**Post-Primary Diocesan Adviser R.E. News Blog**

**November 2018 / Mí na Samhna, Mí na Marbh**

Welcome to November issue of the R.E blog! I hope you all had a great October mid-term and are refreshed and ready to face into busy months ahead. This month is dedicated to the faithful departed and is known as **Month of the Holy Souls**. You will find a number of resources below including prayer services in Irish, which could be used with your students through-out the month. I trust the blog will continue to be useful for you as an educational resource in your work in schools and parishes. In addition, I would be more than happy to receive any contributions you may wish to share with fellow Chaplains and R.E teachers or any suggestions for in-service/support days which the Diocese could provide.  There will be an in-service day for Chaplains on the 6th of December so keep the day free! Information will be sent out to schools soon.

Sr. Bernadette and I are continuing to arrange visits to schools so if you received correspondence from us in recent weeks regarding a visit perhaps you could get in touch with us and we will be happy to facilitate you and the R.E team at a convenient time and day.

We will continue to add resources as Gaeilge with the assistance of Sr. Mairéad Ni Bhuachalla.

Le gach dea-ghuí,

Lily Barry

**November 1st All Saints’ Day**

**Féile na Naomh Uuile**

Today the Church celebrates all the saints: canonized or beatified, and the multitude of those who are in heaven enjoying the beatific vision that are known only to God. During the early centuries, the Saints venerated by the Church were all martyrs. Later on, the Popes nominated November 1 as the day for commemorating all the Saints.

The feast of All Saints should inspire us with tremendous hope. Among the saints in heaven are some whom we have known. All lived on earth lives like our own. They were baptised, marked with the sign of faith, they were faithful to Christ's teaching and they have gone before us to the heavenly home whence they call on us to follow them. The Gospel of the Beatitudes, read today, while it shows their happiness, shows, too, the road that they followed; we all have this "universal call to holiness."

<https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/calendar/day.cfm?date=2018-11-01>

<https://www.catholic.org/saints/allsaints/>

**November 2nd All Souls’ Day**

**Cuimhneachán na Marbh**

All Souls Day is a holy day set aside for honouring the dead. The day is primarily celebrated in the Catholic Church, but it is also celebrated in the Eastern Orthodox Church and a few other Christian denominations. All Souls' Day is often celebrated by attending Mass, although it is not a holy day of obligation.  Many people visit cemeteries or shrines dedicated to their loved ones and ancestors. On this day, we particularly ask for the repose of their souls and the intercession of the saints to usher them into heaven in accord with the promises of Christ. In other words, we pray for our loved ones to enter heaven. For excellent resources, including a number of prayer services which you can hold please see:

<http://education.dublindiocese.ie/2014/10/21/november-remembrance-resources/>

<https://www.catholic.org/saints/allsouls/>

<http://education.dublindiocese.ie/all-souls-all-saints-day-resources/>

**November 3rd St. Martin de Porres**

**Naomh Máirtín de Porres**

Today the Church celebrates the optional memorial of St. Martin de Porres, religious, who lived a life of fasting, prayer and penance as a Dominican lay brother. He was born in Peru of a Spanish knight and a Negro woman from Panama. Martin inherited the features and dark complexion of his mother, and for that reason, his noble father eventually turned the boy out of his house. After a turn as a surgeon's apprentice, the young man joined the Dominicans as a lay brother and was put in charge of the infirmary of a friary in Lima. Soon he was caring for the sick of the city and the slaves brought to Peru from Africa — not to mention the animals with which he is often pictured. Martin had the gift of miracles; and although he had no formal training, he was often consulted on theological questions by great churchmen of his day.

St. Martin de Porres was beatified by Pope Gregory XVI on October 29, 1837 and canonized by Pope John XXIII on May 6, 1962.He has become the patron saint of people of mixed race, innkeepers, barbers, public health workers and more.

Annual Solemn Novena to St. Martin de Porres Beginning each morning at 10.45am Rosary until 9.30pm Sung Night Prayer from the 26 October – 3 November in Saint Saviour’s Church, Dominick Street, Dublin 1 followed by Fr. Ciaran Dougherty, OP (Sligo) on Saturday at 11.30am & 6pm and Sunday at 11.30am.

