

CHÚA NHẬT THỨ 6 MÙA PHỤC SINH NĂM A



MEMORY VERSE

I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Advocate to be with you always.

Jn 14:16

HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

Thầy sẽ xin Cha, và Người sẽ ban cho các con một Đấng Phù Trợ khác.

Ga 14,16

FIRST READING
(Acts 8:5-8, 14-17)

A Reading from the Acts of the Apostles:

Philip went down to the city of Samaria and proclaimed the Christ to them. With one accord, the crowds paid attention to what was said by Philip when they heard it and saw the signs he was doing. For unclean spirits, crying out in a loud voice, came out of many possessed people, and many paralyzed or crippled people were cured. There was great joy in that city.

Now when the apostles in Jerusalem heard that Samaria had accepted the word of God, they sent them Peter and John, who went down and prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Spirit, for it had not yet fallen upon any of them; they had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Then they laid hands on them and they received the Holy Spirit.

The Word of the Lord.

BÀI ĐỌC I
(Cv 8,5-8. 14-17)

Trích Sách Tông Đồ Công Vụ:

Trong những ngày ấy, Phi-lip-phê đi xuống một thành thuộc xứ Sa-ma-ri-a, rao giảng Đức Kitô cho họ. Dân chúng chú ý đến những lời Phi-lip-phê rao giảng, vì họ cũng nghe biết và xem thấy các phép lạ ngài làm. Quỷ ô uế đã ám nhiều người trong họ, lúc đó kêu lớn tiếng và xuất ra. Nhiều người bất toại và què quặt được chữa lành. Bởi đó cả thành được vui mừng khôn tả.

Khi các tông đồ ở Giê-ru-sa-lem nghe tin Sa-ma-ri-a đón nhận lời Thiên Chúa, liền gửi Phê-rô và Gio-an đến với họ. Khi đến nơi, hai ngài cầu nguyện cho họ được nhận lãnh Thánh Thần: vì chưa có ai trong họ được nhận lãnh Thánh Thần, họ mới chỉ được chịu phép rửa nhân danh Chúa Giêsu. Bấy giờ các ngài đặt tay trên họ, và họ nhận lãnh Thánh Thần.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

SECOND READING

(1 Pt 3:15-18)

A Reading from the First Letter of Saint Peter:

Beloved: Sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts. Always be ready to give an explanation to anyone who asks you for a reason for your hope, but do it with gentleness and reverence, keeping your conscience clear, so that, when you are maligned, those who defame your good conduct in Christ may themselves be put to shame. For it is better to suffer for doing good, if that be the will of God, than for doing evil. For Christ also suffered for sins once, the righteous for the sake of the unrighteous, that he might lead you to God. Put to death in the flesh, he was brought to life in the Spirit.

The Word of the Lord.

BÀI ĐỌC II

(1 Pr 3, 15-18)

Trích Thư Thứ Nhất Của Thánh Phê-rô:

Anh em thân mến, anh em hãy tôn thờ Chúa Kitô trong lòng anh em, hãy luôn luôn sẵn sàng trả lời thoả mãn cho mọi kẻ hỏi lý do của niềm hy vọng nơi anh em, nhưng phải làm cách hiền từ, kính cẩn, hãy có lương tâm ngay chính, để những kẻ lăng mạ đời sống đạo đức của anh em trong Đức Kitô, phải hổ thẹn về điều họ gièm pha anh em. Vì nếu Thiên Chúa muốn, thì thà làm việc thiện mà đau khổ còn hơn là làm điều gian ác. Vì Đức Kitô đã chết một lần cho tội lỗi chúng ta, Người là Đấng công chính thay cho kẻ bất công, để hiến dâng chúng ta cho Thiên Chúa; thật ra Người đã chết theo thể xác, nhưng đã nhờ Thần Linh mà sống lại.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

GOSPEL
(Jn 14:15-21)

The Gospel According to St. John:

Jesus said to his disciples: "If you love me, you will keep my commandments. And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Advocate to be with you always, the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot accept, because it neither sees nor knows him. But you know him, because he remains with you, and will be in you. I will not leave you orphans; I will come to you. In a little while the world will no longer see me, but you will see me, because I live and you will live. On that day you will realize that I am in my Father and you are in me and I in you. Whoever has my commandments and observes them is the one who loves me. And whoever loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and reveal myself to him."

The Word of the Lord.

