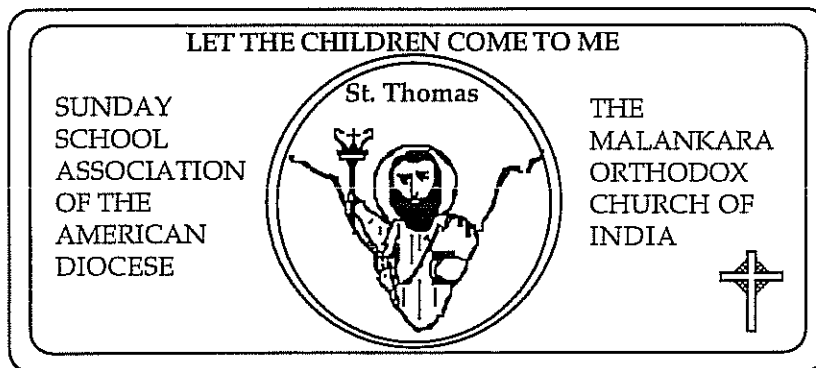


WORKBOOK X

To Accompany the Textbook

COME, FOLLOW ME



SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN DIOCESE

MALANKARA ORTHODOX CHURCH OF INDIA

COME, FOLLOW ME

WORKBOOK: GRADE X

PUBLISHED BY:
SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN DIOCESE
Indian Orthodox Church Center
80-34 Commonwealth Blvd.
Belrose, New York 11426

May, 1997

All Rights Reserved

MALANKARA ORTHODOX SYRIAN CHURCH DIOCESE OF AMERICA, INC.

80-34 COMMONWEALTH BLVD.
BELLEROSE, N.Y. 11426
PHONE: (718) 470-9844
FAX: (718) 470-9219

PRESIDENT
HIS GRACE MATHEWS MAR BARNABAS
DIOCESAN METROPOLITAN



OL/97

May 10, 1997

Blessings to the vicars, office bearers and members of all the parishes in the American Diocese, especially the staff and students of the Sunday Schools.

Dearly beloved,

We all were feeling the need for work-books in the American model in addition to the textbooks, in order to make learning more edifying and interesting to children. But we were not able to harness the talents of able teachers. Now through the grace of God, we are publishing the work-books for each class.

Our Lord who entrusted the work among children to the church through St. Peter saying, "Feed my lambs" will be very much pleased to see this noble work. He will abundantly bless those who participated in this work and all those who teach children.

We appreciate the noble work done by the Curriculum Committee and all those who have participated in this. Hope and pray that many more things will be done by this committee.

As the Metropolitan of this diocese we approve these work books to be used in the Sunday schools of this diocese.

Mathews Barnabas

Mathews Mar Barnabas
Metropolitan

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Curriculum Workbooks Project attempted to respond to the decision of the Sunday School Association of the American Diocese to prepare workbooks for the Sunday School students, who are primarily acquainted with the American school system. The curriculum project team prepared workbooks for grades 1-10 on the basis of the textbooks of the Oriental Orthodox Churches. A kindergarten book has also been prepared. Books for Juniors and Seniors (11-12) are also in our project.

The workbooks are to be used in the classroom along with the textbook. Students should prepare the workbook lessons after they have finished the corresponding lessons from the textbook.

The preparation of these workbooks involved the efforts of many people throughout the diocese. There were three groups of project members according to the students' academic level, grades KG-3, 4-10, and 11-12. For the senior grades 11 and 12, we accepted a modified curriculum, where the committee selected critical topics for youngsters encountering contemporary American culture. The topics are expected to help youngsters with enlightening group discussion in the context of the Orthodox Church.

The project members met several times to evaluate the works of the different groups. In the preliminary stage, Rev. Dr. A. T. Abraham enlightened us with valuable suggestions. Dr. Raju Varghese, Professor, University of Maryland at Baltimore and Dr. Thomas John, Professor, University of the District of Columbia, Washington, DC., came to New York and provided their expertise, which enriched our work.

We would particularly like to thank Mrs. Alice Joseph Vettichera of Yonkers St. Thomas Church, Koshy P. John, Houston and George Mathew, Jr., Baltimore for the strong motivating force that they provided in the initial stages of this project.

