

# CHÚA NHẬT THỨ 1 MÙA CHAY NĂM C



## MEMORY VERSE

Jesus said to the devil: "It is written: *You shall worship the Lord, your God, and him alone shall you serve.*"

Lk 4:8

## HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

Đức Giêsu nói với tên quỷ rằng: "Đã có lời chép rằng: *Người phải bái lạy Đức Chúa là Thiên Chúa của người, và phải thờ phượng một mình Người mà thôi.*"

Lc 4,8

**FIRST READING**  
**(Dt 26:4-10)**

**A Reading from the Book of Deuteronomy:**

Moses spoke to the people, saying: "The priest shall receive the basket from you and shall set it in front of the altar of the LORD, your God. Then you shall declare before the Lord, your God, 'My father was a wandering Aramean who went down to Egypt with a small household and lived there as an alien. But there he became a nation great, strong, and numerous. When the Egyptians maltreated and oppressed us, imposing hard labor upon us, we cried to the LORD, the God of our fathers, and he heard our cry and saw our affliction, our toil, and our oppression. He brought us out of Egypt with his strong hand and outstretched arm, with terrifying power, with signs and wonders; and bringing us into this country, he gave us this land flowing with milk and honey. Therefore, I have now brought you the firstfruits of the products of the soil which you, O LORD, have given me.' And having set them before the Lord, your God, you shall bow down in his presence."

**The Word of the Lord.**

**BÀI ĐỌC I**  
**(Đnl 26,4-10)**

**Trích Sách Đệ Nhị Luật:**

Ông Mô-sê nói cùng dân chúng rằng: Tư tế sẽ nhận lấy giỏ từ tay anh em và đem đặt trước bàn thờ ĐỨC CHÚA, Thiên Chúa của anh em. Bây giờ, anh em sẽ lên tiếng thưa trước tôn nhan ĐỨC CHÚA, Thiên Chúa của anh em rằng: Người Ai-cập đã ngược đãi, hành hạ chúng tôi và đặt ách nô lệ trên vai chúng tôi. Bây giờ chúng tôi đã kêu lên cùng ĐỨC CHÚA, Thiên Chúa của cha ông chúng tôi; Người đã nghe tiếng chúng tôi, đã thấy cảnh khổ cực, lầm than, áp bức chúng tôi phải chịu. ĐỨC CHÚA đã dang cánh tay mạnh mẽ uy quyền, đã gây kinh hồn táng đờm và thực hiện những dấu lạ điềm thiêng, để đưa chúng tôi ra khỏi Ai-cập. Người đã đưa chúng tôi vào đây, ban cho chúng tôi đất này, đất tràn trề sữa và mật. Và bây giờ, lạy ĐỨC CHÚA, này con xin dâng sản phẩm đầu mùa của đất đai mà Ngài đã ban cho con."

**Đó là Lời Chúa.**

**SECOND READING**  
**(Rom 10:8-13)**

A Reading from the Letter of St. Paul to the Romans:

Brothers and sisters: What does Scripture say? The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart – that is, the word of faith that we preach – for, if you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For one believes with the heart and so is justified, and one confesses with the mouth and so is saved. For the Scripture says, *No one who believes in him will be put to shame*. For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; the same Lord is Lord of all, enriching all who call upon him. For “everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.”

The Word of the Lord.

**BÀI ĐỌC II**  
**(Rm 10,8-13)**

Trích Thư Của Thánh Phao-lô Gửi Tín Hữu Rô-ma:

Anh em thân mến, vậy Kinh Thánh nói gì? Thưa: Lời Thiên Chúa ở gần bạn, ngay trên miệng, ngay trong lòng. Lời đó chính là lời chúng tôi rao giảng để khơi dậy đức tin. Nếu miệng bạn tuyên xưng Đức Giêsu là Chúa, và lòng bạn tin rằng Thiên Chúa đã làm cho Người sống lại từ cõi chết, thì bạn sẽ được cứu độ. Quả thế, có tin thật trong lòng, mới được nên công chính; có xưng ra ngoài miệng, mới được ơn cứu độ. Kinh Thánh nói: Mọi kẻ tin vào Người sẽ không phải thất vọng. Như vậy, không có sự khác biệt giữa người Do-thái và người Hy-lạp, vì tất cả đều có cùng một Chúa, là Đấng quảng đại đối với tất cả những ai kêu cầu Người. Vì: Tất cả những ai kêu cầu danh Đức Chúa sẽ được cứu thoát.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

