CHÚA NHẬT LỄ THĂNG THIÊN NĂM B



MEMORY VERSE

"Whoever believes and is baptized will be "Ai tin và chịu phép rửa, thì sẽ được cứu độ." saved."

HỌC THUỘC LÒNG

Mk 16:16

Mc 16,16

FIRST READING (Acts 1:1-11)

A Reading from the Acts of the Apostles:

In the first book, Theophilus, I dealt with all that Jesus did and taught until the day he was taken up, after giving instructions through the Holy Spirit to the apostles whom he had chosen. He presented himself alive to them by many proofs after he had suffered, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God. While meeting with them, he enjoined them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for "the promise of the Father about which you have heard me speak; for John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit."

When they had gathered together they asked him, "Lord, are you at this time going to restore the kingdom to Israel?" He answered them, "It is not for you to know the times or seasons that the Father has established by his own authority. But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, throughout Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth." When he had said this, as they were looking on, he was lifted up, and a cloud took him from their sight. While they were looking intently at the sky as he was going, suddenly two men dressed in white garments stood beside them. They said, "Men of Galilee, why are you standing there looking at the sky? This Jesus who has been taken up from you into heaven will return in the same way as you have seen him going into heaven."

The Word of the Lord.

BÀI ĐỌC I (Cv 1,1-11)

Trích Sách Tông Đồ Công Vụ:

Hỡi Thê-ô-phi-lê, trong quyển thứ nhất, tôi đã tường thuật tất cả những điều Đức Giêsu đã bắt đầu làm và giảng dạy, cho đến ngày Người lên trời, sau khi căn dặn các Tông đồ, những kẻ Người đã tuyển chon dưới sư hướng dẫn của Thánh Thần. Sau cuộc thương khó, Người đã tỏ cho các ông thấy Người vẫn sống, với nhiều bằng chứng. Người đã hiện ra với các ông trong khoảng bốn mươi ngày và đàm đao về Nước Thiên Chúa. Và trong một bữa ăn, Người đã ra lênh cho các ông chớ rời khỏi Giê-ru-sa-lem, nhưng hãy chờ đơi điều Chúa Cha đã hứa. Người nói: "Như các con đã nghe chính miêng Thầy rằng: Gioan đã làm phép rửa bằng nước, phần các con, ít ngày nữa, các con sẽ chiu phép rửa trong Thánh Thần."

Vậy các kẻ có mặt hỏi Người rằng: "Lạy Thầy, có phải đã đến lúc Thầy khôi phục Nước Israel chăng?" Người bảo họ rằng: "Đâu phải việc các con hiểu biết thời gian hay kỳ hạn mà Cha đã ấn định do quyền bính Ngài. Nhưng các con sẽ nhận được sức mạnh của Thánh Thần ngự xuống trên các con, và các con sẽ nên chứng nhân cho Thầy tại Giê-ru-sa-lem, trong tất cả xứ Giu-đê-a và Sa-ma-ri-a, và cho đến tận cùng trái đất." Nói xong, Người được cất lên trước mắt các ông, và một đám mây bao phủ Người khuất mắt các ông.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

SECOND READING (Eph 1:17-23)

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

Brothers and sisters: May the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, give you a Spirit of wisdom and revelation resulting in knowledge of him. May the eyes of your hearts be enlightened, that you may know what is the hope that belongs to his call, what are the riches of glory in his inheritance among the holy ones, and what is the surpassing greatness of his power for us who believe, in accord with the exercise of his great might, which he worked in Christ, raising him from the dead and seating him at his right hand in the heavens, far above every principality, authority, power, and dominion, and every name that is named not only in this age but also in the one to come. And he put all things beneath his feet and gave him as head over all things to the church, which is his body, the fullness of the one who fills all things in every way.

The Word of the Lord.

