

PERSONAL DATA

- Name : _____
- Baptismal Name : _____
- Parents' Name : _____
- Surname/Family Name : _____
- Parish / Centre : _____
- Date of Birth : _____
- Date of Baptism : _____
- Holy Communion : _____
- Confirmation : _____
- Class : _____
- Address : _____
: _____
: _____
: _____
- Tel. No. : _____

Rank Holders Scholarship Examination 2010-11

1st Ranks



Justina Joseph, Class X
Infant Jesus Church, Palam



Aparna Ann Babu, Class IX
St. Augustine Church,
Karol Bagh



Arsha John, Class VIII
St. Ephrem's Church, Vikaspuri



Sneha Joy, Class VII
St. Augustine Church,
Karol Bagh



Neha Maria Benny, Class VI
Church of our Lady of Fatima,
Okhla



Anet Baby, Class V
Bl. Kuriakose Elias Church,
Hari Nagar



Jaimy Johnson, Class IV
Infant Jesus Church, Palam



Anto Bobby, Class III
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase I



Sneha Alexander, Class II
Church of our Lady of Fatima,
Okhla



Anjo Stalin, Class I
St. Peter's Church, R K Puram

Congratulations

2nd & 3rd Ranks



Alan Shaji
Class X, 2nd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase I



Gloria Mathew
Class X, 3rd Rank
Church of our Lady of
Fatima, Okhla



Akshit Joseph
Class IX, 2nd Rank
Kristu Raja Church,
Faridabad



Surabhi Lukose
Class IX, 3rd Rank
Church of our Lady of
Fatima, Okhla



Sandra Alexander
Class VIII, 2nd Rank
Church of our Lady of
Fatima, Okhla



John Joseph
Class VIII, 3rd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase III



Ann Terese
Class VII, 2nd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase III



Chris John
Class VII, 3rd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase I



Ranjith V John
Class VI, 2nd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase III



Athira James
Class VI, 3rd Rank
Infant Jesus Church,
Palam



Alvy Sabu
Class V, 2nd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase III



Christa Mathew
Class V, 3rd Rank
Church of our Lady of
Fatima, Okhla



Glorina George
Class IV, 2nd Rank
St. Joseph's Church,
Kalkaji



Felix Thomson
Class IV, 3rd Rank
Church of Assumption,
Mayur Vihar Phase III



Bebatto Benny
Class III, 2nd Rank
St. Augustine Church,
Karlo Bagh



Sandra Simon
Class III, 3rd Rank
Holy Family Church,
Pushp Vihar



Nishant Sam
Class II, 2nd Rank
St. Anthony's Church,
Paharganj



Blessy Thomas
Class II, 3rd Rank
St. Jude Thadeus
Church, Ashok Vihar



Aman Tom Moncy
Class I, 2nd Rank
St. Peter's Church,
R K Puram



Amal Mathew Tom
Class I, 3rd Rank
Bl. Mariam Thressia
Church, Burari

DELHI SYRO-MALABAR CATECHETICAL COMMISSION

Name	Designation	Telephone Number
Fr. Jose Edassery	Co-ordinator of the Mission	9871084084
Fr. Jimmy Karthanam	Director	9871275654
Fr. Martin Vembulliath	Asst. Director	9971266658
Sr. Stella Maria CMC	Animator	9891727266
Sr. Archangel SABS	Animator	2852187
Mr. Regi Thomas	Secretary	9891303293
Mr. Jacob Thomas	Joint Secretary	9818171996
Mr. Wilson A.C	Ex-Officio	9811429975

ZONAL CO-ORDINATORS

Zone	Name	Telephone Number
East Zone	Mr. Joseph C.J, Dilshad Garden	9868205221
	Mr. Johnykutty M.V, Mayur Vihar-I	9811918943
West Zone	Mr. A.J. Joseph, Hari Nagar	9811515789
	Mrs. Dolly Varghese, Vikaspuri	25358325
North Zone	Mr. Antony, Ashok Vihar	9871374339
	Mrs. Aleyamma, Karolbagh	9810530077
South Zone	Mr. Mathew Mathai, Lado Sarai	9811440946
	Mr. Jacob Thomas, Okhla	9818171996

CATECHETICAL ZONES

For administration purpose Delhi Syro-Malabar Catechetical units are divided into 4 different catechetical zones. Each catechetical unit will have zonal coordinators.

EAST ZONE	WEST ZONE	NORTH ZONE	SOUTH ZONE
Dilshad Garden	Delhi Cantt	Ashok Vihar	Defence Colony
I.P. Extension	Dwaraka	Burari	Faridabad
Laxmi Nagar	Gurgaon S.H.	Gole Dak Khana	Haus Khas
Mayur Vihar Ph.I	Gurgaon St. Claret	Jahangir Puri	Kalkaji
Mayur Vihar Ph.II	Hari Nagar	Karol Bagh	Okhla
Mayur Vihar Ph.III	Janakpuri	Kingsway Camp	Pushpa Vihar
	Palam	Old Delhi	R.K. Puram
	Vikaspuri	Paharganj	Sanjoe Puram
		Punjabibagh	Aya Nagar
		Rohini	
		Shahbad	

Correspondence

All correspondence to the Catechetical Centre shall be addressed to:
 The Director 8A/13 W.E.A, Karol Bagh, New Delhi – 110 005
 Mob: 9871275654 E-mail: syromalabarcatechism_delhi@rediffmail.com,
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A BRIEF HISTORY OF SYRO-MALABAR CHURCH

The Syro-Malabar Church was known as the Church of St. Thomas Christians until the 18th century because it was founded by St. Thomas, one of the apostles of Jesus Christ. He landed at Cranganore, (Kodungalloor) Kerala in 52 AD, and founded seven Christian communities at Palayur, Kodungalloor, Kokkamangalam, Kottakavu (Parur), Quilon, Niranam and Nilakkal. St. Thomas died as a martyr at Chinnamalai in Mylapore, Tamil Nadu in 72 AD. He was stabbed by some Brahmins for refusing to take part in the worship of a Hindu goddess. The tomb of the Apostle is venerated at the Little Mount, Mylapore, Chennai. Thus Christianity in India is as old as Christianity itself.

Though the Syro-Malabar Church existed outside the Roman empire, it maintained communion with the Church of Rome, through East Syrian or Chaldean or Babylonian Church. In 345 under the leadership of Thomas of Knanaï, a group of Christians from Persian Empire migrated to Southern part of India and their descendants are called Knanites. They also belong to Syro-Malabar Church.