For more information Tel: 01 8897610 / email: [saintsavioursdublin.ie](http://saintsavioursdublin.ie/)

<http://www.dublindiocese.ie/annual-solemn-novena-to-st-martin-de-porres/>

<https://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=306>

**November 6th All the Saints of Ireland**

**Lá Fhéile Naomh na hÉireann**

The early Irish Martyrologies and the Stowe Missal give a firm basis to devotion to the saints of Ireland. The feast celebrates the gifts and the glory of God in his saints, their sharing in the paschal mystery of Christ, our communion with them in Christ, their example and their intercession for us, the pilgrim Church, the sustaining power of the Eucharist, the hope of eternal life.

Pope Benedict XV beatified Oliver Plunkett in 1920 and during his papacy (1914-22); the **Feast of All the Saints of Ireland** was instituted. Oliver was canonised in 1975, thus becoming the first new Irish saint for almost seven hundred years. It recalls especially the seventeen Irish Martyrs of the 16th and 17th centuries who were beatified by Pope John Paul II in 1992 and many others who died as a result of persecution during what in Ireland are known as the “Penal Times“. <https://www.catholicireland.net/saintoftheday/all-the-saints-of-ireland/>

**November 7th****Diwali/Deepavali**

Diwali/Deepavaliis an important Hindu Festival observed as a public holiday in several countries. Diwali (Dīvali, Dīpāwali, Deepavali, Dipabali) is a festival of lights and is a gazetted holiday in India. Followers of Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism and Sikhism observe various customs related to Diwali.

<https://www.timeanddate.com/holidays/india/diwali>

**November 14th St Laurence O'Toole**

**Lorcán Naofa Ó Tuathail**

St Laurence O'Toole (Lorcán Ó Tuathail) was born in Castledermot, Co. Kildare in 1128. He became Abbot of Glendalough in 1153 and Archbishop of Dublin in 1162. He died in Normandy on November 14, 1180 and was canonised in 1225. For further information including a power point presentation, worksheets and prayers, please see: <http://education.dublindiocese.ie/st-laurence-otoole/>

**A prayer to St. Laurence:**

*St. Laurence O’Toole, man of peace, You were in the middle of family and political conflict from your earliest days. Give the gift of peace and hope to all who experience the trauma of division in families, in communities and among nations.   St. Laurence O’Toole, man of faith, you had the openness to accept a position of leadership in your community at an early age. Bless our young people with a spirit of generosity to offer themselves in the service of the Gospel.  Amen.*

<https://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=365>

<http://dublindiocese.ie/?s=st+laurence+o+toole>

**November 14th World Diabetes Day**

**World Diabetes Day** (WDD) was created in 1991 by IDF and the World Health Organization in response to growing concerns about the escalating health threat posed by diabetes.

It is marked every year on **14 November**, the birthday of Sir Frederick Banting, who co-discovered insulin along with Charles Best in 1922. WDD is the world’s largest diabetes awareness campaign reaching a global audience of over 1 billion people in more than 160 countries. The campaign draws attention to issues of paramount importance to the diabetes world and keeps diabetes firmly in the public and political spotlight.

The World Diabetes Day campaign aims to:

* Be the platform to promote IDF advocacy efforts throughout the year.
* Be the global driver to promote the importance of taking coordinated and concerted actions to confront diabetes as a critical global health issue.

The campaign is represented by a blue circle logo that was adopted in 2007 after the passage of the UN Resolution on diabetes. The blue circle is the global symbol for diabetes awareness. It signifies the unity of the global diabetes community in response to the diabetes epidemic.

Every year, the World Diabetes Day campaign focuses on a dedicated theme that runs for one or more years. The theme for World Diabetes Day 2018-19 is [**Family and Diabetes**](https://www.worlddiabetesday.org/about-wdd/wdd-2018-19.html). <http://www.who.int/life-course/news/events/world-diabetes-day-2018/en/>

Each year the Diabetes Ireland helpline services supports thousands of people in their time of need.

On Wednesday the 14th of November Ireland will be celebrating World Diabetes Day and they would love for you to join them!