PHÚC ÂM
(Ga 14,15-21)

Tin Mừng Chúa Giêsu theo Thánh Gio-an:

Khi ấy, Chúa Giêsu phán cùng các môn đệ rằng: "Nếu các con yêu mến Thầy, thì hãy giữ giới răn Thầy. Và Thầy sẽ xin Cha, và Người sẽ ban cho các con một Đấng Phù Trợ khác, để Ngài ở với các con luôn mãi. Ngài là Thần Chân Lý mà thế gian không thể đón nhận, vì thế gian không thấy và cũng chẳng biết được Ngài; còn các con, các con biết Ngài, vì Ngài sẽ ở nơi các con và ở trong các con. Thầy sẽ không bỏ các con mồ côi: Thầy sẽ đến với các con. Một ít nữa, thế gian sẽ không còn thấy Thầy. Phần các con, các con thấy Thầy vì Thầy sống và các con cũng sẽ sống. Trong ngày đó, các con sẽ hiểu biết rằng Thầy ở trong Cha Thầy, và các con ở trong Thầy, và Thầy ở trong các con. Ai nhận các luật Thầy truyền và giữ các luật đó, thì người ấy là kẻ mến Thầy. Và ai mến Thầy sẽ được Cha Thầy yêu mến, và Thầy sẽ yêu nó, và sẽ tỏ mình ra cho nó."

Đó là Lời Chúa.

Fill in the BLANK

1. Jesus said to his disciples: "If you love me, you will keep my _____."
2. I will ask the Father, and he will give you another _____ to be with you always, the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot accept, because it neither sees nor knows him."

TRUE OR FALSE

3. If you love Jesus, everyone will love you.

TRUE
 FALSE

4. If you love Jesus, you will keep His commandments.

TRUE
 FALSE

UNDERLINE the correct answer(s)

5. Jesus said: "*If you love me, you will keep my commandments.*" What are Jesus' commandments?
 - A. Love one another, as I have loved you.
 - B. Love your enemies, and pray for those who persecute you."
 - C. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, with all your strength; and love your neighbor as yourself.
 - D. A & B are correct.
 - E. All of the above.

6. Who is the one who loves Jesus?
 - A. Whoever receives Jesus' Body and Blood is the one who loves Him.
 - B. Whoever has Jesus' commandments and observes them is the one who loves Him.
 - C. Whoever prays hard and reads the Scriptures is the one who loves Him.
 - D. All of the above.

Điền vào chỗ TRỐNG

1. Chúa Giêsu phán cùng các môn đệ rằng: "Nếu các con yêu mến Thầy, thì hãy giữ _____ Thầy."
2. Thầy sẽ xin Cha, và Người sẽ ban cho các con một _____ khác, để Ngài ở với các con luôn mãi. Ngài là Thần Chân Lý mà thế gian không thể đón nhận, vì thế gian không thấy và cũng chẳng biết được Ngài.

ĐÚNG HAY SAI

3. Nếu em yêu mến Chúa Giêsu thì mọi người sẽ yêu mến em.

ĐÚNG
 SAI

4. Nếu em yêu mến Chúa Giêsu thì em sẽ giữ các giới răn của Người.

ĐÚNG
 SAI

GẠCH DƯỚI câu trả lời đúng:

5. Chúa Giêsu nói: "*Nếu các con yêu mến Thầy, thì hãy giữ giới răn Thầy.*" Giới răn của Chúa Giêsu là gì?
 - A. Các con hãy yêu thương nhau, như Thầy yêu thương các con.
 - B. Hãy yêu kẻ thù và cầu nguyện cho những kẻ bách hại các con.
 - C. Yêu mến Thiên Chúa hết lòng, hết linh hồn, hết trí khôn và hết sức của người; và yêu tha nhân như chính mình.
 - D. A & B đúng
 - E. Tất cả đều đúng.

6. Ai là kẻ yêu mến Chúa Giêsu?
 - A. Ai lãnh nhận Mình và Máu Chúa Kitô, đó là người yêu mến Ngài.
 - B. Ai nhận các luật Chúa Giêsu truyền và giữ các luật đó, thì người ấy là kẻ yêu mến Ngài.
 - C. Ai siêng năng cầu nguyện và đọc Kinh Thánh nhiều, kẻ đó là người yêu mến Ngài.
 - D. Tất cả đều đúng.

Word SEARCH



MEMORY VERSE

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Jn 14:16

HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

Thầy sẽ xin Cha, và Người sẽ ban cho các con một Đấng Phù Trợ khác.

Ga 14,16

S M K D H E T E T I E I L L I
A E N O M P A E E E I A P O N
C E O N U E I F N T R M T R A
S R W V O E A A R S D T M P W
N L S P I R I T S N E A H H D
E D R T R U T H S V O E O A J
E S S A L I V E E S E D H N C
U A O R W R A R E M A I N S H
S V S T N E J E S U S S H A O
P L O H T W K V V E J C P E S
T A E U L O V E T E E I D N I
A O D N P R E A C C E P T H E
R E O A V L E L I L S L V O E
L A N W A D V O C A T E D D E
C O M M A N D M E N T S C S I

KEY WORDS

JESUS
COMMANDMENTS
SPIRIT
ACCEPT
ORPHANS

DISCIPLES
FATHER
TRUTH
KNOWS
LIVE

LOVE
ADVOCATE
WORLD
REMAINS
REVEAL

REFLECTIONS

FIRST READING

In today's reading we find that the deacon Philip has left Jerusalem to preach the gospel in neighboring Samaria. The crowds know that God is with him because he heals those who are sick in mind and body. Impressed by this power, they listen to Philip's preaching and are baptized. To confirm the gift of the Holy Spirit in the newly-baptized, Peter and John come to Samaria and lay hands on them.