We also would like to express our special indebtedness to Merin Paulose, Sparkill and Subi John, Bronx, for their assistance in typing and manuscript development. Furthermore, Dany Kuriakose, Sparkill and Sunil John, Bronx were extremely helpful with obtaining graphics from the computer network. Anil Thomas, Albany and Anne Thomas, Syracuse also immensely contributed toward this project. Very Rev. Thomas P. Mundukuzhy Cor Episcopa, our Sunday School Director, pushed all to the finishing line and compiled the works for printing. Above all, we thank Mathews Mar Barnabas, our diocesan Metropolitan, for His Grace's generous patience and thorough checking of the manuscript.

We are also very grateful to all our friends and colleagues who encouraged and supported us.

New York
5-10-1997

Rev. Dr. K. K. Kuriakose
Dr. Alex Thomas

FOREWORD

Years of dreams and hard work resulted in publishing these **WORKBOOKS** for the Sunday School Association of the American Diocese.

When His Grace Mathews Mar Barnabas, our Diocesan Metropolitan, appointed the **Curriculum Committee** with Rev. Dr. K. K. Kuriakose and Dr. Alex Thomas as coordinators, our hope and expectations in realizing our dreams took a further step.

A number of people from our diocese got involved and put their time and talents in this endeavor. Sincere **thanks** to each and every one.

We don't consider these **WORKBOOKS** to be perfect, but we consider this to be a **big step** in the right direction. We certainly welcome comments and suggestions for improvement.

Our Sunday School **Syllabus** for each class is listed on the back of each book. I urge everyone to actively participate in all our Sunday School activities in order to train our children in the proper way, and make them active members of our Church.

Thomas P. Mundukuzhy Cor Episcopa
Sunday School Director, American Diocese

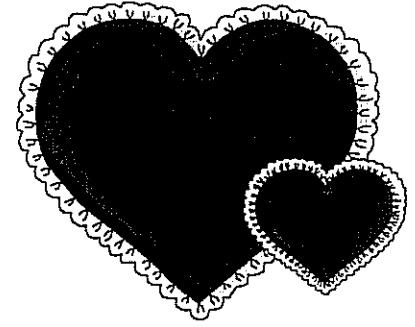
May 15, 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

I. Come, Follow Me	
1. God Loves Us	9
2. Beloved, Let Us Love One Another	11
3. The New Man (1)	13
4. The New Man (2)	16
II. To Die With Him And To Rise Again	
5. The Story of Your Second Birth	18
6. Unite With the Lord in the Sacrament of Eucharist	20
7. I Confess My Sins	22
8. I Pray Every Day	25
III. What Shall I Do In Life?	
9. Listening To Others	27
10. God And Money	29
11. Singleness of Heart and Soundness of Life	31
IV. I Will Make You Fishers of Men	
12. The World Around Us	33
13. Two Major Issues -- Poverty and Freedom	35
14. The Layman's Mission	37
15. Guide-Posts for the Lay Ministry	39
V. You Are The Salt of the Earth	
16. Pray For All People	41
17. Live the Life of the Gospel	43
18. Wrestle Against Evil	45
VI. The Two Shall Be One Flesh	
19. One Flesh	47
20. The Mystery of Marriage	50
21. The Family	53
22. Brother and Sister	56
VII. What is the Orthodox Faith?	
23. God's Work and Man's Response	58
24. Scripture and Tradition	60
25. The Church and the Individual	63
26. Word and Sacrament	65
27. The Priesthood	67
28. The Icons	69
29. The Virgin Mary	71
VIII. Sing Unto the Lord	
30-32. Praising the Lord	73
OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL SYLLABUS	77-78

Lesson 1: God Loves Us



After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Object of God's Love (whom He loves)
2. The Degree of God's Love (how much He loves)
3. The Features of God's Love (what kind of love it is)
4. The Implications of God's Love (what His love means to us)

Man is very special to God. The first chapter of Genesis shows us why this is true: (1) unlike the rest of creation, mankind was formed (shaped) from the dust of the ground and received God's breath of life, and (2) mankind was created in the image of God (nothing else in creation resembles God's image). Yet, much of mankind does nothing but disobey and ignore the Fatherly Love offered. In this lesson, we will study and begin to understand the love of God toward mankind.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:

Give a personal definition of "love" and the definition from a dictionary.