*We now need €30,000 to ensure the helpline service continues. You can help us to achieve this target in a number of ways:*

* **Make a donation:**Call (01) 8428118, send a cheque or postal order to Diabetes Ireland or donate online [here](https://www.diabetes.ie/fundraising/donate/)
* Set up a **Facebook Birthday Fundraiser**by clicking [here](http://www.facebook.ie/DiabetesIreland)
* Join the Diabetes Ireland **Blue Brigade**and organise a fundraiser. You can find lots of ideas [here](https://www.diabetes.ie/fundraising/top-tips-for-organising-your-fundraiser/)

To pledge your support and get all the help you need, contact Cheyenne at [cheyenne.keeley@diabetes.ie](mailto:cheyenne.keeley@diabetes.ie) <https://www.diabetes.ie/event/world-diabetes-day/>

**November 18th World Day of Remembrance “Roads Have Stories” #*WDoR2018***

**Cuimhneachán domhanda orthu siúd a maraíodh ar na bóithre**

The World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims (WDR) is commemorated on the third Sunday of November each year – to remember the many millions killed and injured on the world’s roads, together with their families, friends and many others who are also affected. It is also a Day on which we thank the emergency services and reflect on the tremendous burden and cost of this daily continuing disaster to families, communities and countries, and on ways to halt it.

Road deaths and injuries are sudden, violent, traumatic events. Their impact is long-lasting, often permanent. Each year, millions of newly injured and bereaved people from every corner of the world are added to the countless millions who already suffer. The cumulative toll is truly tremendous.

The grief and distress experienced by this huge number of people is all the greater because many of the victims are young, because many of the crashes could and should have been prevented. Governments’ and society’s response to road death and injury and to bereaved and injured victims is often inadequate, unsympathetic, and inappropriate to a loss of life or quality of life.

This special Remembrance Day is thereforeintended to respond to the great need of road crash victims for public recognition of their loss and suffering. It has also become an important tool for governments and those who work to prevent crashes or respond to the aftermath, since it offers the opportunity to demonstrate the enormous scale and impact of road deaths and injuries and the urgent need for action.

<https://worlddayofremembrance.org/>

**November 20th Universal Children’s Day**

**Lá Uilíoch na Leanbh**

United Nation’s Universal Children’s Day was established in 1954 and is celebrated on November 20th each year to promote international togetherness, awareness among children worldwide, and improving children's welfare.

November 20th is an important date as it is the date in 1959 when the UN General Assembly adopted the [Declaration of the Rights of the Child](http://undocs.org/A/RES/1386%20(XIV)). It is also the date in 1989 when the UN General assembly adopted the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](http://undocs.org/A/RES/44/25).

Since 1990, Universal Children's Day also marks the anniversary of the date that the UN General Assembly adopted both the declaration and the convention on children's rights.

Mothers and fathers, teachers, nurses and doctors, government leaders and civil society activists, religious and community elders, corporate moguls and media professionals as well as young people and children themselves can play an important part in making Universal Children's Day relevant for their societies, communities and nations.

### Universal Children's Day offers each of us an inspirational entry-point to advocate, promote and celebrate children's rights, translating into dialogues and actions that will build a better world for Children.

### **2018: Children are taking over and turning the world blue!**

### This year the world is going blue! We want to build a world where every child is in school, safe from harm and can fulfil their potential, and we know you do too.

World Children’s Day - a day for children, by children - is almost here and we want you to take part. Get involved and #GoBlue

* Celebrate by wearing blue clothing or accessories and share with the world on social media
* Take part in the [World’s Largest Lesson using the School Activity Packs](http://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/make-every-school-safe-to-learn/)
* Transform your website and social media platforms by turning them blue for the day

See more on how you can participate in World Children’s Day: [www.unicef.org/world-childrens-day](https://www.unicef.org/world-childrens-day)

**November 21st The Presentation of Mary**

**Toirbhirt na Maighdine Muire**

The Feast of the Presentation of Mary is celebrated in both the Eastern and Western Churches. It recalls the day in the life of the Jewish girl named Mary (Maryam) when her parents, Joachim and Anne, presented her to the Lord in the temple and dedicated her life to Him. Mary had already been chosen by God, preserved by a singular grace as a chosen vessel through whom the Incarnate Word would be given for the salvation of the whole world. However, the offering by her parents is a response to the invitation to join our free choice to God' invitation. This exercise of freedom lies at the heart of discipleship, and is the inner core of every vocation, to cooperate with grace.