With the Portuguese colonization in the 16th century. European Bishops from the Latin Church were appointed by the Pope to govern the St. Thomas Christians. During this period (1653-1887) many divisions took place in the Syro-Malabar church, in its attempt to get rid of the rule of the Latin Bishops, who often gave little value to the ancient system of administration and Christian heritage. The last Bishop appointed by the East Syrian Patriarch died in 1597 and the Portuguese tightened their control over the Syro-Malabarians and never permitted East-Syrian Bishops to enter Malabar. In 1599 the Latin Archbishop of Goa convened a synod at Udayamperoor (Diampur) and made the people accept many Latin customs, which was unknown to them. The rule of Latin Bishops was never accepted by the Syro-Malabarians, and the climax of their protest was 'Coonan Cross Oath' which took place in 1653. The leaders of the St. Thomas Christian Community pledged in this oath not to accept the rule of the Jesuit missionaries from whom the Bishops were appointed. The Coonan Cross Oath was a revolt against the oppressive rule of the Europeans and not against the Holy See. After the Oath, St. Thomas Christians were split into two groups. Some remained faithful to Rome again and others joined with the West Syrian Church of Antioch. Efforts continued to re-establish the lost communion, and one group under the leadership of Archbishop Mar Ivanios re-established their communion with Catholic Church in 1930. The Holy See accepted it as a separate church with the name Syro-Malankara Church.

Those who remained in communion with Pope after the Coonan Cross Oath came to be known as Syro-Malabarians and they continued to fight for their own Bishops and their own rite. It became a reality in 1887 with the establishment of two Apostolic Vicariates of Trichur and Kottayam. Later in 1896 these two Vicariates were divided into three as Trichur, Ernakulam and Changanassery, and the appointment of three indigenous priests as Vicars Apostolic.

Since then Syro-Malabar Church grew phenomenally in all aspects. Because of the increased mobility of people many members of the Syro-Malabar church emigrated to other parts of India and foreign countries. Though they remained members of the Syro-Malabar Church, they had little chance of following their traditions because only Latin Church was present in those areas. The teachings of the second Vatican Council prescribe that the traditions of the Oriental Churches be preserved and fostered, and encourages the faithful to practice and grow in their own traditions wherever they are.

In 1923 the Syro-Malabar Hierarchy was established. On 16th December 1992 Pope John Paul II declared the Syro-Malabar Church as a Major Archiepiscopal Church. Today it has 27 dioceses, more than 6500 priests and 30,000 nuns through whom the faithful are being cared for. There are 5 children of Syro-Malabar Church beatified and venerated in the altar. The most important heritage of Thomas Christians is the Christ-experience of the Apostle. He bore witness to what he saw, heard, touched and experienced with Jesus. St. Thomas knew Him as the way, the truth and the life and decided to follow Him without any reserve.

LANDMARKS IN THE HISTORY

Year	History
AD 52	Arrival of St. Thomas the Apostle at Kodungellur
72	Martyrdom of St. Thomas near Mylapore
345	Arrival of Thomas of Cana in Kerala
1498	Vasco da Gama arrives at Kozhikode
1502	Vasco da Gama arrives at Kochi
1523	The Portuguese excavate tomb of St. Thomas at Mylapore.
1597	Mar Abraham, the last of East Syrian bishops dies at Angamaly.
1599	Synod of Diamper (Udayamperur)
1653	The Coonan Cross Oath.
1658	Joseph Sebastiani, O.C.D, made vicar apostolic of Malabar
1663	Bishop Chandy Parambil appointed vicar apostolic.
1700	St. Thomas Christians come under double jurisdiction: The Propaganda represented by the Carmelite vicar apostolic of Varapuzha and Padroado represented by the archbishop of Kodungallur.
1778	Angamaly Convention decides to send a delegation to Rome; historic journey of Kariyattil and Paremakkal to Rome and Lisbon Melus. Composition of Varthamanapusthakam.
1782	Kariyattil consecrated in Lisbon as archbishop of Kodungallur. He dies in GOA in 1786.
1861	Rokkos Schism
1874	Melus Schism
1861	Kuriakose Elias Chavara appointed vicar general of St. Thomas Christians
1887	Pope Leo XIII decrees the separation of the Syro Malabar Rite; erects two Syro Malabar vicariates apostolic, Thrissur and Kottayam; but appoints Latin bishops as Vicar apostolic. The name Syro Malabr is given to St. Thomas Catholic community.
1896	Erection of three Syro Malabr vicariates, Thrissur, Ernakulam, and Changanachery and appointments of Indian bishops as vicar apostolic.
1911	Pope Pius X erects a fourth vicariate, Kottayam, for the Knanites.
1923	Pius XI restores the Syro Malabr hierarchy.
1954	Pius XII appoints a commission to revise the liturgical texts.
1956	Changanachery raised to metropolity.
1962	Malayalam translation of the Qurbana introduced.

OF SYRO-MALABAR CHURCH

1962	Chanda, the first exarchate outside Kerala entrusted to the Syro Malabr Church
1969	Archbishop Joseph Parecattil installed as the first cardinal of the Syro Malabar Church.
1986	Pope John Paul II beatifies Fr. Kuriakose Elias Chavara and Sr. Alphonsa at Kottayam
1990	Code of Canons (Canon Law) of the Oriental Churches promulgated.
1992	A Pontifical Commission visits Syro Malabar Church.
1992	The Syro Malabar Church elevated to the rank of Major Archiepiscopal status with title Ernakulam-Angamaly . Antony Cardinal Padiyara appointed as the first Major Archbishop of the Syro Malabar Church. Archbishop Abraham Kattumana was appointed pontifical delegate to the Syro Malabr Church with all powers of Major Archbishop.
1995	Archbishop Abraham Kattumana, the Pontifical delegate, dies in Rome.
1995	Thrissur and Thalassery are raised to archdioceses.
1997	Archbishop Mar varkey Vithayathil is appointed Administrator of Ernakulam - Angamaly for the Syro-Malabar Church and also Administrator of the Archdiocese of Ernakulam
1998	The Syro-Malabar Synod was given powers to decide the Syro-Malabar Liturgical matters. This power was reserved by the Holy See in 1992 when the Syro-Malabar Church was elevated to the rank of Major Episcopal status.
2000	Pope John Paul II beatifies Sr. Mariam Theresa
2004	Pope John Paul II granted the Syro-Malabar Church power to elect bishops in Kerala.
2005	Pope John Paul II Expired Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger elected as new Pope and receives the name Benedict – XVI Kottayam Diocese raised as Archdiocese.
2006	Thevarparambil Kunjachan was beatified by Major Archbishop Varkey Vithayathil, at Ramapuram Palai Sr. Euphrasia was beatified by Major Archbishop Varkey Vithayathil, at Ollur, Thrissur
2007	Bishop Gratian Mundadan of Bijjinor appointed by Pope as Apostolic Visitator for Syro Malabar faithful outside Kerala. Apostolic visitator Bishop Gratian Mundadan visited Delhi.
2008	Canonization of St. Alphonsa on October 12
2011	Major Arch Bishop Cardinal Varkey Vithayathil expired on April 1
2011	New Major Arch Bishop Mar George Alencherry elected on May 26