**GOSPEL**  
**(Lk 4:1-13)**

**The Gospel According to St. Luke:**

Filled with the Holy Spirit, Jesus returned from the Jordan and was led by the Spirit into the desert for forty days, to be tempted by the devil. He ate nothing during those days, and when they were over he was hungry. The devil said to him, "If you are the Son of God, command this stone to become bread." Jesus answered him, "It is written, *One does not live on bread alone.*" Then he took him up and showed him all the kingdoms of the world in a single instant. The devil said to him, "I shall give to you all this power and glory; for it has been handed over to me, and I may give it to whomever I wish. All this will be yours, if you worship me." Jesus said to him in reply, "It is written: *You shall worship the Lord, your God, and him alone shall you serve.*" Then he led him to Jerusalem, made him stand on the parapet of the temple, and said to him, "If you are the Son of God, throw yourself down from here, for it is written: *He will command his angels concerning you, to guard you, and: With their hands they will support you, lest you dash your foot against a stone.*" Jesus said to him in reply, "It also says, *You shall not put the Lord, your God, to the test.*" When the devil had finished every temptation, he departed from him for a time.

**The Word of the Lord.**

**PHÚC ÂM**  
**(Lc 4,1-13)**

**Tin Mừng Chúa Giêsu theo Thánh Lu-ca:**

Đức Giêsu được đầy Thánh Thần, từ sông Gio-đan trở về. Suốt bốn mươi ngày, Người được Thánh Thần dẫn đi trong hoang địa và chịu quỷ cám dỗ. Trong những ngày ấy, Người không ăn gì cả, và khi hết thời gian đó, thì Người thấy đói. Bấy giờ, quỷ nói với Người: "Nếu ông là Con Thiên Chúa thì truyền cho hòn đá này hoá bánh đi!" Nhưng Đức Giêsu đáp lại: "Đã có lời chép rằng: *Người ta sống không chỉ nhờ cơm bánh.*" Sau đó, quỷ đem Đức Giêsu lên cao, và trong giây lát, chỉ cho Người thấy tất cả các nước thiên hạ. Rồi nó nói với Người: "Tôi sẽ cho ông toàn quyền cai trị cùng với vinh hoa lợi lộc của các nước này, vì quyền hành ấy đã được trao cho tôi, và tôi muốn cho ai tùy ý. Vậy nếu ông bái lạy tôi, thì tất cả sẽ thuộc về ông." Đức Giêsu đáp lại: "Đã có lời chép rằng: *Người phải bái lạy Đức Chúa là Thiên Chúa của người, và phải thờ phượng một mình Người mà thôi.*" Quỷ lại đem Đức Giêsu đến Giê-ru-sa-lem và đặt Người trên nóc Đền Thờ, rồi nói với Người: "Nếu ông là Con Thiên Chúa, thì đứng đây mà gieo mình xuống đi! Vì đã có lời chép rằng: *Thiên Chúa sẽ truyền cho thiên sứ gìn giữ bạn.* Lại còn chép rằng: *Thiên sứ sẽ tay đỡ tay nâng, cho bạn khỏi vấp chân vào đá.*" Bấy giờ Đức Giêsu đáp lại: "Đã có lời rằng: *Người chớ thử thách Đức Chúa là Thiên Chúa của người.*" Sau khi đã xoay hết cách để cám dỗ Người, quỷ bỏ đi, chờ đợi thời cơ.

**Đó là Lời Chúa.**

## Fill in the BLANK

1. Jesus returned from the \_\_\_\_\_ and was led by the Spirit into \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_, to be tempted by the devil.
2. The devil said to him, "If you are \_\_\_\_\_, command this stone to become \_\_\_\_\_." Jesus answered him, "It is written, *One does not live on \_\_\_\_\_.*"

## TRUE OR FALSE

3. Jesus ate nothing during forty days, and when he was hungry, the devil said to him, "If you are the Son of God, command this stone to become bread."  
 TRUE  
 FALSE
4. The devil said to Jesus, "I shall give to you all this power and glory; for it has been handed over to me... All this will be yours, if you follow me."  
 TRUE  
 FALSE

## UNDERLINE the correct answer(s)

5. Where was Jesus tempted and for how long?  
A. Jesus was tempted in Jerusalem for forty days.  
B. Jesus was tempted in the desert for forty days.  
C. Jesus was tempted in the desert for four days.
6. When did the devil tempt Jesus?  
A. When Jesus was very tired.  
B. When Jesus was hungry.  
C. When the forty days were over.  
D. All of the above.

