

CHÚA NHẬT THỨ 24 THƯỜNG NIÊN B



MEMORY VERSE

"Faith of itself, if it does not have works, is dead"

Jas 2:17

HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

"Đức tin không có việc làm, là đức tin chết."

Gc 2:17

FIRST READING
(Is 50:5-9a)

A Reading from the Book of Isaiah:

The Lord GOD opens my ear that I may hear; and I have not rebelled, have not turned back. I gave my back to those who beat me, my cheeks to those who plucked my beard; my face I did not shield from buffets and spitting.

The Lord GOD is my help, therefore I am not disgraced; I have set my face like flint, knowing that I shall not be put to shame. He is near who upholds my right; if anyone wishes to oppose me, let us appear together. Who disputes my right? Let that man confront me. See, the Lord GOD is my help; who will prove me wrong?

The Word of the Lord.

BÀI ĐỌC I
(Is 50:5-9a)

Trích Sách Tiên Tri I-sa-i-a:

Thiên Chúa đã mở tai tôi mà tôi không cưỡng lại và cũng chẳng chối lui. Tôi đã đưa lưng cho kẻ đánh tôi, đã đưa má cho kẻ giật râu. Tôi đã không che mặt giấu mày, tránh những lời nhạo cười và những người phỉ nhổ tôi.

Vì Chúa nâng đỡ tôi, nên tôi không hổ thẹn: nên tôi trơ mặt chai như đá, tôi biết tôi sẽ không phải hổ thẹn. Đáng xét tôi vô tội ở gần tôi, ai còn tranh tụng với tôi được? Chúng ta hầu tòa, ai là kẻ thù địch của tôi, hãy đến đây! Này đây Chúa là Thiên Chúa bênh đỡ tôi, ai dám kết tội tôi?

Đó là Lời Chúa.

SECOND READING
(Jas 2:14-18)

A Reading from the Letter of St. James:

What good is it, my brothers and sisters, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can that faith save him? If a brother or sister has nothing to wear and has no food for the day, and one of you says to them, "Go in peace, keep warm, and eat well," but you do not give them the necessities of the body, what good is it? So also faith of itself, if it does not have works, is dead.

Indeed someone might say, "You have faith and I have works." Demonstrate your faith to me without works, and I will demonstrate my faith to you from my works.

The Word of the Lord.

BÀI ĐỌC II
(Gc 2:14-18)

Trích Thư Thánh Gia-cô-bê Tông Đồ:

Anh em thân mến, nếu ai nói mình có đức tin, mà không hành động theo đức tin, thì nào có ích gì? Đức tin như thế có thể cứu được nó ư? Nếu có anh chị em nào không cơm ăn áo mặc, mà có kẻ trong anh em lại bảo họ rằng: "Chúc anh chị em đi bình an, và ăn no mặc ấm," mà anh em lại không cho họ những gì cần dùng cho thân xác, thì nào có ích gì?

Về đức tin cũng vậy, nếu không có việc làm, là đức tin chết tận gốc rễ. Nhưng có người sẽ nói: "Anh, anh có đức tin; còn tôi, tôi có việc làm." Anh hãy tỏ cho tôi thấy đức tin không việc làm của anh, và tôi sẽ lấy việc làm mà chỉ cho anh thấy đức tin của tôi.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

GOSPEL
(Mk 8:27-35)

The Gospel According to St. Mark:

Jesus and his disciples set out for the villages of Caesarea Philippi. Along the way he asked his disciples, "Who do people say that I am?" They said in reply, "John the Baptist, others Elijah, still others one of the prophets." And he asked them, "But who do you say that I am?" Peter said to him in reply, "You are the Christ." Then he warned them not to tell anyone about him.

He began to teach them that the Son of Man must suffer greatly and be rejected by the elders, the chief priests, and the scribes, and be killed, and rise after three days. He spoke this openly. Then Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him. At this he turned around and, looking at his disciples, rebuked Peter and said, "Get behind me, Satan. You are thinking not as God does, but as human beings do."

He summoned the crowd with his disciples and said to them, "Whoever wishes to come after me must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me. For whoever wishes to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake and that of the gospel will save it."

The Word of the Lord.

PHÚC ÂM
(Mc 7:31-37)

Tin Mừng Chúa Giêsu theo Thánh Mác-cô:

Khi ấy, Chúa Giêsu cùng các môn đệ đi về phía những làng nhỏ miền Cê-sa-rê thuộc quyền Phi-líp-phê. Dọc đường, Người hỏi các ông rằng: "Người ta bảo Thầy là ai?" Các ông đáp lại rằng: "Thưa là Gio-an tẩy giả. Một số bảo là Ê-li-a, một số khác lại cho là một trong các vị tiên tri." Bấy giờ Người hỏi: "Còn các con, các con bảo Thầy là ai?" Phê-rô lên tiếng đáp: "Thầy là Đấng Kitô." Người liền nghiêm cấm các ông không được nói về Người với ai cả.