How are the gifts of the Spirit shown in you?

In this reading, the gifts of the Spirit were shown through healing. How are the gifts of the Spirit shown in you? Take a moment to think of one gift or quality that you have. Be honest! This will be a "Holy Spirit Anonymous" exercise. (If you absolutely cannot think of one, quietly ask your teacher or group leader for a suggestion.) Write it on a small piece of paper without your name. For example: "a good listener" or "thoughtful at home." Collect the good qualities in a bowl or hat. A leader or volunteer will read each quality as follows: "Holy Spirit, you have shared your gifts with us. We thank you for someone who . . . (e.g., is a good listener, is calm and peaceful, is thoughtful at home)." Then to each one the group responds, "Thank you, Holy Spirit." At the end, the leader prays, "We rejoice in all the gifts you have given us, the gifts that fill this room. May we share these gifts with others." All respond: Amen!

SECOND READING

What is your response when someone asks questions about your faith? The second reading reminds us that we should always be ready to explain what we believe. However, we should avoid arguing or trying to force others to accept our beliefs. Speak gently and with reverence, we are advised. And be ready to suffer for doing and saying what is right.

Sometimes people who are curious about the Catholic faith pose their questions in a critical way. "Why do you Catholics always . . . ?" It is important to be calm, even when you know that the questioner may have the wrong information. You have the chance to give the right information in the right way gently. Can you think of some questions you have been asked

Has anyone ever shared with you a "wrong idea" about the Catholic faith? How did you answer? How would you answer if you were asked the same thing today?

about your faith? Has anyone ever shared with you a "wrong idea" about the Catholic faith? How did you answer? How would you answer if you were asked the same thing today?

Some people are afraid to be asked questions because they feel that, even though they are strong in faith, they do not know what to say. It is always appropriate to say, "I don't know, but I am going to find out. I will let you know as soon as I do." From whom would you seek help in learning more about your faith?

GOSPEL

Several words in today's reading are so important that we should repeat them to ourselves often: "Obey the commands I give you." Jesus knows how difficult this would be for us if we had to do it all alone. So he gives us a Helper, the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit living and working in us enables us to put the teaching of Jesus into action. Jesus promised to send the Spirit of truth and love to us. Where do you find truth and love in your life? There you will find the Holy Spirit. When is truth and love fun and exciting? When is truth and love hard and difficult?

Where do you find truth and love in your life? When is truth and love fun and exciting? When is truth and love hard and difficult?

Sometimes a dog gets a thorn in its paw. The thorn makes walking difficult, and it hurts. The owner of the dog loves the dog, so he or she has the thorn pulled out. The dog does not like this, but he has to put up with it because, even though it hurts to have the thorn pulled out, it is the best thing for the dog. He feels much better and much happier afterwards!

When are you like a dog with a thorn in its foot? (The "thorn" could be anything: teasing others in an unkind way, boasting that "I'm better than you are" after winning a game, being lazy or sloppy with schoolwork, interrupting and talking back when someone is speaking with you.) Who comes along and says, "We have to get rid of that"? It might not be easy to give it up, but we feel much better and are much happier afterwards, because truth and love have been at work!

St. Augustine of Canterbury

May 27th



In the year 596, some 40 monks set out from Rome to evangelize the Anglo-Saxons in England. Leading the group was Augustine, the prior of their monastery in Rome. Hardly had he and his men reached Gaul (France) when they heard stories of the ferocity of the Anglo-Saxons and of the treacherous waters of the English Channel. Augustine returned to Rome and to the pope who had sent them – St. Gregory the Great – only to be assured by him that their fears were groundless.

Augustine again set out. This time the group crossed the English Channel and landed in the territory of Kent, ruled by King Ethelbert, a pagan married to a Christian. Ethelbert received them kindly, set up a residence for them in Canterbury and within the year, on Pentecost Sunday, 597, was himself baptized.

After being consecrated a bishop in France, Augustine returned to Canterbury, where he founded his see. He constructed a church and monastery near where the present cathedral now stands. As the faith spread, additional sees were established at London and Rochester.

Work was sometimes slow and Augustine did not always meet with success. Attempts to reconcile the Anglo-Saxon Christians with the original Briton Christians (who had been driven into western England by Anglo-Saxon invaders) ended in dismal failure. Augustine failed to convince the Britons to give up certain Celtic customs at variance with Rome and to forget their bitterness, helping him evangelize their Anglo-Saxon conquerors

Laboring patiently, Augustine wisely heeded the missionary principles – quite enlightened for the times – suggested by Pope Gregory the Great: purify rather than destroy pagan temples and customs; let pagan rites and festivals be transformed into Christian feasts; retain local customs as far as possible. The limited success Augustine achieved in England before his death in 605, a short eight years after he arrived in England, would eventually bear fruit long after in the conversion of England. Augustine of Canterbury can truly be called the “Apostle of England.”