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. List some qualities exhibited by a lover or person who loves.

2. How does the cross manifest God's full love for mankind?

3. What is meant by "the grace of sonship," and how can man have it?

4. This lesson gives many ideas about God's love for mankind. Describe some of these elements.

5. Using three examples from the life of Christ, show how His sacrificial, abundant love is exhibited through His life in this world.

Lesson 2: Beloved, Let Us Love One Another

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Source of True Love
2. The Qualities of This Love
3. The Reasons for Sharing This Love

LOVE

Here is an interesting experiment. Take a long, empty glass. Fill this glass with water for 30 seconds (do not stop until 30 seconds has elapsed). What happened?

This demonstration shows that once something exceeds its bounds, it continues to flow until stopped. Similarly, when we are filled with the love of God, that love automatically flows and touches everything with which we come into contact. In this lesson, we will learn about how God's love can touch those around us.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:
In what ways do you express the love of God?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. What is God's most important commandment?

2. Explain the following statement: "Love calls forth love."

3. What is real Christian love, and how does it differ from worldly love?

4. How can one be sure that he has the love of Jesus in his heart?

5. Name some examples as to how love can be sacrificial.

6. With whom did our Lord identify on earth?

7. If we ignore the downtrodden, how does this affect our relationship with Christ?
8. What should be our attitude toward the poor?
9. Who, ultimately, is our neighbor?
10. It certainly seems possible that we could love God and yet hate one of our brothers or sisters. According to John (1 John 4:19-20), why is this impossible?

II. Circle every third letter in these sentences to learn what the Bible says of love.

"MNLBVECXTXZUAQSSDNDFOFGTGHLJHOJKVKLEERIWENWEWWEOGRRFDDDBGOFVRSDS
TYPUYENHEKJCYTHGFBTRUETTBFVFNDFDEREBGEFHDTYAYUNJYDTYTRTRERUVFTDFH."

"MPWOMEUNLGTORFVEREVCBBVENBCMNANMUWSSSEDEFHTREYTFQAISQREDSFRITGL
UNOREVTGEZEDOUIPLS."

"QWTERHTYIUISOPIADSSDMDFYFGCGHOHJMJKMKLAZXNCVDVMBNEQWNQAT,
WSTEDHRFATGTYHYUJOIKUPHLZAOXSVCDEQWOERNTYEVFABGNNHOMJTGKHVFEGBRN
HAMJSAQIDWHFWAGEVHREJYLKUOLIVCAEVSDDBDYNFOMGU."

III. King David was an emotional man. Much of his emotion was recorded in the book of Psalms. Although the Psalms are songs to God, they can be read as short (and long) poems. Write a poem (at least 10 lines) about God's love for you and the world, using emotional words to express how you feel about His love.

- 4. What should our desire or aim in life be following Baptism?

- 5. What are our responsibilities following Baptism?

- 6. Ultimately, what is the purpose of Christianity?

- 7. Just as oil and water do not mix, evil and good do not mix. Name some ways that we can remain true to the promise we made at Baptism.

- 8. Fill in the table below, comparing the natures of the pre- and post-Baptized man.

Nature before Baptism	Nature following Baptism

II. Below is a list of verses. Some of them deal with Baptism and some do not. Cross out the verses that do not deal with Baptism and the New Man.

Psalms 23:5	St. John 1:1	Ephesians 4:24	Colossians 2:11-12
Acts 10:48	1 Timothy 3:16-17	Romans 6:23	Romans 13:12
Titus 3:5	Romans 8:6	2 Corinthians 5:17	St. Mark 10:16

III. Assume you are a reporter for a local newspaper during the days that Jesus lived on earth. Your editor calls you and asks you to report on a private meeting between Jesus and Nicodemus, a religious leader. Compose your article of the meeting for submission to your editor.

Lesson 4: The New Man (2)



After studying this lesson you should be able to identify or explain:

1. Nourishment for the New Man
2. The Mind of the New Man
3. Proper Conduct for the New Man
4. Additional Responsibilities of the New Man

Newborns are interesting to watch. Have you noticed how helpless they are for the first few years? Their brains have not yet developed to the point to allow motor coordination and voluntary actions (like feeding themselves, for example). They need assistance for virtually everything, and crying is their way to get the attention of their parent.