Today's Feast emphasises our response to God's gifts. We remember the response of Mary's mother and father in their decision to present her in the temple for dedication to the Lord. All parents are called to imitate their response by presenting their children for Baptism.

[**https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/calendar/day.cfm?date=2018-11-21**](https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/calendar/day.cfm?date=2018-11-21)

[**https://www.catholic.org/news/hf/faith/story.php?id=43754**](https://www.catholic.org/news/hf/faith/story.php?id=43754)

**Venerable Nano Nagle, An Influential Educator**

**Nano Urramach de Nógla, Teagascóir Ceannasach**

ThePresentation Sisters and Friends of Nano Nagle, all over the world, celebrate the Feast of the Presentation of Mary in the Temple on the 21st November each year.

If Nano Nagle were alive today she would be the kind of person to win a Nobel Prize. Before her death in 1784, Nano had opened seven schools for poor children across Cork city, founded an alms-house for poor women, and most notably, founded the Presentation Order, who continue her education and social inclusion work today. Born to a wealthy Catholic family in 1718, Honoria Nagle was given the pet name Nano by her father. The Nagle family home at Ballygriffin, near Mallow, was on the banks of the river Blackwater. Here Nano experienced an idyllic childhood with her younger siblings. The repressive Penal Laws meant that education for Catholics was not available in Ireland (unless they were willing to attend proselytising Church of Ireland schools) and Irish Catholics were forbidden from travelling to the continent to be educated. Despite this, Nano’s family had Nano educated in France. Afterward she went to Paris to live with her relations. A series of life changing events inspired Nano to devote her life to the service of the poor.

She responded in the most challenging of circumstances – educating children in secret schools when Penal Laws forbade the setting up schools for Catholics, ministering to the wretched and the dispossessed and sharing everything with them until she had scarcely enough resources for herself. Working at times through illness and often through adversity, Nano gave her ‘all’ to the poor and needy of Cork. A pioneering Spirit-led woman in every way, Nano had the foresight to set up a religious congregation, now known as the Presentation Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to ensure her legacy.

**Presentation Sisters**

**Siúracha na Toirbhirte**

**Tercentenary Celebrations**

**Comóradh Trí Chéad Bliain**

***The Presentation Sisters celebrate the 300th anniversary of the birth of their foundress, Nano Nagle, 1718-2018***

Across the world during 2018, Presentation Sisters, Friends of Nano, Co-workers, Boards of Management and staff of Presentation schools, hospitals and centres of ministry, students and others inspired by Nano Nagle, are marking the **Tercentenary Year of the Birth of Nano Nagle**in creative, diverse and prophetic ways.

<http://www.pbvm.org/tercentenary/>

<http://nanonagle.org/>

<http://education.dublindiocese.ie/nano-nagle/>

<https://www.ceist.ie/resource/presentation-day-nano-nagle/>

**November 25th Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe**

**Sollúntas Chríost Rí na nUile**

***‘Yes, I am a king. I was born for this, I came into the world for this: to bear witness to the truth; and all who are on the side of truth listen to my voice.’ (John 12:37)***

In 1969, Pope Paul VI gave the feast its current date on the last Sunday in the liturgical year. He also established it as a solemnity (which is of highest liturgical rank) and gave it a new title – The Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe.

This is a tremendous feast with which to end the liturgical year because it turns upside down all the pre-conceived ideas we have about hierarchy, kingship and what it means to be in authority. The idea of kingship as an all-powerful ruler, controller and dictator did not fit with the person and actions of Jesus. Jesus' actions made it clear that he is not that kind of king. He has not come to ‘lord’ it over people. He is not interested in an earthly type of kingdom. His kingdom is very different – it is not of this world. It is not simply that Jesus had spoken about a different place. His words and deeds presented a different way of living, one that is not about control or power but love and service. Jesus’ power comes from God and it is a power that builds people up rather than diminishes them. He does not deny that he is a king but it is not the word he would use. The only thing that matters to him is the truth and that truth is God.

[**http://education.dublindiocese.ie/feast-of-christ-the-king/**](http://education.dublindiocese.ie/feast-of-christ-the-king/)[**https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/calendar/day.cfm?date=2018-11-25**](https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/calendar/day.cfm?date=2018-11-25)

**November 25th International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women**

**Lá Idirnáisiúnta in aghaidh Foiréigin ar Mhná**

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***One of the most devastating human rights violations***

Violence against women and girls is one of the most widespread, persistent and devastating human rights violations in our world today.