BÀI ĐỌC II (Êp 1,17-23)

Trích Thư Của Thánh Phao-lô Gửi Tín Hữu Êphê-xô:

Anh em thân mến, xin Thiên Chúa của Đức Giêsu Kitô, Chúa chúng ta, là Cha vinh hiển, ban cho anh em thần trí khôn ngoan và mac khải, để nhân biết Người. Xin cho mắt tâm hồn anh em được sáng suốt, để anh em biết thế nào là trông cậy vào ơn Người kêu gọi, thế nào là sự phong phú gia nghiệp vinh quang nơi các thánh, và thế nào là quyền năng vô cùng lớn lao của Người đối với chúng ta, là những kẻ tin, chiếu theo hành đông của sức manh quyền năng Người, công việc mà Chúa đã thực hiện trong Đức Kitô, tức là làm cho Ngài từ cõi chết sống lai, và đặt Ngài ngư bên hữu mình trên trời, vươt trên moi cấp trật, các lãnh thần, quyền thần, dũng thần, và quản thần, vươt trên moi danh hiệu được xưng hộ cả đời này lẫn đời sau. Chúa khiến mọi sư quy phục dưới chân Ngài, và tôn Ngài làm đầu toàn thể Hội Thánh là thân thể Ngài, và là sự sung mãn của Đấng chu toàn mọi sự trong mọi người.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

GOSPEL (Mk 16:15-20)

The Gospel According to St. Mark:

Jesus said to his disciples: "Go into the whole world and proclaim the gospel to every creature. Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved; whoever does not believe will be condemned. These signs will accompany those who believe: in my name they will drive out demons, they will speak new languages. They will pick up serpents with their hands, and if they drink any deadly thing, it will not harm them. They will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover."

So then the Lord Jesus, after he spoke to them, was taken up into heaven and took his seat at the right hand of God. But they went forth and preached everywhere, while the Lord worked with them and confirmed the word through accompanying signs.

The Word of the Lord.

PHÚC ÂM (Mc 16,15-20)

Tin Mùng Chúa Giêsu theo Thánh Mác-cô:

Khi ấy, Chúa Giêsu hiện ra với mười một môn đệ và phán: "Các con hãy đi khắp thế gian, rao giảng Tin mừng cho mọi tạo vật. Ai tin và chiu phép rửa, thì sẽ được cứu đô; ai không tin, sẽ bị luận phạt. Và đây là những phép lạ đi theo những người đã tin: nhân danh Thầy, họ sẽ trừ quy, nói các thứ tiếng mới lạ, cầm rắn trong tay, và nếu uống phải chất độc, thì cũng không bị hại; họ đặt tay trên những người bệnh, và bệnh nhân sẽ được lành manh." Vây sau khi nói với các môn đê, Chúa Giêsu lên trời, và ngư bên hữu Thiên Chúa. Phần các ông, các ông đi rao giảng khắp mọi nơi, có Chúa cùng hoạt động với các ông, và củng cố lời rao giảng bằng những phép lạ kèm theo.

Đó là Lời Chúa.

Fill in the BLANK Diễn vào chỗ TR? NG

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	Jesus said: "In my name they will, they will speak new language They will pick up, with their hands, and if they, it would harm them."	
	Chúa Giêsu phán: "Nhân danh Thầy, họ sẽ, nói các thứ tiếng mới l	a,
	cầmtrong tay, và nếu, thì cũng không bị hại."	
UE	OR FALSE ĐÚNG HA	Υ (
	Jesus said "Whoever believes and is baptized will go to heaven; whoever does not believe will go to hell." Chúa Giêsu nói "Ai tin và chịu phép rửa, thì sẽ được lên Thiên Đàng; ai không tin, sẽ bị xuống hỏa ngục."	
	Jesus tells us that if people want to go to heaven, there are only two things they need to do: to believe in Him and to be baptized. Chúa Giêsu nói rằng, muốn được vào thiên đàng, người ta chỉ cần làm hai việc: tin vào Ngài và lãnh nhận Bí Tích Rửa Tội.	
IDE	ERLINE the correct answer(s) GACH DUÓI câu trả lời	đú
	How many apostles were present at the Ascension of the Lord? A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12	
	Có bao nhiêu môn đệ có mặt ở đó khi Chúa Giêsu lên trời? A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12	



MEMORY VERSE

"Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved."

Mk 16:16

HOC THUỐC LÒNG

"Ai tin và chịu phép rửa, thì sẽ được cứu độ." Mc 16,16

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KEY WORDS

JESUS GOSPEL SAVED LANGUAGES RECOVER DISCIPLES
BELIEVES
CONDEMNED
SERPENTS
HEAVEN

PROCLAIM BAPTIZED DEMONS SICK PREACHED

REFLECTIONS

FIRST READING

If Peter had been a TV anchorperson, he could not have summed up the entire gospel story any better than he does here. He is speaking to people who are not yet followers of Christ. So he starts out with Jesus' baptism, describes his ministry of healing and doing good works, and follows him through his Passion, death, and resurrection. Then the apostle verifies his report by saying that he and the other disciples are eyewitnesses. Not only have they seen the risen Jesus, but they have also shared meals with him.