Following baptism, we are spiritual infants. We rely on God to provide us with the spiritual nourishment and nurturing that spiritual infants crave for proper growth and development. In this lesson, we will learn about what is needed for proper spiritual growth and development.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:
What does the spiritual infant need to develop properly and grow?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. Name the foods of the spiritual infant. Which of these is the most important?

2. As a result of baptism, what change in mind occurs?

3. How does St. Paul describe the mind of the unfaithful?

4. Baptism is a change -- death of the old self and life to the new self. What changes in behavior occur as a result of baptism?

5. What effect should the new man have in the world?

II. True-or-False: Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If false, modify them so they become true.

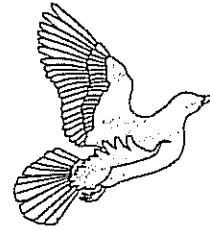
- T F 1. Jesus said that whoever eats His flesh and drinks His blood will receive everlasting life.
- T F 2. Jesus' food was receiving the praise and admiration of the people He met.
- T F 3. It is possible to be earthly and heavenly at the same time, like Jesus.
- T F 4. St. John said "For I decided to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ and Him crucified."
- T F 5. The greatest responsibility that a newly Baptized person has is evangelization.
- T F 6. The New Man reflects the love and grace of His Savior.

III. Read St. Matthew 16:24. Explain the importance of this verse.

Lesson 5: The Story of Your Second Birth

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Purpose of Baptism
2. Parts of the Service of Holy Baptism
3. Symbolism in the Service of Holy Baptism



One of the first solemn actions for a Christian is Holy Baptism. It is instituted by Jesus Christ Himself when He asked the disciples to baptize (St. Matthew 28:19). Symbolically, Baptism is the means by which the candidate is weaned away from the old life and brought into the new life. It is in the new life that identification with the crucified and risen Lord is possible. In this lesson, we will study the Order of Holy Baptism and learn of its significance.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:

What is the significance of Baptism?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. How can Baptism be a "second birth?"

2. List the five events that happen in the service of Holy Baptism.

3. What is the role of the sponsor or godparent?

4. What is the purpose of Holy Oil?

5. How does the candidate receive the Holy Spirit?

6. Symbolically, why is immersion in water better than pouring or sprinkling it?

7. What later event in the service makes Baptism perfect? Why?
8. Should the church limit Baptism to only teens and adults? Why or why not?
9. Give examples as to how one can keep his baptismal garment pure and blameless.
10. Why is Baptism only offered once during a person's life (unlike Holy Communion)?

II. Explain the following verses in terms of Baptism and the New Man.

Romans 6:3-7

St. Mark 16:16

1 Corinthians 12:13

St. John 3:3

St. Matthew 28:19

III. Read the passage in the Gospel about the baptism of Jesus. Summarize the events of His Baptism; discuss the similarities and differences between His Baptism and how we conduct Holy Baptism today.

5. What happens each time we partake in Holy Communion?

6. What does St. Paul say happens when one is crucified with Christ?

7. How does John describe the lives of one walking in light versus darkness?

II. Match the following descriptions to the references listed.

___1. Christ is the door to eternal life and salvation.

___2. Jesus' body and blood are the New Covenant.

___3. God will severely punish those unworthy who partake in Communion.

___4. As a result of Baptism and Communion, we can walk in the light.

___5. Communion is a sacrament of unity.

A. Hebrews 10:28-29

B. St. Matthew 26:26-29

C. 1 John 1:6-7

D. St. John 6:51-55

E. 1 Corinthians 10:16-17

III. Define the meaning of the following phrases used in this lesson

"Confirmation in Christ"

"Lay down your life"

"Covenant Thursday"

"Living bread"

3. What does God demand in return for His love?
4. What is the main lesson of the story of the Prodigal Son, and how does it relate to our relationship with God?
5. Why is it important to maintain a good relationship with our neighbors?
6. What is the purpose of confession?
7. Name three reasons why we confess (or should confess) our sins.
8. Name three ways in which confession is beneficial.
9. How does one prepare for confession?
10. What must occur before one can confess his sins?
11. How does Joel describe preparing for confession?
12. Explain some pointers in giving a meaningful and true confession.
13. Name three problems which can disrupt our confession.