Gender inequality persists worldwide. Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will require more vigorous efforts, including legal frameworks, to counter deeply rooted gender-based discrimination that often results from patriarchal attitudes and related social norms. <http://www.un.org/en/events/endviolenceday/>

**November 27th Feast of the Miraculous Medal**

**Féile an Bhoinn Míorúilteach**

The Motherhouse of the Daughters of Charity has been located at 140, Rue du Bac since 1815. The chapel was built by the Community and refurbished several times. In 1830 in this chapel, Mary appeared to a novice, of the Daughters of Charity, the future Saint Catherine Laboure. During one of her apparitions, she told Catherine, ***“Have a medal struck on this model, and everyone who wears* *it******will receive great graces.”*** The model was the Virgin Mary with arms outstretched and beams of light streaming from her hands, with the inscription: ***“O Mary conceived, without sin, pray for us who have recourse to you.”***

Mary left a simple message, enduring sign that she wanted to make known to us – The Medal.

Mary used **the front of the medal** to remind us of her active presence in our history. The inscription reveals to us Mary’s fundamental identity as the Immaculate Conception. Because she was chosen to be the Mother of Jesus, Mary was filled with grace and preserved from all stain of sin. In addition, Mary tells us that she prays to God and intercedes for each of us. The front of the medal reveals Love. Mary Immaculate with her open hands filled with light is the messenger of a God who loves us. **The back of the medal** reminds us of God’s loving plan for us. It describesMary and indicates her role in the mystery of Christ. She is at the centre of the mystery of the Church: the 12 stars represent the 12 apostles chosen by Christ. The back of the medal describes the demands of Love.

**“The M surmounted by the cross and the two hearts say it all”,** said Catherine. They symbolize Mary’s close collaboration with Jesus even in His suffering, passion and death.

Wearing the Medal implies learning from Mary how to pray. The message of the Medal is still relevant today, as it is the message of the Gospel. The Miraculous Medal is a great gift that has been entrusted to us and is to be shared with everyone. Let us spread devotion to the Miraculous Medal.

**November 30th Day of Remembrance for all Victims of Chemical Warfare**

**Cuimhneachán orthu siúd a cailleadh de bharr Cogaí Ceimiceacha**

This commemoration will provide an opportunity to pay tribute to the victims of chemical warfare, as well as to reaffirm the commitment of the [Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)](http://www.opcw.org/) to the elimination of the threat of chemical weapons, thereby promoting the goals of peace, security, and multilateralism.

**http://www.un.org/en/events/chemwarfareday/**

**November 30th St. Andrew the Apostle**

**Féile Naomh Aindriú, Aspal**

Andrew, Peter's brother, and John were the first disciples to follow the Lord. With tender delicacy the Gospel (John 1:35-42) describes their first meeting with Jesus. Andrew did not belong to the inner circle of the apostles, Peter, James and John, and the evangelists narrate nothing extraordinary about him (John 6:8); but tradition extols his great love of the Cross-and of the Saviour.

<https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/calendar/day.cfm?date=2018-11-30https://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=109>

**Other Dates/Information (Dataí eile/Eolas):**

**Season of Creation: Planting Trees of Hope. *An Irish response to our own ecological crisis***

**Séasúr na Cruthaíochta: Crainn Dóchais a Phlandáil,** *Tionscadal Gaelach mar fhreagra ar ár ngéarchéim éiceolaíoch*

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It has been an extraordinary year for the Society of African Missions commitment to addressing Climate Justice. An Irish response to our own ecological crisis and also reaching out to support one of Africa’s greatest transcontinental initiatives, the Great Green Wall.