Và Người bắt đầu dạy các ông biết Con Người sẽ phải chịu đau khổ nhiều, sẽ bị các kỳ lão, các trưởng tế, các luật sĩ chối bỏ và giết đi, rồi sau ba ngày sẽ sống lại. Người công khai tuyên bố các điều đó. Bấy giờ Phê-rô kéo Người lui ra mà can trách Người. Nhưng Người quay lại nhìn các môn đệ và quở trách Phê-rô rằng: "Satan, hãy lui đi! vì ngươi không biết việc Thiên Chúa, mà chỉ biết việc loài người."

Người tập họp dân chúng cùng các môn đệ lại, và phán: "Ai muốn theo Ta, hãy từ bỏ mình, vác thập giá mình mà theo Ta. Quả thật, ai muốn cứu mạng sống mình, thì sẽ mất. Còn ai chịu mất mạng sống mình vì Ta và vì Tin Mừng, thì sẽ cứu được mạng sống mình."

Đó là Lời Chúa.

Fill in the BLANK

1. Jesus asked the disciples: "Who do you say that I am?" _____ said to him in reply, "You are _____."
2. Jesus began to teach them that _____ must suffer greatly and be rejected by the elders, the chief priests, and the scribes, and be killed, and rise after _____.

TRUE OR FALSE

3. Jesus asked his disciples, "Who do people say that I am?" Peter said in reply, "John the Baptist, others Elijah, still others one of the prophets."

TRUE
 FALSE

4. Jesus rebuked James, John and Peter and said, "Get behind me, Satan. You are thinking not as God does, but as human beings do."

TRUE
 FALSE

UNDERLINE the correct answer(s)

5. Jesus said: "Whoever wishes to come after me must _____ take up his cross, and follow me."
A. quit his job, sell his house
B. deny himself
C. abandon his parents.
D. All of the above.

6. Jesus said: "Whoever wishes _____ will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake and that of the gospel will save it."
A. to abandon his life
B. to save his life
C. to destroy his life
D. to treasure his life

Điền vào chỗ TRỐNG

1. Chúa Giêsu hỏi: "Còn các con, các con bảo Thầy là ai?" _____ lên tiếng đáp: "Thầy là _____."
2. Chúa Giêsu bắt đầu dạy các ông biết _____ sẽ phải chịu đau khổ nhiều, sẽ bị các kỳ lão, các trưởng tế, các luật sĩ chối bỏ và giết đi, rồi sau _____ sẽ sống lại.

ĐÚNG HAY SAI

3. Chúa Giêsu hỏi các ông rằng: "Người ta bảo Thầy là ai?" Phê-rô đáp lại rằng: "Thưa là Gio-an tầy giả. Một số bảo là Ê-li-a, một số khác lại cho là một trong các vị tiên tri." ĐÚNG
 SAI
4. Chúa Giêsu nhìn các môn đệ và quở trách Gia-cô-bê, Gio-an và Phê-rô rằng: "Satan, hãy lui đi! Vì các ngươi không biết việc Thiên Chúa, mà chỉ biết việc loài người." ĐÚNG
 SAI

GẠCH DƯỚI câu trả lời đúng:

5. Chúa Giêsu phán: "Ai muốn theo Ta, hãy _____, vác thập giá mình mà theo Ta."
A. Từ bỏ việc làm, và nhà cửa
B. Từ bỏ chính mình
C. Từ bỏ cha mẹ
D. Tất cả đều đúng
6. Chúa Giêsu phán: "Ai muốn _____, thì sẽ mất. Còn ai chịu mất mạng sống mình vì Ta và vì Tin Mừng, thì sẽ cứu được mạng sống mình."
A. từ bỏ mạng sống mình
B. cứu mạng sống mình
C. tự huỷ diệt mạng sống mình
D. trân trọng mạng sống mình

Word SEARCH



MEMORY VERSE

"Faith of itself, if it does not have works, is dead"

Jas 2:17

HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

"Đức tin không có việc làm, là đức tin chết."