II. Define the following terms used in the lesson.

“Sin”

“Confession”

“Seal of Confession”

“Penitent”

III. Number the following events of Holy Confession in the correct order (1=first):

- ___ Repentance
- ___ Absolution
- ___ Confession
- ___ Self-examination
- ___ Holy Communion
- ___ Penance
- ___ Prayer of Penitence

IV. Answer the following questions about the verses listed.

Psalms 51 -- On whom do we focus our sin?

St. Matthew 18:18/St. John 20:22-23 -- Who instituted confession?

Joshua 7:19 -- _____ confessed before _____.

2 Corinthians 7:10 -- Godly grief produces _____, but worldly grief produces _____.

James 2:10 -- If you break any of the laws, you are guilty of having broken _____ of them.

Lesson 8: I Pray Every Day

After studying this lesson you should be able to identify or explain

1. What Prayer Is
2. What Kinds of Problems Do We Face
3. Ways to Improve Our Prayer Life
4. What the Four Ingredients of a Good Prayer Are



Communication is an extremely important means of passing on ideas and requests to other people. In fact, much of the schooling we receive prepares us to effectively communicate with the world around us. Communication allows the sharing of ideas and personal growth and development.

Similarly, communication with God is important. It permits spiritual development and maturity. It helps us to focus our entire being on our Lord and God. It is the essence of worship. In this lesson, we will study about prayer and ways to improve our own prayer lives.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:

What is prayer? How much time do I spend in prayer? What can I do to improve my prayer life?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. Describe some of the reasons for prayer.
2. Where was the place of greatest prayer, and why was this prayer so extraordinary?
3. Describe some of the problems we face with prayer.
4. Name some ways to improve our prayer lives.

5. What is the ultimate purpose of prayer?

6. Four ingredients of prayer are praise, repentance, petition, and yielding. Briefly describe these four ingredients and why they are important components of prayer.

II. From the Bible, name three examples of prayerful individuals.

III. Use the following verses to answer the questions below.

1. Why should we pray?

(Gen. 24:11-14; St. Matt. 26:41; St. Matt. 6:13; St. Jn. 14:13-14)

2. How should we pray?

(St. Matt. 6:9; Acts 20:36; St. Mk. 11:24; St. Matt. 5:24; St. Matt. 6:6)

3. Where should we pray?

(Acts 12:12; St. Matt. 6:6; St. Mk. 1:35; Heb. 10:21)

4. When should we pray?

(St. Mk. 1:35; Ps. 55:7; St. Mk. 14:23; St. Lk. 6:12; St. Lk. 18:1)

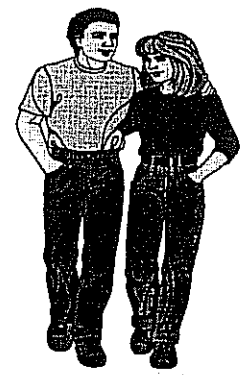
5. For whom should we pray?

(Rom. 10:1; James 5:15; Eph. 6:18-20; 1 Tim. 2:1-2)

Lesson 9: Listening to Others

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Proper Attitude for a Discussion
2. Rules for a Fruitful Discussion
3. The Benefits of a Discussion



Discussions are extremely valuable for a number of reasons. They allow us to share our thoughts and ideas. They allow us to learn from the experiences and insights of others. They permit us to come to general conclusions and compromises in some cases. How we prepare and act during a discussion indicate to a fair extent how much we are able to think and reason. In this lesson, we will consider the nature of discussions and learn how to best conduct and participate in discussions.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:

What is your impression of a good discussion? What is the proper attitude to have before entering into a discussion?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. Read James 1:19. What advice does James give regarding our attitude toward discussions?

2. What are some of the important rules for a good discussion which our Lord practiced?

3. What is the correct environment for a discussion? How does one rectify the situation should the discussion become unruly?