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. CATECHISM

Catechism is education in the faith of Children, youth and adults which includes the teaching of Christian doctrine, imparted in an organic and systematic way, with a view of initiating the hearers into the fullness of Christian life. It is the mission and task entrusted to the Church by the Lord, to safeguard and impart faith. Catechesis is to present the sacred doctrines of faith and morals, and make it acceptable and experiential to the faithful, especially the children.

2. ACADEMIC YEAR

Sunday School academic year shall be from the second Sunday of July to the last Sunday of April every year. The units shall take utmost care not to give unnecessary holidays for Catechism classes.

3. CLASSES

As far as possible the units shall conduct classes for all the sections from standard one to ten and youth catechesis. Lack of enough number of students and teachers may necessitate clubbing two classes together. In such a situation, the unit is free to choose which texts shall be followed in the particular section.

4. CATECHETICAL ASSEMBLY

Each unit shall conduct an Assembly prior to Sunday classes. The assembly will consist of an Anthem, a Pledge, a Prayer and listening to recent Church news, Bible reading etc.

5. DURATION

Duration of catechism classes should be minimum one hour.

6. TEXT BOOK AND DIARY

Each student shall have a copy of the text book prescribed for the respective section and the catechetical diary prepared every year. Catechetical diary is a handbook with all necessary information on Sunday School academic year. The same diary will have sufficient space to take class notes too.

7. EXAMINATIONS

There shall be two exams in an academic year, 1st semester and 2 semester examinations. 1st semester examination will be on December 4, 2011 and 2nd semester examination will be on April 22, 2012.

60% of the questions will be based on text book, 20% will be from Bible and common prayers, 10% Saints, 5% from general Church news and 5% will be of internal assessment.

For the Scholarship Examination the percentage will be as follows-

Class 1-3 100% questions will be from text.

Class 4-9., 65% will be text and 20% will be from Bible and common prayers, 10% Saints and 5% will be from General church news.

For Class 10, 75 % will be from Text, 20% will be from Bible and common prayers, 5% will be from General church news

- Every unit shall try to stick to the timing as far as possible unless there is any sufficient reason otherwise.
- Question papers shall be prepared for each section separately and provided from the centre.

8. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Internal assessment is aimed at evaluating the Christian spirit and values in the life of a catechism student. The class teacher should note down the assessment of the student based on the character, sacramental life, prayer life, behaviour in the church, involvement in the parish activities, participation the pious association and family units, readiness to help others etc. internal assessment should be marked in each semester.

9. ATTENDANCE

Minimum 50% of attendance in the catechism class is mandatory for students to appear for the examinations.

10. PRIZES AND AWARDS

- Each standard will have 1st, 2nd and 3rd Study prizes. The students who score top marks will be awarded.
- The Students who have full attendance will be awarded.

11. CATECHETICAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Those who score first and second in both examinations together in each class will be eligible for scholarship exam. I, II and III rank in the scholarship examination will be awarded.

12. SUNDAY SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

Sunday school certificates shall be given to all the students who complete tenth class of the Sunday School.

13. SYLLABUS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2011-2012

The academic year is divided into two semesters. First semester consists of 17 Sundays (classes) and second semester consists of 15 Sundays (classes). Syllabus will be as follows.

Standard	Semester – 1			Semester - II		
	Text Book (Chapters)	Addi- tional Text (Saints)	Bible	Text Book (Chapters)	Addi- tional Text (Saints)	Bible
Class 1	1-6			7-15		
Class II	1-6			7-15		
Class III	1-6			7-15		
Class IV	1-6	1-2	Mt. 1-4	7-15	3-4	Mt. 5-8
Class V	1-6	1-2	Mt. 9-12	7-15	3-4	Mt. 13-16
Class VI	1-6	1-2	Mt. 17-22	7-15	3-4	Mt. 23-28
Class VII	1-6	1-2	Lk. 1-6	7-15	3-4	Lk. 7-12
Class VIII	1-6	1-2	Lk. 13-18	7-15	3-4	Lk. 19-24
Class IX	1-6	1-2	Mk. 1-8	7-15	3-4	Mk. 9-16
Class X	1-6		Jn. 1-10	7-15		Jn. 11-21

14. BIBLE QUIZ

Will be arranged from the centre. All units are expected to participate in it.

15. SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Catechism teachers have to give living witness to the children in the community. Each unit should have a Head Teacher (HM), Secretary, sufficient number of teachers and some auxiliary staff for substitution in the case of absence of a regular teacher. It is advised that the head teacher may be changed after a period of 3-5 years.

- No class should be missed due to absence of teachers.
- It is advisable that the teachers shall not be shifted from one section to another frequently and unnecessarily.
- Teachers shall be those who are brought up in Catholic faith, frequenting the sacraments, accepted in the community, regular in the class and undergone orientation.
- Teachers shall prepare the lessons in advance.
- Regular Staff meetings shall be conducted on a monthly basis.
- Secretary has to write the minutes of the meeting.
- Teachers shall maintain attendance registers.
- HM shall be a parish/mass centre committee member too.
- Sufficient fund should be sanctioned from the parish for Catechism.
- The Secretary shall report to the Centre on the status of the Sunday School by the middle of the academic year.

16. CATECHISM TEACHER'S TRAINING PROGRAMME

Catechism Teachers Training Programme will be conducted thrice in this year.