Just over a year ago, on 28 September 2017, we were inspired to create the Laudato Tree and Great Green Wall Project. The following day President Higgins was so enamored with the idea, that he agreed to inaugurate it for us. The Society of African Missions (SMA) in partnership with the [**Irish Tree Council**](https://treecouncil.ie/the-laudato-tree-and-great-green-wall-project/) is offering you a unique opportunity to join the fight to combat the impact of Global Warming and Climate Breakdown. It is called **The Laudato Tree and Great Green Wall Project. Join the LAUDATO TREE and GREAT GREEN WALL Project and** you can be part of something truly epic! <https://sma.ie/laudatotree/>

[**https://sma.ie/season-of-creation-planting-trees-of-hope/**](https://sma.ie/season-of-creation-planting-trees-of-hope/)

**Nutrition for the Soul / Cothú don Anam**

Life is too short and in November, we remember all the special people in our lives who have passed on. Pat shares with you his Blog and some relevant posters. ***"Life your Journey"***

<https://patsnutritionforthesoul.blogspot.com/>

**Archdiocese of Dublin  / Ard-Dheoise Bhaile Átha Cliath**

See the Archdiocese of Dublin website for information on events, which take place throughout the diocese including the WYD in Panama 2019.

<http://www.dublindiocese.ie/>

**Laethanta Spioradálta**

Cuireann [retreats@conexuseducate.com](mailto:retreats@conexuseducate.com)  laethanta spioradálta ar fáil do scoláirí iar –bhunoideachais.  Tá an t-ádh linn go bhfuil Dónal Ó Bruadair ar an bhfoireann sin agus go bhfuil ar a chumas a ghnó a dhéanamh trí mheán na Gaeilge.  089 45484615 uimhir a fón póca.

**Religion Teachers Association of Ireland / Cumann Múinteoirí Reiligiúin na hÉireann**

Following on from requests, the RTAI will be repeating the very successful JCRE morning that was held in the Dublin West Education Centre last April. This time the gathering will be held [on **Saturday 10th November**](x-apple-data-detectors://1/)**in the Waterford Education Centre**. The morning will start with registration [at 9.30am](x-apple-data-detectors://2/) and end with lunch [at 1pm](x-apple-data-detectors://3/).

The morning will provide a meet and greet opportunity for those who are seeking some support or hints and tips for the current syllabus. It would certainly be useful for those who are more newly qualified or indeed those who want to just want to refresh their understanding.  
There are still three rounds of exams left in JCRE so we will be looking at a three year plan for teaching the syllabus, how to approach the exam, the essay question and the journal work. Moreover, it will provide an opportunity to ask questions and seek advice from those with many years teaching experience. Reserve your place by emailing [canavanmt@gmail.com](mailto:canavanmt@gmail.com) Places are limited so please only book if you fully intend to take part - [rmaxwellrtai@gmail.com](mailto:rmaxwellrtai@gmail.com)

**thereligionteacher.com**



Offers Practical resources and effective teaching strategies for religion educators in schools and parishes.

<https://www.thereligionteacher.com/>

**Preparing for Catholic Schools Week.**

**Ullmhúchán le haghaidh Seachtain na Scoileanna Caitliceacha**

**Moment One - Catholic Schools: Families of Hope (Month of the Holy Souls)**

Each November (the month of the holy souls) the Church, as a family of families, collectively remembers those who have passed away in the hope of the resurrection. This November, as we remember those who have passed away, we invite Catholic schools to engage with the resources made available as part of moment one (families of hope). The resources are rooted in our belief in the Jesus’ promise: “I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me will live, even though they die” (John 11: 25-26). In this way, the resources for Moment One aim to assist our Catholic school families with their reflection and celebrations during the month of the holy souls.

[**https://www.catholicschools.ie/post-primary-schools-resources-moment-one-csw-2018**](https://www.catholicschools.ie/post-primary-schools-resources-moment-one-csw-2018)

**Acmhainn i nGaeilge**

Tá na hacmhainn seo a bheadh úsáideach le haghaidh paidreoireachta faoi iamh:

* Machnamh, “Imithe as mo Radharc”
* Searmanas Paidreoireachta, “Cuimhneachán na Marbh”
* Power Point, “Samhain, Tugaimid chun Cuimhne”

**Machnamh: Imithe as Mo Radharc**



Táim im’ sheasamh cois trá.

Tá long taobh liom agus í ag spréadh amach a seolta chuig leoithne na maidne agus í ag tabhairt aghaidh ar an aigéan gorm. Tá áilleacht agus maorgacht ag baint léi. Coinním súil uirthi go dtí go mbíonn sí cosúil le dúradán scamaill bháin ag bun na spéire.   
Ansin, cloisim duine taobh liom ag rá:

“Féach, tá sí imithe!”