4. What are the qualities of a good chairperson?

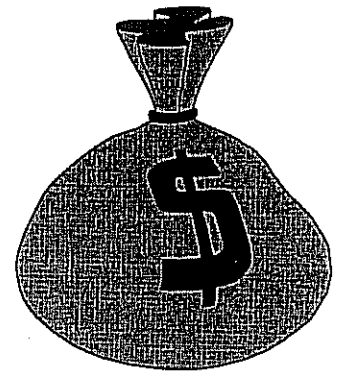
5. Give an example of a topic which might cause a change of mind in participants of a discussion and an example of a topic which might not.
6. What kinds of questions should be avoided during a discussion? Why?
7. What does the following statement mean: "A soft answer turns away wrath"?
8. In the story of Nabal and David, how was Abigail able to diffuse David's anger?

II. Choose one of the following topics and develop the position for both sides of the discussion. Compare both sides and identify places where conflict could occur and how you, as chairperson, would manage the situation.

ABORTION
PRAYER IN SCHOOL

THE WEALTHY CHRISTIAN
WOMEN ENTERING THE PRIESTHOOD

Lesson 10: God and Money



After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Role Money Should Have in the Christian's Life
2. The Right Way of Acquiring Money
3. Our Responsibilities to our Country and to God
4. The Difference Between Storing Treasures and Saving

A little boy was driving with his parents to a dinner party. As they reached the development where the friends lived, the young boy began to gasp as he saw how big the homes were. "Wow! Dad, will we ever live in a house that big?" The father replied, "John, in a couple of years, we'll have this and so much more." Money is important to us humans. We need money to survive, but there are times when our needs and wants become mixed up. We tend to lose sight of our priorities and begin to become more materialistic. In this lesson, we will study about the need for money in our lives and how we can avoid ruining ourselves by letting money take over us.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:

Make a list of ten items you use money to buy. Now, divide those items into two lists -- necessities and extras. Which list is longer? What should our priorities be when it comes to money?

Necessities

Extras

I. True-or-False: Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If false, modify them so they become true.

- T F 1. Money is an end, not a means.

- T F 2. Everyone's vocation is important and we should strive to attain the most prestigious professions attainable.

- T F 3. It is not possible to love and obey God and satisfy our desires for possessions.

- T F 4. Work can interfere with our relationship with God; therefore, we must avoid working and concentrate on serving God.
- T F 5. People that are materialistic (desiring more material goods) eventually find satisfaction.
- T F 6. In the parable of the Talents, the master was pleased with the third servant because he acted wisely.
- T F 7. God expects us to respect and obey our supervisors.
- T F 8. Bribes are improper ways of working because they are dishonest.
- T F 9. When our Lord stated that we should "Render to Caesar what is Caesar's, and to God, what is God's", He was referring to the payment of taxes and tithes.
- T F 10. Our abilities and talents come from hard, dedicated work and nothing else.

II. Part of the key to success in financial matters is creating and sticking to a budget. Create a mock budget based on percentages of total income (e.g., rent - 20% of salary, health club - 10%, etc.) and see where the money goes. Where in the budget can one save? How much is allocated to churchly endeavors?

III. How can we as Christians avoid materialism?

Lesson 11: Singleness of Heart and Soundness of Life

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Nature of an Unstable Person
2. Why God Despises a Hypocrite
3. The Qualities Which a True Christian Should Aim to Have



Many people enjoy participating in plays and dramas. Part of the fun is being able to take on a new identity and portray the life of that person. Sometimes in life, we portray ourselves as being one way at one particular moment and another way at some other time. The Bible refers to such a person as being unstable. God expects us to remain honest and true to others and to ourselves. We should portray ourselves as Christians at all times, and not when it is simply convenient. In this lesson, we will learn about the importance of “practicing what we preach”.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:

Examine yourself honestly to find out whether you are the same person (you act the same way) when you are with your friends, with your parents, and within church. Briefly describe how your behavior differs in these situations.

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. What is the word used to describe a person who says one thing, yet does another?