- Orientation Seminar, which will be done in the beginning of this academic year.
- One day Training Programs will be arranged in between the academic year to introduce the teachers to different teaching skills and approaches.
- Catechism Teacher's Training Course (CTTC) will be conducted on December 3rd and 4th 2011.

17. TEACHER'S DAY

Teachers' Day will be celebrated on the following Sunday of the feast of St. Charles Borromeo, the patron of catechism teachers. This day is specially set apart to remember and honour the teachers. The gathering of all the teachers will be held on this day at the centre.

18. CATECHETICAL DAY

Every unit shall celebrate Faith Formation Sunday given in the calendar

in order to give awareness to the whole parish on the need of Catechesis. Mass shall be celebrated focussing on faith formation and giving more participation for children, meetings and seminars shall be conducted for parents, teachers shall be honoured on the day, talented students shall be awarded etc.

19. BIBLE STUDY

All the units have to arrange some biblical programmes on this day in order to propagate the message of Bible, Programmes like Skits, Songs, Bible quiz etc. can be arranged.

20. CHILDREN'S ACADEMY

It is advisable to conduct short meetings with small cultural programs during important days like Parish feast day, Independence Day, Mission Sunday, Christmas etc. to highlight the importance of the event and to give opportunity to children to develop their talents.

21. CATECHETICAL LIBRARY

It is good to have a library for each catechetical centre for reference and use of teachers and students. It helps to develop the reading habits of the children especially of spiritual books.

22. SACRAMENTS

Students shall be encouraged to receive sacraments of Confession and Holy Communion frequently.

- They shall be familiarized with prayers and songs of the Holy Mass.
- It is advisable that the second reading of Sunday shall be read by a Sunday School student.
- Transliterated texts are available and should be used by those who can not read or write in Malayalam.
- There shall be special preparation for First Holy Communion and Confirmation.
- Students shall be administered First Holy Communion preferably in the fourth standard.

23. ALTAR SERVERS

Altar Servers shall be trained from among the Sunday School students.

24. CHILDREN'S CHOIR GROUP

Each unit shall form a student choir group and will give them opportunities to sing during Holy Mass and other occasions.

25. Website: www.smmdelhi.com

Delhi Syro-Malabar Catechetical Center has informative catechetical web pages in our Delhi Syro-Malabar Mission's website. It contains all details of Delhi Syro-Malabar Catechetical center, such as news, information, circulars, study materials, Photo Galleries etc. Many things are also explained with images.

CHURCH QUIZ

1. What is the meaning of the word "BIBLE"?
2. How many books are there in the Bible?
3. How many books are there in the Old Testament?
4. How many books are there in the New Testament?
5. Which is the first book of the Bible?
6. Which is the last book of the Bible?
7. Why is the Bible Sacred?
8. Which is the shortest book in the Bible?
9. Which is the longest book in the Bible?
10. Which is the shortest book in the Old Testament?
11. What are the symbolic figures of each Gospel?
.Mathew's Gospel .Mark's Gospel
.Luke's Gospel .John's Gospel?
12. Which is the first Gospel written among for Gospels?
13. Who divided the Bible into Chapters?
14. Which is the longest chapter in the Bible?
15. Which is the shortest chapter in the Bible?
16. Which is the longest verse in the Bible?
17. Which is the shortest verse in the Bible?
18. Which book of the Bible is called The prayer book of the Bible?
19. What is the Hebrew name for Pentateuch?
20. Which are the books of the Bible named after women?
21. In which language was the New Testament first written?
22. Who did write the Acts of the Apostles?
23. What is the etymology of 'Amen'?
24. What is Sanhedrin?
25. Which was the city of David?
26. What do the letters I.N.R.I. seen on the Cross stand for?
27. What is the full form of 'I.H.S'?
28. Name the prayer Jesus taught us?
29. What is the meaning of the word 'Missiha'?
30. What is the meaning of 'Hosana'?
31. What is the meaning of the word 'Pentecost'?
32. What is the meaning of the word 'Apostle'?
33. Who is the Second Pope of the Church?
34. Who is the patron Saint of the Children?
35. What is the full-form of A.M.D.G?
36. When did Vatican Council II begin and end? Who were the Popes at that time?
37. Which is the Major Archiepiscopal Churches other than Syro-Malabar Church?
38. Who did call the Church of Christ as Catholic Church for the first time?

39. Who is the first Church historian? Name his most important work?
40. Name the first Ecumenical Council of the Church and the year?
41. How many popes have ruled the Church till this time?
42. Who is the visible head of Catholic Church?
43. Who was the first Pope?
44. Who is the present Pope?
45. What is the meaning of the word 'Mar'?
46. Which are the sacraments of initiation?
47. Who is the first martyr in the Church?
48. Who is the patron Saint of Parish Priest?
49. Name the Emperor who declared Sunday as a holiday?
50. Who is the Apostle of India?
51. Who is the second Apostle of India?
52. When and where did St. Thomas die?
53. How many Rites are there in the Church?
54. How many Rites are there in India?
55. What is the full form of CBCI?
56. Who is the present President of CBCI?
57. Who is the Apostolic Nuncio of India?
58. Who is the first Indian Cardinal?
59. How many Ecumenical councils were convened in the Church?
60. When was Mother Mariam Tresa proclaimed blessed?
61. Give the meaning of the words: Leliya, Sapra, Ramsa
62. Who was the apostle of the gentiles?
63. How many dioceses are there in Syro-Malabar Church?
64. Who is the first Major Archbishop of Syro-Malabar Church?
65. Who is the present Major Archbishop of Syro-Malabar Church?
66. Which is the first Mission Diocese of the Syro-Malabar Church?
67. Which are the two fasting days in the Syro-Malabar Church?
68. Who is the first Cardinal of the Syro-Malabar Church?
69. When did Francis Xavier reach India?
70. Name the saint, proclaimed by Pope John II in October 1997 as the 'Doctor of the Church'?
71. Name the four types of miracles?
72. How many Syro-Malabar parishes are in Delhi?
73. Name the persons beatified from Syro-Malabar Church?
74. Who is the first saint from Syro-Malabar Church?
75. Explain these words?
- (a) Ash Monday (Vibhoothi) (b) Good Friday (c) Easter
- (d) Encyclical
- (e) Heaven (f) Hell (g) Emmanuel (h) B.C
- (i) A.D (j) Pentateuch (k) Exodus (l) Pope
- (m) Patriarch (n) Major Archbishop