Gc 2:17

T S E L U B U L I D U P I R E
E T H R I T I E B L J R D S I
P D T C F R F S E S E J S S E
R E J E U D R I A R E E C R I
E L I J A H T P S L I S R I T
J D B P R C L P U E T P I I L
E E A P E T E R F S I L R S U
C R P T S I U O F S E D U S T
T S T E C E I P E K A E T P R
E H I A R E C H R I S T I E R
D I S C I P L E S L C R A S P
S I T H B T P T J L P S I D I
E P R I E S T S J E S U S F T
C J R I S E R T E D D S F T C
E T J P S R H E E S R P S S C

KEY WORDS

JESUS
ELIJAH
CHRIST
REJECTED
SCRIBES

DISCIPLES
PROPHETS
TEACH
ELDERS
KILLED

BAPTIST
PETER
SUFFER
PRIESTS
RISE

REFLECTIONS

FIRST READING

In this reading, the prophet describes the servant of God who will lead Israel back to God. The servant will suffer, but God will uphold him. In New Testament, these words take on new meaning for us. Jesus was the suffering servant in Isaiah, the Messiah who was destined to suffer and so enter into his glory.

What is the personal cost of following Jesus Christ? What does it "cost me" to live the Beatitudes and the Commandments, to participate in the liturgy each week or oftener, to seek God in all things (as Saint Ignatius Loyola put it)? What do I want more of in my life of discipleship? How can I "open my ear" to hear God in my life? What do I need to stay away from if I am to be a more sincere disciple?

**What is the personal cost of following Jesus Christ?
What do I want more of in my life of discipleship?**

SECOND READING

In this reading the difference between merely talking about faith and practicing it is stressed. What good are kindly wishes to those who need clothing and food for today? Faith without good works is dead.

How does it feel to be a witness, a representative, of Christ to the world – to have Christ's reputation resting on your actions?

Let us be concerned for the people around us who are in need. Good intentions are not enough. The love of Christ urges us to act for justice and peace for all God's people.

Think of a time when you asked someone for help and you received help. How did you feel? Think of a time when you asked for help and the person you asked said, more or less, "Goodbye and good luck!" without helping you. How did you feel?

The first Christians were known for their sharing with each other, their help to one another and to all in need. "See how these Christians love one another!" their neighbors said. We are witnesses to Christ. How does what we do bring people to Christ? When we neglect to help others, what does that tell people about Christ? How does it feel to be a witness, a representative, of Christ to the world – to have Christ's reputation resting on your actions?

GOSPEL

In this reading, Jesus teaches his disciples what they have gradually come to discover: He is indeed the Messiah. But he is a Messiah who must suffer and die.

Peter found this hard to accept. For Peter, the Messiah would not, could not, suffer. Judging by human standards, not God's, Peter failed to accept God's will for the Messiah. Jesus assured all his disciples that they, too, must suffer: deny themselves, take up the cross, and follow him.

Why do people reject other people? Have you ever been rejected for doing what was right or for "not going along with the crowd"? (Remember: God created each of us as unique persons. The person who rejects knowing you is the real loser! He or she is missing a unique creation of God!)

What "crosses" do you have to "take up" in your life right now? Will you ask Jesus to help you?

What "crosses" do you have to "take up" in your life right now?

Will you ask Jesus to help you?

St. Cornelius and St. Cyprian

Sept. 16th



In the middle of the third century, which is around the year 250 the Church was still being badly treated and Christians were being killed.

Emperor Decius put Pope St. Fabian to death and the Church was without a pope for nearly a year.

A holy priest of Rome, Cornelius, was elected in 251. He was willing to become Pope because he loved Christ. He would serve the Church as pope even if it meant he might die. That is why Pope Cornelius was so greatly admired throughout the world.

The bishops of Africa spoke bravely about their love and loyalty to the pope. Bishop Cyprian of Carthage sent him letters of encouragement and support.

Cyprian who was a non-Catholic, converted and became a Catholic at the age of twenty-five. He later became a priest and in 249 he became a bishop.

Bishop Cyprian encouraged Pope Cornelius by reminding him that even though their lives were in danger, in Rome not a single Christian had given up the faith.

St. Cyprian's writings explain the love that Christians should have for the whole Church. This love should be for the pope as well as for their parish. Cyprian wrote a book on the unity of the Church which is important to us even today.

Pope St. Cornelius was sent away to the port of Rome where he died in September, 253. Because he suffered so much as pope, he is considered a martyr.

St. Cyprian died five years later when they chopped off his head on September 14, 258.

Together they share a feast day to remind us of the unity that the Church should always enjoy. This unity is a mark of the presence of Jesus who is the Center.

So today, let us specially pray for unity among people of different cultures, races, nations, and religions.