## Điền vào chỗ TRỐNG

- Đức Giêsu được đầy Thánh Thần, từ sông \_\_\_\_\_ trở về. Suốt \_\_\_\_\_, Người được Thánh Thần dẫn đi trong \_\_\_\_\_ và chịu quỷ cám dỗ.
- Quỷ nói với Người: "Nếu ông là \_\_\_\_\_ thì truyền cho hòn đá này hóa \_\_\_\_\_ đi!" Nhưng Đức Giêsu đáp lại: "Đã có lời chép rằng: *Người ta sống không chỉ nhờ \_\_\_\_\_*"

## ĐÚNG HAY SAI

- Trong bốn mươi ngày, Chúa Giêsu không ăn gì cả, và khi Người thấy đói, bấy giờ, quỷ nói với Người: "Nếu ông là Con Thiên Chúa thì truyền cho hòn đá này hóa bánh đi."  ĐÚNG  
 SAI
- Quỷ nói với Người: "Tôi sẽ cho ông toàn quyền cai trị cùng với vinh hoa lợi lộc của các nước này ... và tôi muốn cho ai tùy ý. Vậy nếu ông đi theo tôi, thì tất cả sẽ thuộc về ông."  ĐÚNG  
 SAI

## GẠCH DƯỚI câu trả lời đúng:

- Chúa Giêsu bị cám dỗ ở đâu và bị cám dỗ bao lâu?  
A. Chúa Giêsu bị cám dỗ ở Giê-ru-sa-lem trong bốn mươi ngày.  
B. Chúa Giêsu bị cám dỗ trong hoang địa suốt bốn mươi ngày.  
C. Chúa Giêsu bị cám dỗ trong hoang địa suốt bốn ngày.
- Khi nào thì tên quỷ đến cám dỗ Chúa Giêsu?  
A. Khi Chúa Giêsu cảm thấy mệt mỏi.  
B. Khi Chúa Giêsu cảm thấy đói.  
C. Khi hết thời gian bốn mươi ngày.  
D. Tất cả đều đúng.

# Word SEARCH



## MEMORY VERSE

Jesus said to the devil: "It is written: *You shall worship the Lord, your God, and him alone shall you serve.*"

Lk 4:8

## HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

Đức Giêsu nói với tên quỷ rằng: "Đã có lời chép rằng: *Người phải bái lạy Đức Chúa là Thiên Chúa của người, và phải thờ phượng một mình Người mà thôi.*"

Lc 4,8

T D G O G E R T I I V W R B E  
A A O D E O E D K T Y L S O R  
T N A R K T R Y O O E E D S E  
I N R S I W V N T U D I O I Y  
E W S O N O I A O E O N S P R  
I H U N G R Y D R T O D E G M  
T E T E D S O E O E S L R L R  
I S S H O H E S S M P P V O T  
W T Y T M I S E D P O W E R D  
H O L Y S P I R I T E S T Y O  
L N V B S S D T D E V I L E R  
D E I R D P K O T D D B L T O  
A N G E L S O E R N R S L T R  
E N O A T E S T O O S M T S S  
N S G D R K O T R L S R R P T

## KEY WORDS

HOLY SPIRIT  
DEVIL  
STONE  
POWER  
SERVE

DESERT  
HUNGRY  
BREAD  
GLORY  
ANGELS

TEMPTED  
SON  
KINGDOMS  
WORSHIP  
TEST

## REFLECTIONS

### FIRST READING

Lent is more than a season of preparation for Easter. It is a time for the Christian community to repent and be reconciled with God and one another. It is a time of journeying with and praying for the catechumens who will be initiated into the Church at the Easter Vigil. We also pray for those baptized candidates who will be confirmed and/or will be receiving the Eucharist for the first time. Finally, it is a time to appreciate and profess our faith, as God's people do in today's first reading.

As they celebrate a liturgy of thanksgiving, Moses retells the story of the marvelous way God guided and saved them. He reminds the people that God sees their suffering and hears their cry for help.

Remembering the story of God's people – our story – is a very important part of the liturgy and our lives as part of God's family. The "wandering Aramean" referred to here is Abraham. He is the father of the Jewish people. We Catholics also call him, in Eucharistic Prayer I, "our father in faith." Abraham answered God's call to leave his own land and to worship the one true God. Have you ever been asked to leave familiar things behind and go into the unknown? If you have, you know something of what Abraham experienced. How did God help you at that time? What other help did you have?

In this reading, we remember the hard times of God's people. We also "make merry over all these good things" that the Lord has given us. Because we belong to God's family, we are a part of all these events. Without them, we would not be where we are today: inheritors of eternal life in Jesus Christ. If you have ever experienced difficult times, you know what it is to remember them after they have passed! What difficult times do you remember? How did God help you through them? How did they bring you to where you are today?

The liturgy enables us not only to remember the past but to make it present today in action. "Do this in memory of me," said Jesus, as he broke the bread and shared the wine of his Body and Blood. The priest does what Jesus said to do. When we receive the Eucharist, we are "in communion" with Jesus, and in him, with all the people of God – those in the past, those living now, and people yet to come. In Jesus, the Son of God, we become more deeply a part of God's family. Each one of us can say, "My father was a wandering Aramean." We too can rejoice in God's goodness to his people. What good gifts of God will you rejoice in today?