2. What does our Lord say about such people?

3. According to the lesson, what 4 qualities should a true Christian aim to have?

4. Who is the Christian's model of Christian perfection?

5. Who does the Christian rely on to convict us of our sins and faults?

6. What responsibilities does the true Christian have?

7. What should be the Christian's attitude when he finds himself isolated and separated from a group's opinion?

8. What words would the world use to describe a Christian who is does not waiver in his faith and convictions?

II. Match the following verses with the references listed.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ___ 1. We should examine ourselves first before casting blame on others. | A. 1 Jn. 5:4 |
| ___ 2. We are responsible to evangelize and share the good news of God. | B. St. Lk. 6:49 |
| ___ 3. God gives us the strength to overcome the world. | C. 2 Cor. 3:18 |
| ___ 4. If a man's heart is good, then his conversation and actions are good. | D. St. Lk. 6:45 |
| ___ 5. We should not call on God for help if we cannot obey His commandments. | E. St. Lk. 6:41 |
| ___ 6. When we become Christians, we are changed inwardly and desire to live godly. | F. Eph. 4:13 |
| ___ 7. Whoever is born of God has a strong foundation. | G. Phil. 4:13 |

III. Explain why the Pharisees and Sadducees are considered to be hypocrites.

Lesson 12: The World Around Us



After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. How God's Teaching is Relevant to All Ages
2. How Christianity can be Practical

During the presidential election of 1992, Democratic candidate Bill Clinton's key theme in his campaign was "the need for change." Change is considered as positive for some people and as negative for others. Change is (or should be) a result of evaluating situations and improving them. Change requires the proper mindset; someone who does not like change will not benefit from the changes and will hinder progress. Over time, things gradually change. In this lesson, we will consider the changes in the world from the beginning and look for ways to change (improve) ourselves and society.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:

How different is the world today as compared to Christ's time? How does this affect the Christian of today?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. Why is life like a "multi-colored carnival"?

2. Did Jesus regard religion as being separate from life? Why?

3. What New Testament book is chiefly concerned with solving contemporary problems?

4. What contemporary problems would Christ be preaching against in today's world?

5. What is meant by the phrase "Christianity is practical"?

II. In one or two paragraphs, discuss the changes you feel are necessary for the Indian Orthodox Church to flourish and thrive.

Lesson 13: Two Major Issues -- Poverty and Freedom

POVERTY

AND

FREEDOM

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. Causes of Poverty
2. The Christian View on Poverty and Riches
3. The Role of Science and Religion
4. The Role of Freedom

What do you think is the main reason a person emigrates to the United States? In one word, it is opportunity. There are far more opportunities for education, employment, and success in general in the United States than anywhere in the world. But, with opportunity and freedom comes responsibility. As Christians, we must take our responsibilities seriously. One such responsibility is the need to help those in poverty. In this lesson, we will learn about our responsibilities with regard to those in poverty and what freedom should mean to the Christian.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:

(1) *What are the causes of poverty? What can be done to alleviate the problem of poverty?* (2) *What are three areas where man denies God's existence or need?*

I. Fill-in-the-blanks of the following statements after reading the lesson.

1. Economically advanced nations become _____, while developing countries become _____.
2. There is a continued _____ in population in most poor countries.
3. The economic system used when the land was divided among the twelve tribes of Israel is called _____.
4. _____ is one of God's gifts to humanity.
5. Only a person without sin could _____ death.
6. _____ is the belief that man can obtain freedom if he rejects God.

7. The greatest enemy of man is _____.

8. The only solution to the world's problems is _____.

II. List reasons why individuals/societies are in poverty, grouped according to whether they are solely responsible for their situation or they have no control.

CAUSES OF POVERTY	Solely Responsible	No control
For individuals:		
For societies:		

III. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. What should be the Christian's view on poverty and riches?

2. Name some ways of raising the standards of living in third world/developing countries.

3. What role does science and religion have in today's world?

4. What does John Paul Sartre believe limits man's freedom?

Lesson 14: The Layman's Mission



After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Layperson's Mission
2. The Various Components of Our Mission

In the last lesson, we began discussing about responsibilities. In this lesson, we will consider our responsibilities and missions as lay(wo)men. We each have something valuable to contribute to the church and society. We need to find our individual niches and work hard to develop them. God has called each of us for a different purpose -- some to teach, some to sing, some to handle business affairs, etc.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following question:

What is your mission as a Layperson?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. What is the church's mission to the world?