CHURCH QUIZ – ANSWERS

- (1) Bible comes from the Greek word 'Biblion' which means the 'book'
(2) 73 (3) 46
(4) 27 (5) Genesis
(6) The Book of Revelation (7) Because it is the word of God
(8) II John (9) Book of Psalms
(10) Obadiah (11) Mathew's Gospel-Men
Mark's Gospel-Lion
Luke's Gospel-Bull
John's Gospel-Eagle
(12) St.Mark's Gospel (13) Cardinal Stephen Langton in 1216
(14) Psalm – 119 (15) Psalm – 117
(16) Esther – 119 (17) John 11:35
(18) Psalms (19) Thorah
(20) Ruth, Esther, Judith (21) Greek
(22) Luke (23) So be it ; let it be done ; true
(24) The highest Jewish court (25) Bethlehem
(26) Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iuderorum (Jesus of Nazareth, King of Jews)
(27) Iesus Hominus Salvatorum (Jesus the Saviour of Mankind)
(28) 'Our Father' (29) Anointed.
(30) 'Lord, save us' (31) 50th Day
(32) One who is sent with a mission (33) Pope Linus
(34) St.Dominic Savio
(35) Ad Majorem Deo Gloriam = For the greater glory of God
(36) Pope John XXIII began the Council on the 11th of October, 1962
and Pope Paul VI ended the council on the 8th of December, 1965.
(37) Ukrainian Catholic Church, Syro-Malankara Church
(38) Ignatius of Antioch (39) Eusebius, Historia Ecclesiastica
(40) Nicea, A.D.325
(41) 265 (42) Pope
(43) St.Peter, the apostle (44) Pope Benedict XVI
(45) Lord of Saint Eucharist (46) Baptism, Confirmation & Holy
(47) St.Stephen (48)
St.John Maria Vianney
(49) Emperor Constantine (50) St.Thomas
(51) St.Francis Xavier (52) At Mylapoor on the 3rd of July in 72 A.D
(53) 22 (54) Three (Latin, Syro-Malabar and Syro-Malankara)
(55) Catholic Bishop's Conference of India
(56) Cardinal Oswald Gracius
(57) Archbishop. Salvatore Pennacchio
(58) Archbishop Valerian Gracius

- (59) 21 (60) 9th April, 2000
- (61) *Leliya :Night Prayers, *Sapra: Morning Prayers, *Ramsa: Evening Prayers
- (62) St.Paul (63) 29
- (64) Major Archbishop Mar Antony Padiyara
- (65) Major Archbishop Mar Varkey Vithayathil
- (66) Chanda (67) Good Friday, Ash Monday
- (68) Cardinal Joseph Parekattil (69) May 6, 1542
- (70) St. Therese of Lisieux (Little Flower)
- (71) Healing, raising of dead, nature miracle, exorcism
- (72) 23 (73) (1) Blessed Chavara Kuriaakose Elias
 (2) Blessed Euphrasia
 (3) Blessed Mariam Thresia
 (4) Blessed Thevarparambil Kunjachan
- (74) St. Alphonsa
- (75) (a) The beginning of the Lenten season. The priest puts ashes on the foreheads of the faithful, reminding us of the deeper meaning of this season of preparation for Easter.
- (b) "The Friday in Holy Week. We commemorate the death of Jesus on the Cross to save the world.
- (c) The Feast of the Resurrection of our Lord.
- (d) A letter of the Pope that is meant for all the Catholics.
- (e) A state of total happiness after death in communion with God.
- (f) Eternal separation from God, who is the Lord of life and happiness.
- (g) Title given to Jesus, which means 'God with us'
- (h) B.C. stands for 'Before Christ'
- (i) A.D. stands for 'Anno Domini', which in Latin means in the 'Year of the Lord' e.g., 2000 A.D.
- (j) The first five books of the Bible, taken together as a set.
- (k) The second book of the Bible. The name Exodus means the departure of the people of Israel from the exil in Egypt, journey across the desert.
- (l) He is the head of Church, bishop the church of Rome and as the successor of Peter, the apostle. He has supreme jurisdiction over the universal church.
- (m) Patriarch is a bishop who enjoys power over all bishops and other Christian faithful of the church over which he presides.
- (n) A Major Archbishop is head of Major Archiepiscopal Church who presides over an entire Eastern Church Suiluris but not endowed with the patriarchal title.

CATECHETICAL EXPLANATIONS ON THE HOLY EUCHARIST

I. Important things in the Church and objects used in liturgy:

Altar: Altar is where the eternal sacrifice of Jesus is reenacted. It symbolizes Calvary, the table of Jesus during last supper, the tomb of Jesus, throne of God and the steps to go up to heaven.

Bema: The raised platform in the middle of the nave or the churches on which the Liturgy of the word or the first part of the Eucharist is celebrated.

Tabernacle: It is that Holy box in which the Holy Eucharist, the body and blood of Christ, which is the ultimate expression of the presence of God, is kept. It is the symbol of the Ark of the Covenant in the Old Testament.

Eternal Lamp: Special sign of the presence of God, which is kept burning always. It signifies the presence of Jesus in the tabernacle.

Pulpit: The stand in front of the altar for reading the scriptures & for homily.

Liturgical Vestments:

Kottina: Long clerical garment, normally white, worn prior to other liturgical vestments.

Urara: Worn around the neck over Kottina. This is the symbol of priesthood in all liturgical traditions.

Zunara: Belt worn over Kottina at the waist. The symbol of chastity.

Zande: Hand-cuffs worn to keep the hand-cuffs of Kottina in order.

Paina or Kaappa: The outermost liturgical vestment. This is the garment of justice. It signifies the pastoral duty of the priest as well. Since historically it is the outer garment of shepherds.

Liturgical Objects:

Chalice: The cup in which wine and water are poured that are to become the blood of Christ.

Paten: The plate in which bread is kept that is to become the body of Christ.