**Have you ever been asked to leave familiar things behind and go into the unknown?  
How did God help you at that time?**

## SECOND READING

Just as Moses wanted the people to express their faith, Paul calls on the Christians of Rome to “confess with their lips that Jesus is Lord.” He reminds them and us that we must truly believe that Jesus rose from the dead if we hope to be saved. Through Jesus, God’s great mercy embraces us and makes us “justified,” or right with God.

In the early Church, two cultures of people were listening to the preaching of the apostles and becoming Christians: the Jews and the Greeks. These two cultures were very different. What Jews and Greeks thought about religion was very different from one another. The Jews had a long history of worshiping the one true God. The Greeks had always been pagans, with many gods and goddesses. The Jews were used to their own religious rituals and prayers. The Greeks had their own customs. How could these two very different groups of people get along in the same Church? Paul’s answer is: Our belief in the Lord Jesus, risen from the dead, makes us one. This is what matters. It is calling upon the name of the Lord that saves us.

Look around your parish and the Church throughout the world. Discuss the differences you find among people – in language, customs, national origin, race, or any other differences. You may want to make a list of the various differences you find. Find pictures to illustrate your list. Above your list, write, “ALL HAVE THE SAME LORD.” Show and explain your chart to another group in your school or parish.

**How do we express our oneness and our differences in our parish?**

The French have a saying that expresses a joyful acceptance of differences: “Vive la différence!” This means, “Long live difference!” or “Hurray for differences!” How do we express our oneness and our differences in our parish? in the worldwide Church?

## GOSPEL

Lent is a period of forty days during which the whole Church renews itself through prayer and fasting. Today we are reminded that the Israelites wandered for forty years in the desert after God led them out of captivity. We are now observing the forty days of Lent. During the Easter Triduum, we will celebrate being led from slavery into freedom.

**Do we ever “test” God’s love and care? How might this work against trust in God?**

According to today’s gospel, Jesus retreated to the desert for forty days to prepare for his mission after being baptized by John the Baptist. Luke dramatically describes what happened to Jesus while he was alone in that deserted place. The devil tempts Jesus with promises of bread (a symbol for material comforts), of power (authority over others), and of false glory (to be gained by daring to test God). But Jesus defeats the devil by defending himself with God’s word from the Old Testament. Even then the devil does not give up. He “awaits another opportunity” to tempt Jesus.

Look up the Scriptural quotes Jesus uses. They are all from the Book of Deuteronomy 8:3; 6:13; and 6:16. How might you use one of these quotes to protect yourself in a time of temptation?

There is an old folk saying that probably came from this gospel account. It goes: “The devil can quote Scripture, too.” This means that good things (like Scripture, or an idea that seems to be harmless or even good) can be used to trip us up or deceive us. We have to be careful and consider how good or trustworthy a person or an idea is. While we are to be open and accepting of everyone as loved by God, we sometimes have to examine how well people can back up the truth of what they say.

Here the devil used a beautiful psalm verse about God’s care for us to suggest that Jesus, as the Son of God, could recklessly, for no good reason, throw himself from the Temple. Jesus rejected the idea of “testing” God’s love and care for him. Do we ever “test” God’s love and care? How might this work against trust in God?

## Seven Founders of the Servite Order

Feb. 17<sup>th</sup>



These seven saints all came from among the richest families in Florence, Italy. Each had a great love for Mary, the Mother of God. They were active members of a confraternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary popularly known as the 'Laudesi' or Praisers.

The eldest was Buonfiglio Monaldo, who became their leader. The others were Alexis Falconieri, Benedict dell' Antella, Bartholomew Amidei, Ricovero Uguccione, Gerardino Sostegni, and John Buonagiunta. Their spiritual director was St. James of Poggibonsi, who was chaplain of the Laudesi, a man of great holiness and spiritual insight.

On the feast of the Assumption, while the seven men were deep in prayer, the Blessed Mother appeared to them. She inspired them to leave the world and to live alone with God.

After many years of living as hermits, they went to their bishop. They asked him for a rule of life to follow. The bishop encouraged them to pray and to ask for guidance from Mary.

Mary appeared to the men carrying a black habit. At her side was an angel bearing a scroll with the words "Servants of Mary" written on it. In this vision, the Blessed Mother said that she had chosen them to be her servants. She asked them to wear a black habit and to follow the Rule of St. Augustine.

These wonderful men helped each other love and serve God better. Six of them were ordained priests. The seventh founder, Alexis, remained a wonderful religious until death. In his humility, he chose not to be ordained to the priesthood.

Many young men came to join these holy founders. They were known as Servants of Mary or Servites.