2. Who are the members of the "complete" church?

3. What is our mission as individuals? As a church?

4. How is a Christian both "the light and the salt of the world?"

5. What is the spiritual milk of the newborn Christian?

II. Read the following verses and describe the duty we have as Christians.

Thess. 5:12-13

1 Tim. 5:17-18

Heb. 13:17

Heb. 13:18-19

1 Cor. 16:1-2

2 Cor. 8: 12-15

2 Cor. 9:1-7

III. Create an acrostic for the word "mission".

Example: "GOD" → G - Guardian
O - Omniscient, Omnipotent, Omnipresent
D - Divine

Lesson 15: Guide-Posts for the Lay Ministry

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain

1. Qualities that Characterize the Service of a Layman
2. The Responsibilities of a Leader

Leadership

They say that there are two types of people: leaders and followers, and you are either one or the other. A good leader is hard to find. A good leader is a selfless person concerned with the good of the group and not concerned with personal selfish motives, someone with high regard for maintaining order and resolving conflict quickly and painlessly. This person is well-respected and of noble character. In this lesson, we will consider other characteristics of a true leader.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:
Are you a good leader or follower? What attributes of either do you have?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. Define four qualities that characterize service.

2. Name some qualities of a good leader.

3. What is the true measure of leadership?

4. Choose a person that you know who is a leader (e.g., your parish priest, headmaster) and analyze his leadership style and skills. What are his strengths and weaknesses? How can you help to improve his leadership style?

II. Outline what 1 Timothy 3 says about the qualities of a good leader.

III. Write a paragraph explaining why our Lord Jesus is referred to as the "Good Shepherd" and what our aim in life should be.

Lesson 16: Pray for All People

After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. Man's Responsibility to Pray for the World
2. The Relationship Between Holy Qurbana and the Universe



The final words of Holy Qurbana during the Final Prayer are "...Glad and rejoicing, go and pray for me always." Have you ever thought about those words? Why does the priest ask the people to pray for him? Isn't he the representative of Jesus Christ, the mediator between the people and God? So he should be praying for us, not us praying for him, right?

That final reminder is actually quite important in that it reiterates an important truth about Holy Qurbana. During the service, we pray for the whole of creation, not only the living members but also the departed. Praying for each other is very important: it makes us mindful of the needs of others and helps us to remain humble and compassionate. As human beings, we depend on each other -- we confide in each other -- we help each other. Doesn't it make sense, then, that we pray for each other? In this lesson, we will study about the need for prayer for the whole of creation.

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:

Name some things you pray about. Name some things you would like others to pray about.

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. How is man different from the rest of creation?
2. Why is man responsible for praying for creation?
3. What happened to the universe when man sinned?

4. Why were bread and wine used to symbolize Christ's own body and blood?
5. What happens to man during Holy Qurbana?
6. Whom do we pray for during Holy Qurbana?

II. Write a prayer that recalls the whole of creation.

III. Write an acrostic for the word "Gospel".

Lesson 17: Live the Life of the Gospel



After studying this lesson, you should be able to identify or explain:

1. The Christian's Model
2. How the Christian Should Act
3. How the Christian Can Influence Society

Little siblings are always fun to watch. The younger brother or sister always watches the older brother or sister and tries to imitate their behavior and words. They learn by watching and doing. Similarly, we as Christians are watched in the world. Do we stand out from the rest of the world, or are we closely entwined and indistinguishable? If we consider ourselves Christians, then we should live our lives after our model and master, Christ. In this lesson, we will explore what it means to "live the life of the gospel."

Before reading the lesson in the textbook, answer the following questions:

How would you describe yourself in the real world? What do you do that differentiates you from non-Christians? What can you do to improve your testimony to the world?

I. Answer the following questions after reading the lesson.

1. How were the French monks able to convert members of the factory to Christianity?

2. What did Jesus mean by "Follow me"?

3. When does a Christian respond to our Lord's call?

4. What are our responsibilities after Holy Baptism?

5. Who helps and guides the infant Christian after Holy Baptism?
6. Who is the Christian's model in life?
7. How does one grow into righteousness?
8. What does St. Paul say that our responsibility in society is?

II. Name five New Testament examples (except Jesus and the Apostles) of those who "lived the life of the Gospel".

III. Name examples of contemporary individuals who "live the life of the Gospel" in today's world.