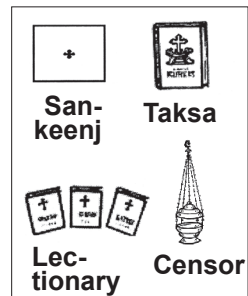
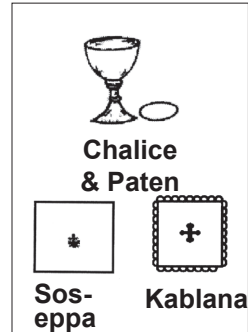
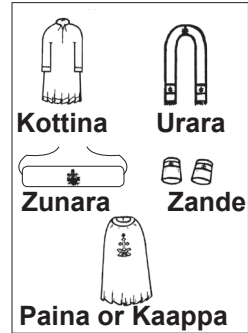
Soseppa: Square shaped linen with a cross in the middle made out of the same stuff as that of paina, big enough to cover the chalice and the paten together. In liturgy it signifies the cloth that was used to cover the body of Jesus when he was buried.

Kablana: Square shaped, hard object used to cover chalice.

Ketana: White linen on which chalice and paten are kept.

Sankeenj: The purificator to clean the chalice and paten.

Lectionary: Gospel text, which is brought to the Bema in procession and is



proclaimed here from.

Taksa: Literally it means order. In liturgy it indicates the book of prayers, hymns and rituals for Eucharistic celebration.

Censor: Vessel used to burn incense during the divine liturgy.

II. Seven parts of the Holy Eucharist:

Introductory Rites: From the beginning of the Eucharist up to the Resurrection hymn (Lord of all, we praise you). It includes angels hymn, Lord's Prayer, Psalms, incensing and resurrection hymn.

Liturgy of the Word: From Trisagiori (three times praising the hold God with the angels) up to Prayer of the faithful. There are four readings on Sundays and feast days followed by homily. Ordinary days there are only two readings, one from the epistles and the Gospel.

Rite of Preparation: Includes washing hands, preparation of offertory gifts, offertory hymn, offertory prayer, the creed, kissing the altar and request of the priest for prayer from people.

Consecration rites(Anaphora): There are four anaphora prayers. After the third one, there are Consecration or institution narrative and intercessory prayers. After the fourth anaphora, there is invocation of the Holy Spirit (Epiclesis)

Rite of Breaking of bread: This rite includes reconciliation and incensing rites, worshipping and blessing of the holy bread and wine.

Rite of Communion: This includes proclamation of mutual reconciliation with God and fellowmen, Lord's Prayer, receiving communion and prayers for grace.

Concluding rites: Thanksgiving prayers, final blessing and the sealing prayer.

III. Meaning of various rituals in the Holy Eucharist:

Bowing of head: It is the expression of our profound respect and submission to Lord God almighty.

Incensing: There are two purposes for incensing: First is, sanctifying us (the celebrant, the people, the altar and the objects) with the blessed incense, the divine fragrance, the symbol of divine presence. It is the sign of forgiveness of sins and total surrender to God. Secondly, just as the smoke of incense goes up to heaven, our praises and worship are raised to heaven. It is an exhortation that our hearts, mind and thoughts should raise up to heaven along with the incensing.

Washing of hands: The celebrant washes his hands with a prayer before the offertory. This signifies that God in his abundant mercy cleanses the celebrant and the community and purify their hearts. It reminds us also the washing of feet by Jesus during the last supper.

Preparation of host and wine, the offertory gifts: Host represents the body of Christ and wine represents the blood of Christ. Adding water into wine is the symbol of the blood and water that was poured out of the side of Jesus, when he was pierced with a lance on the Cross.

Offertory prayer with hands crossed: The celebrant takes chalice with wine in right hand and paten with host in the left and raises with hands in the form of cross. This symbolizes the death of Jesus on the cross. It reminds us of the self sacrifice of Jesus on the cross in Calvary.

Kissing the altar: After the offertory, approaching the altar the celebrant bows three times and then kisses the altar in the middle and on both sides. This is to show respect and veneration to the most Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Exchange of peace: The celebrant offers peace of Christ to the faithful raising his hands and with the sign of cross. And the faithful receives this offer of peace with bowed head. Following this the faithful offer one another the peace of Christ that was received through the celebrant.

Consecration (Institution) words: This is one of the most important part of the Holy Eucharist. It is the commemoration of what Jesus did during the last supper as he was instituting Holy Eucharist for us. As we join in the Consecration, we experience the same incident as Jesus and his disciples experienced during last supper. Holy Eucharist is the reenactment of that first sacrifice of Jesus as he had commanded us to do in his memory.

Ringling bell: Bell is to bring to the mind of the people the importance of the rituals in the Eucharist. It evokes in our minds a spirit of devotion and worship.

Epiclesis (Prayer of inviting the Holy Spirit): This is another most important part of the Holy Eucharist. The celebrant prays to the Almighty Father to send his Holy Spirit on the gifts and sanctify them, by which the bread and wine on the altar becomes the body and blood of our Lord Jesus.

The elevation of the bread: The holy bread that has become the living body and blood of Christ through Consecration words and sanctification by the Holy Spirit (Epiclesis) is raised to signify the resurrection and apparitions of Jesus. When Jesus was appeared to his disciples after resurrection, the disciples worshipped him saying "My God and My Lord". In the same way, the faithful worship the risen Lord at this time.

Breaking of the Bread: After the elevation of the holy bread, the celebrant breaks the bread into two and blesses the wine with one half of the bread. Then he blesses the part of the bread with the other half that was dipped in wine. Then hold the host together and prays for various intentions. This reminds the body of Christ broken by death and re-joined in resurrection.

Receiving Communion: This is the ritual of receiving the blessed and sanctified body and blood of Christ just as Jesus gave bread and wine to his disciples during last supper as his body and blood. As we receive Holy Communion from the minister, we receive it from the hands of Jesus himself.

Final blessing: Eucharist concluded with a blessing just as Jesus blessed his disciples before he ascended into heaven after having entrusted his mission to the disciples. Having received the body and blood of Jesus and his blessing, we go to continue the mission and sacrifice of Jesus in our lives.

IV. Some General Instructions:

1. Position of the faithful during the Holy Eucharist:

Standing: According to the Eastern liturgical tradition, during liturgy, most of the time people are in standing position. Standing is symbol of attentiveness and happiness. It is an expression of praising God and a symbol of participating in the resurrection of Jesus.

Sitting: People sit down at the time of readings, before Gospel, homily and after receiving communion. Sitting is a sign of peacefulness, tranquility and attentiveness. It is to listen to the proclamation and for silent prayer.

Kneeling: During the most important parts of the Holy Eucharist such as Consecration, invoking the coming of the Holy Spirit and at elevation, it is desirable that we kneel down and pray. It is the expression of profound humility, worship, reconciliation and repentance.