How do young people act as witnesses to the risen Lord? In what ways can we communicate the joy of Easter and of following Jesus?

Now it is up to all the baptized to preach and bear witness to the gospel of the risen Lord.

If you had to write a want ad for an effective Christian preacher, what desired qualities or characteristics would you list? Why? When you are listening to a sermon or homily, what helps you to really hear and remember the message? What do you think made Peter such a powerful communicator of the good news?

How do young people act as witnesses to the risen Lord? In what ways can we communicate the joy of Easter and of following Jesus?

SECOND READING

The early Christians who first read this letter must have sat up and taken notice when they came to the line, "After all, you have died!" The writer did not, of course, mean that they were ghosts roaming the earth. He was reminding them that through Baptism, they shared in the death and new life of Jesus Christ.

What the baptized have died to is the old life of sin. We no longer set our hearts on the passing things of this world because we know that we will one day be What are some of the ways we

What are some of the ways we can tell what people have set their hearts on? How can we be witnesses to choosing the things that matter to Jesus?

Look back at the reading and choose one statement that is most meaningful to you. Explain your choice. What are some of the ways we can tell what people have set their hearts on? How can we be witnesses to choosing the things that matter to Jesus? What do you think are some of the "higher things" we should value highly?

GOSPEL

Imagine the headlines that might accompany this Easter gospel: "Woman Finds Tomb Empty," "Race to Tomb Lost by Peter," "Burial Shroud Mysteriously Vacated." John's account makes it clear that Mary Magdalene was the first witness to the empty tomb. Like Peter and John, she did not at first understand that Jesus had risen from the dead.

Name some of the things this reading reveals to you about these three disciples.

In an historical time when women were not allowed to testify in a court of law, Jesus chose a woman to be the first witness to the empty tomb and to the risen Lord himself. The very next story in John's Gospel tells us how Mary Magdalene meets the risen Jesus and he sends her to announce to the disciples, "I have seen the Lord" (John 20:18).

Whenever we hear this or any other Easter gospel proclaimed, we can rejoice that we too have been chosen as witnesses that Jesus is the Son of God who has risen from the dead.

Why do you think Mary Magdalene, Peter and John did not at first know what to make of the empty tomb? If you had been among them, what might you have seen as a "clue" inside the tomb? How do you think John interpreted this clue? Name some of the things this reading reveals to you about these three disciples.

St. Bernardine of Siena

May 20th





St. Bernardine of Siena was born in 1380 in a town near Siena, Italy. He was the son of an Italian governor. His parents died when he was seven. His relatives loved him as if he were their own. They also gave him a good education. He grew up to be a tall, handsome boy. He was so much fun that his friends loved to be with him. Yet they knew better than to use any dirty words when he was around. He would not put up with it. Twice when a man tried to lead him into sin, Bernardine punched him and sent him on his way.

The saint had a special love for the Blessed Mother. She was the one who kept him pure. Even when he was a teenager,

Bernardine would pray to her as a child talks with his mother.

Bernardine was tender hearted. He felt great pity for the poor. Once, his aunt had no extra food to give a beggar. The boy cried, "I'd rather go without food myself than leave that poor man with none." When a plague struck the area in 1400, Bernardine and his friends volunteered their services at the hospital. They helped the sick and dying day and night for six weeks until the plague had ended.

Bernardine joined the Franciscan order when he was twenty-two. He became a priest. After several years, he was assigned to go to towns and cities to preach. The people needed to be reminded about the love of Jesus. In those days, bad habits were ruining both young and old people. "How can I save these people by myself?" Bernardine asked the Lord in prayer. "With what weapons can I fight the devil?" And God answered, "My Holy Name will be enough for you." So Bernardine spread devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus. He used this Name a great many times in every sermon. He asked people to print Jesus' Name over the gates of their cities, over their doorways-everywhere. Through devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus and devotion to the Blessed Mother, Bernardine brought thousands of people from all over Italy back to the Church.

St. Bernardine spent forty-two years of his life as a Franciscan. He died at the age of sixty-four in Aquila, Italy. It was May 20, 1444. He was declared a saint just six years later, in 1450, by Pope Nicholas V.