

# FAMILY FAITH FORMATION – 2024/2025

SAINT PATRICK'S & SAINT LUKE'S



# THE PURPOSE OF FAMILY FAITH FORMATION

- To help you learn more about God so that you can deepen your own personal relationship with Him.
- To give you the confidence to speak about your Catholic faith with others.
- To help you as you guide your children in their own personal relationship with God.
- To provide you with an opportunity to spend more time with your immediate family and also with our parish family.
- To provide you with a short time for prayer and an opportunity to use the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- In the Sacrament of Penance, our sins are forgiven.
- One must of course have Contrition before they can be forgiven, and Contrition includes two things:
  - One must be sorry for his sins.
  - One must have a resolution to sin no more

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- To make a good confession, there are four steps:
  - First, Examine your conscience
  - Second, Have contrition for your sins
  - Third, Confess your sins and receive absolution
  - Fourth, Perform your penance

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Everyone should make a good confession before Easter ...
- This is so that purified of all our sins and reconciled to our Lord and Savior, we can celebrate Easter with great joy.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- The Sacred Triduum (the Holy Three Days).
- The season of Lent concludes with Holy Week, and Holy Week concludes with the Sacred Triduum, the final three days of Lent that recall our Lord's suffering, death and resurrection.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Six days before Passover, Jesus went to Bethany where He had raised Lazarus from the dead.
- This stupendous miracle caused many to come to believe in Jesus.
- However, it also provoked the High Priest and his supporters who then resolved to kill both Jesus and Lazarus.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- The next day (the first Palm Sunday), Jesus entered Jerusalem and the people laid palm branches before Him.
- They also cried out Hosanna to the Son of David, blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord.



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Holy Week begins with Palm Sunday which commemorates and reenacts our Lord's triumphant entry into Jerusalem.
- At Mass on Palm Sunday, red vestments are worn symbolizing the blood of Jesus shed for our sins.
- Mass begins with the blessing of Palms. They symbols of our Lord's victory over sin and Satan and death.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Next there is a reading from a Gospel that describes the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem. This reading is followed by a procession in imitation of the people who followed Jesus.
- At the usual time, the Holy Gospel is read which describes our Lord's passion and death. The gospel is divided up into various parts that are taken by the priest, readers and the congregation.
- Mass then continues with prayers that recall our Lord's great love for us and concludes in the normal way.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- On Holy Thursday, we celebrate the Mass of the Lord's Supper. This Mass begins in the evening and recalls the Last Supper which Jesus celebrated with His Apostles.
- The Last Supper began with the traditional Passover meal, but then Jesus transformed it into the first Mass.
- At the Last Supper, our Lord instituted (established) the Holy Eucharist and the Priesthood.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- During the Mass of the Lord's Supper, the priest washes the feet of men (who symbolize the Apostles) in imitation of Jesus and as a reminder that we must serve each other.
- At the end of Mass, there is a procession to the Altar of Repose. This symbolizes Jesus going to pray in the Garden of Gethsemane.
- The altar is stripped bare and we remain in prayer before our Lord after Mass, watching as did the Apostles until Jesus is arrested.



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- On Good Friday, there is the Celebration of the Lord's Passion. Note that this is the only day of the Church year on which Mass is not celebrated.
- The Liturgy begins at 3 p.m., the hour on which Jesus died. At that time, the priest and deacon prostrate themselves before the bare altar.
- Then there is the reading of the Passion from Saint John's Gospel.



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Next are the Solemn Intercessions, prayers for the Church and for the world.
- These are followed by the adoration of the cross where all come forward to kiss the cross as a sign of love and gratitude for what Jesus did for us. During this time, the Reproaches may be sung. These are ancient hymns in the voice of Christ.
- Finally, Holy Communion is distributed and then all depart in silence.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- The Sacred Triduum concludes on Holy Saturday with the celebration of the Easter Vigil.
- After the sun has set, the Easter fire is lit and from it the Easter candle.
- From the Easter candle, everyone in church lights his or her candle which symbolizes both the light of Christ and serves as a reminder of our baptisms.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM





# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM



# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Next there are seven readings which recount salvation history.
- Then the Gloria is sung for the first time since Lent began. This is followed by the Epistle, the Alleluia and the Gospel.
- Then, the Easter water is blessed, and those to be received into the Church are baptized, and confirmed.
- Mass then continues in the normal way and concludes with the deacon singing Alleluia, Alleluia.

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM





# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- On Easter Sunday, Mass is celebrated in the normal way except that on that day, we renew our baptismal promises.
- Easter Sunday Mass concludes with the Deacon singing, “Go forth the Mass is ended, Alleluia, Alleluia”

# CONFESSION/TRIDUUM

- Holy Week is the most sacred time of the year and Easter is the most holy day of the year. We should use this time to spend in prayer and meditation on the Lord's suffering and His great love for us.

# HOMework

- Read the Passion of the Lord in Saint John's Gospel (Chapters 18 and 19).

# HOMEWORK

- Parents at Home:
  - What happened on Holy Thursday (the Last Supper), on Good Friday (the Crucifixion) and on Easter (the Resurrection).
  - Watch the videos on Holy Week.
  - Take your children to the Holy Week Liturgies.