2. Liturgical hymns:

Through the songs in liturgy we adore and worship God, ask for his forgiveness and pardon from the Lord and we make intercessions. The songs are to be sung by the community together. The choir is supposed to lead the people into singing and praying. They have to be appropriate to the spirit of Eucharist, meaningful and capable of raising the people into prayer.

- Introductory hymn (Optional)
- Commemorative hymn (Annaa pesaha thirunaalil)
- Gloria (Athynnathanamaam swarlokathil)
- Lord's Prayer (Svargasthithanaam thaathanin)
- Psalm (Karthave mama raajaave) + (Optional)
- Resurrection hymn (Sarvadhianaam Karthaave)
- Trisagion (Shabdhamuyarthipaadituvin)
- Hymn of Praise (Ambaramanavaratham)
- Gospel Hymn (Halleluiahpadeetunnen) + (Optional)
- Offertory hymn (Mishihaa karthaavin kripayum) + (Optional)
- Commemorative hymn (Thaathanumathupol)
- Hymn of profession (cread) (Sarvashakthathaathanam)
- Hymn of invocation (Mishihaa karthaavin kripayum)
- Hosanna hymn (Onnayuchaswarathilavar) + (Optional)
- Hymn of repentance (Dhevameyennil kaniyename)
- Hymn of adoration (Rakshakaneeshothan)
- Hymn of reconciliation (Aparadhantal neekkaname)
- Communion hymn (Optional)
- Blessing hymn (Karthaavam Mishihavazhiyai)
- Concluding hymn (Optional)

SOME SYRIAN TERMINOLOGIES:

Karozusa: Proclamation or preaching of litanic intercessory prayers.

Madbhaha: Sanctuary that is the sum total of the place things and objects for liturgical service.

Pesaha: Literal meaning is Passover. Original significance is that of the Passover of Israel from the slavery of Egypt. Commemoration of the last supper of Jesus with his disciples.

Qudaasa: Literally it means sanctifying; rendering holy etc. it signifies celebration of the Holy Mysteries and other sacraments.

Qurbaana: Literally it means offering. It indicates the celebration of Holy Eucharist.

Raaza: Signifies most solemn form of Eucharistic celebration.

Requisites Of A Good Confession

- Recollect for some time and recall to mind the sins committed.
- Be sorry for the sins - Contrition or at least attrition.
- Resolve resolutely not to commit sin any more (Avoid the sins and sinful circumstances/persons).
- Say Clearly to the confessor, all the sins committed.
- Attend keenly to the instructions of the confessor and decide to perform the penance at the earliest.

Seven Gifts Of The Holy Sprit

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Wisdom | 2. Understanding |
| 3. Counsel | 4. Fortitude |
| 5. Knowledge | 6. Piety |
| 7. Fear of God | |

Fruits Of The Holy Sprit

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Charity | 2. Joy |
| 3. Peace | 4. Patience |
| 5. Benignity | 6. Goodness |
| 7. Longanimity | 8. Mildness |
| 9. Faith | 10. Modesty |
| 11. Continency | 12. Chastity |

Theological Virtues

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------------|
| 1. Faith | 2. Hope | 3. Charity (Love) |
|----------|---------|-------------------|

Cardinal Virtues

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Prudence | 2. Justice | 3. Fortitude | 4. Temperance |
|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|

The Angelus

**The Angel of the Lord declared unto Mary;
And she conceived by the Holy Spirit (Hail Mary...)
Behold the handmaid of the Lord;
Be it done unto me according to Your Word (Hail Mary...)**

**The Word was made-flesh;
And dwelt among us. (Hail Mary...)
V. Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God,
R That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.**

Let us Pray

**Pour forth, we beseech You, O Lord, Your grace into our hearts, that we, to whom the incarnation of Christ Your Son was made known by the message of an angel, may by his passion and cross be brought to the glory of His Resurrection, through the same Christ our Lord, Amen.
Glory be to the Father,...(3)**

The Ten Commandments Of God

1. I am the Lord your God and you shall not have other gods than me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God in vain.
3. Remember that you keep holy the Sabbath day.
4. Honour your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.
9. You shall not covet your neighbour's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbour's goods.

The Five Precepts Of The Church

1. To keep the Sundays and Holy days of obligation Holy, by attending Mass and resting from servile work.
2. To keep the days of fasting and abstinence appointed by the Church.
3. To go to Confession at least once a year and receive the Holy Communion at least once a year and that at Easter or thereabouts.
4. To contribute to the support of our church and pastors.
5. Not to marry within certain degrees of kindred and do not solemnise marriage at the forbidden times (Lenten Season).

CATECHETICAL YEAR PLANNER 2011-2012 SEMESTER- I

JULY 2011

03	Sunday	Dukhrana – Feast of St. Thomas. 1 Cor.9:19-27, Lk. 6:27-42.
06	Wednesday	St. Maria Goretti
10	Sunday	Catechetical Inauguration & Teacher's Seminar 1 Cor. 14:1-12, Lk. 12:16-34.
11	Monday	St. Benedict.
16	Saturday	Our Lady of Mount Carmel
17	Sunday	(Class-1) SundaySchool Re-opens, Staff Meeting, Sunday Collection for catechism
22	Friday	St. Mary Magdalene
24	Sunday	(Class-2) 1 Cor.15:58-16.14, Lk.13:22-35
25	Monday	St. Jacob the Apostle
26	Tuesday	Sts. Joachim & Anne (Parents of Mother Mary) Heb: 11:8-12, Mt.1:1-16.
28	Thursday	St. Alphonsa.
29	Friday	St. Martha
31	Sunday	(Class-3) St. Ignatius Loyola & Feast of 12 disciples

AUGUST 2011

01	Monday	15 days of Lent begins.
04	Thursday	St. John Maria Vianny –Patron of Priests
06	Saturday	Transfiguration of Our Lord
07	Sunday	(Class-4) Staff meeting. 2 Cor.3:4-18, Lk. 15:11-32
11	Thursday	St. Clare
12	Friday	Mar Addai, Mar Maarri
13	Saturday	Youth For Mission- DSYM Leadership Training Programme
14	Sunday	(Class-5) St. Maxmillian Kolbe-Patron of Prisoners. Head Masters' Meeting Youth for Mission -Training Programme
15	Monday	Assumption of Bl. Virgin Mary, Independence Day, Inauguration of Syro-Malabar Mission Year, Youth for Mission -Training Programme
21	Sunday	(Class-6) St. Pius-X. 2Cor.10:7-18, Mk.7:1-13.
27	Saturday	St. Monica
28	Sunday	(Class-7) Promotors' Visit Begin. St. Augustine. 2Cor.12:14-21, Lk.16:19-31.
29	Monday	Bl.Euphrasia

