jesus of full remission of sins. (Divine Mercy Sunday)

• This is the day we celebrate the birth of Jesus. (Christmas)

• We celebrate the fact the Mary was conceived without sin on this day. (Immaculate Conception)

• The last Sunday of the Liturgical year and the last Sunday in Ordinary time (Feast of Christ the King)

• Saints are martyrs are honored on this day which falls the day after Halloween (All Saints)

• The day that Jesus instituted the priesthood. (Holy Thursday)

• This day is dedicated to Mary, the Mother of God (January 1)

• This feast is celebrated 40 days after Easter (Ascension)

• This is the day that begins the 40 days of Lent (Ash Wednesday)

• This feast is called Corpus Christi in Latin and celebrates the Eucharist (the Body and Blood of Christ)

• During Lent, what color are the priests’ vestments (purple)

• This is the most important day in the year for Catholic Christians (Easter)

• This is called the season of waiting and anticipation for the coming of our Lord (Advent)

• We bless throats on this day (St. Blase)

• This feast day is celebrated on December 6 and honors a Bishop who was kind and generous. (St. Nicholas)
DISCERNING YOUR VOCATION REQUIRES LISTENING

1. Who do I listen to?
2. What do I listen to?
3. How do I listen?
4. Name a figure from the Christian Scriptures (New Testament) who listened to Christ. What did he/she hear?
5. Name a figure from the Christian Scriptures (Old Testament) who listened to God. What did he/she hear?
6. To whom did Jesus listen?
7. How did Jesus listen?
8. What have I heard God tell me about my life?
STEPS FOR DISCERNING A PRIESTLY VOCATION

Phase 1: Service
• Inspired to help those in need
• Desire to serve the Catholic Church
• Involved in a parish ministry

Phase 2: Contemplation
• Thoughts of a priestly vocation keep returning
• The desire to serve is deepening and growing
• Others have acknowledged your gifts and said you would make a good priest

Phase 3: Inquiry
• You begin to talk about your interest in the priesthood
• Meet with your parish priest to discuss your vocation
• Contact the Office of Vocations for information

Phase 4: Spiritual Direction
• Meet with the Diocesan Vocation Director
• Monthly Spiritual Direction
• Attend Discernment Retreats & Vocational Events
• Visit St. John’s Seminary and/or Juan Diego House
• Continued deepening of prayer and service in your life
• Involvement in Sacramental ministry & parish service

Phase 5: Formal Discernment
• Work with Diocesan Vocational Director for entry into the seminary
VOCATIONS PRAYER

Lord, we thank you for the gift of our vocation, for the call to follow you and imitate Christ, your Son, as priests, consecrated or religious men and women, or in holy matrimony.

We pray, Lord, as you continue to place in the hearts of many, the specific call to serve your people through the priesthood or the consecrated life, that we may hear your voice and respond with joy and generosity to this great grace of love, and to find fulfillment and happiness in our lives.

We pray that through the intercession of Mary, Our Blessed Mother, you grant us many more young men and women willing to serve you in the priesthood or the consecrated life, and that each family and parish may be a place where we can all nurture and encourage the young people of today to hear and follow your call.
Amen.

Most Reverend José H. Gomez
Archbishop of Los Angeles