SEPTEMBER 2011

01	Thursday	8 days of Lent begins (Ettunombarambham).
04	Sunday	(Class-8) Staff Meeting. DSYM Onam Celebration (India Gate)

		1 Thes.2:1-12, Lk.17:11-19
05	Monday	Bl. Mother Theresa
08	Thursday	Nativity of Mother Mary
11	Sunday	(Class-9) 2 Thes.1:1-10, Lk.19:1-10
14	Wed	Exaltation of the Holy Cross
18	Sunday	(Class-10) Phili.2:1-11, Mt:5:1-12
21	Wednesday	St. Mathew
24	Saturday	Mission Seminar & Reception to Major Archbishop
25	Sunday	(Class-11) Phili:3:1-11, Mt. 17:14-27
27	Tuesday	St. Vincent De Paul
29	Thursday	Feast of the Archangels- Michael, Gabriel & Raphael
30	Friday	St. Jerome

OCTOBER-2011

01	Saturday	St. Theresa of Child Jesus
02	Sunday	Catechism Children's Convention, Guardian Angels
04	Tuesday	St. Francis Assisi
07	Friday	Our Lady of Rosary
09	Sunday	(Class-12) Staff Meeting. 2 Cor.1:23-2:11, Mt. 20:1-16.
15	Saturday	Bl. ThevarparampilKunjachan & St. Theresa of Avila
16	Sunday	(Class-13) Gal:15:16-26, Lk:8:41-56
18	Tuesday	St. Luke
23	Sunday	(Class-14) Mission Sunday. Santhome Fest. Acts 22:6-21, Mt.28:16-20
26	Wednesday	Syro-Malabar Bible Convention
27	Thursday	Syro-Malabar Bible Convention
28	Friday	St. Simon & St. Jude, Syro-Malabar Bible Convention
29	Saturday	Syro-Malabar Bible Convention
30	Sunday	Syro-Malabar Convention. Cor.12:28-13:13, Mt. 16:13-19.

NOVEMBER 2011

01	Tuesday	All Saints day
02	Wednesday	All Souls Day
04	Friday	St. Charles Borromeo - Patron of Catechism Teachers
05	Saturday	St. Zacharia & St. Elizabeth
06	Sunday	(Class-15) Catechism Teachers Day -Heb:8:1-13, Mt. 12:1-14.
13	Sunday	(Class-16) Heb:9:1-15, Jn.2:13-22.
14	Monday	DSYM Pro-Life Campaign Day
20	Sunday	Christ the King, Eucharistic Procession at Goledakhana
27	Sunday	(Class 17) Advent Begins
30	Wednesday	St. Andrews

DECEMBER 2011

- 01 Thursday 25 days Lent begins (25 Nombu)
03 **Saturday** **St. Francis Xavier,**
Catechism Teachers' Training Course(CTTC)
04 **Sunday** **1st Semester Examination, Staff Meeting, (CTTC)**
Col:4:2-6, LK.1:26-38
08 Thursday Immaculate conception of Our Lady (Amalolbhavam)

SEMESTER II

- 11 Sunday (Class-1) Exam result. Gloria-
'Birth of the First Missionary',
(Gloria 2011-DSYM Christmas Celebration &
Carol Singing Competition)
Eph:3:1-13, Lk.1:57-66
14 Wednesday St. John of the Cross.
18 Sunday (Class-2) Miraculous Cross at Mylapore
Eph.2:8-22, Jn.14:1-6
25 **Sunday** **Christmas. Gal. 3:15-25, Lk.2:1-20.**
27 Thursday St. John the Apostle
28 Wednesday Holy Innocents
30 Friday Mary Mother of God
31 Saturday Year End

JANUARY 2012

- 01 Sunday (Class—3) New Year. Staff Meeting
03 Thursday Bl. ChavaraKuriakose Elias
06 Friday Epiphany
08 Sunday (Class-4)
15 Sunday (Class-5)
20 Friday St. Sebastian
21 Saturday St. Agnes
22 Sunday (Class-6)
25 Wednesday Conversion of St. Paul
29 **Sunday** **Catechism Teachers' Convention**
31. Tuesday St. John Bosco

FEBRUARY 2012

- 02 Thursday Presentation of Our Lord
05 **Sunday** **(Class-7) Staff Meeting. Angels' Meet**
(Reception to First Holy Communicants)
11 Saturday Our Lady of Lourdes
12 Sunday (Class-8)
19 Sunday (Class-9)
22 Wednesday St. Peter
26 Sunday (Class-10)



MARCH 2012

- 04 Sunday (Class-11) Staff Meeting
- 11 Sunday (Class-12)
- 17 Saturday St. Patrick
- 18 Sunday (Class-13)
- 19 Monday St. Joseph
- 25 Sunday (Class-14)

APRIL 2012

- 01 Sunday Palm Sunday**
- 05 Thursday Maundy Thursday**
- 06 Friday Good Friday**
- 07 Saturday Holy Saturday**
- 08 Sunday Easter**
- 15 Sunday (Class 15)
- 22 Sunday Annual Examination**
- 25 Wednesday St. Mark the Evangelist
- 29 Sunday Annual Exam Result

MAY 2012

- 01 Tuesday St. Joseph the Worker
- 03 Thursday St. Philip & James
- 06 Sunday Scholarship Examination**
- 12 Saturday Scholarship Paper Valuation
- 13 Sunday Scholarship Examination Result, Our Lady of Fatima
- 20 Sunday
- 27 Sunday

JUNE 2012

- 03 Sunday
- 08 Friday Bl. Mariam Thresia
- 10 Sunday
- 13 Wednesday St. Antony of Padua
- 17 Sunday
- 21 Thursday Corpus Christi (Feast of the Holy Eucharist)
St. AloysiousGonza
- 24 Sunday Birth of Johnthe Baptist

JULY 2012

- 01 Sunday Catechetical Inauguration and
Teachers' Seminar**
- 08 Sunday SundaySchool Re-opens**