"Cá bhfuil sí imithe?”

Imithe as mo radharc.

Sin uile é.

Tá a crann seoil, a cabhail agus a sparra chomh mór agus a bhí siad nuair a d’fhág sí mo thaobh agus fós tá ar a cumas a lasta a iompar chuig a ceann scríbe. Is ormsa a tháinig an laghdú, ní ar an long.

Agus díreach ag an nóiméad nuair a deir duine taobh liom : “Féach tá sí imithe!”; tá súile eile ag faire amach lena teacht, agus glórtha eile ullamh chun an gháir ríméadach a thógáil: “Seo chugainn í!”

Sin samhlaoid den bhás.

**A Dhia na mbeo agus na marbh, a bhfuil sofheicthe agus dofheicthe, feicthe agus neamhfheicthe; beannaigh cách, i ngach áit, i ngach am; mar níl aon duine ná aon rud taobh amuigh de do ghrá mórchroíoch. Amen.**

\* le Henry Van Dyke, eaglaiseach, oide, file agus údar diaganta a mhair san 19ú aois.

**Cuimhneachán na Marbh**

*Ceol: “Ag Críost an Síol” agus ceol suaimhneach*

*Coinnle: Ceann mór amháin, ceann beag le haghaidh gach duine,*

*Cipíní solais, fáideoga*

*Bileoga: Ainmneacha na ndaoine a fuair bás*

*Maisiúchán: Póstaer, duilleoga*

**Failtiú agus Míniú**

**Cinnire:** Tá fáilte romhaibh chuig an searmanas seo ina dtugaimid chun cuimhne daoine atá imithe ar shlí na fírinne (a fuair bás).

Tá duilleoga áille ildaite anseo ar an mbord. Tá dathanna áille, dathanna an fhómhair orthu. Tháinig siad amach san earrach agus bhí siad beag agus glas. D’fhás siad agus nuair a bhí a saol caite, d’athraigh an dath agus thit siad den chrann. Is rud nádúrtha é sin: **Breith, Fás agus Bás.**

Sin mar a bhíonn ag daoine freisin. Tagann siad ar an saol, beag agus óg. Fásann siad agus nuair a thagann an t-am faigheann siad bás. Is rud nádúrtha an bás, cuid de shaol an duine, cuid den phlean atá ag Dia dúinn.

Glaonn Dia abhaile orainn nuair atáimid ullamh agus is ag Dia amháin atá a fhios cathain a bhíonn an duine ullamh. Dia a thugann an bheatha dúinn, Dia a thógann ar ais í. Bronntanas sár-luachmhar ó Dhia is ea mo bheatha agus do bheatha agus níl sé de chead againn-ne, ná ag aon duine eile deireadh a chur léi.

**Lasadh na gCoinnle**

Táim chun an choinneal mhór a lasadh anois. Is siombail an choinneal mhór seo d’Íosa a fuair bás cosúil linne. D’éirigh sé ó mhairbh agus gheall sé do na daoine a chreideann ann go n-éireoidís ó mhairbh freisin. Tugann sé sin dóchas agus misneach dúinn.

**Soiscéal**

Dúirt Íosa: **“Mise an tAiséirí agus an Bheatha; an té a chreideann ionamsa, fiú amháin má fhaigheann sé bás, mairfidh sé, agus gach duine a mhaireann is a chreideann ionamsa, ní bhfaighidh sé bás choíche.”** (Eoin 11 : 25 – 26)

Tugaimis chun cuimhne anois na daoine a bhfuil a n-ainmneach ar na bileoga atá agaibh.

Bímis ciúin agus guímis ar son ár muintire a fuair bás..

Anois lasaigí-se an choinneal bheag ón gcoinneal mhór agus iarraigí ar Dhia na daoine atá marbh a thabhairt chun na bhFlaitheas in éineacht le hÍosa Críost.

Cuirigí an choinneal agus an bhileog leis na hainmneacha uirthi, timpeall ar an gcoinneal mhór a fhad is a bheidh ceol suaimhneach á chasadh.

Canamis:

***Ag Críost an Síol***

Ag Críost an síol, ag Críost an fómhar,

In iothlainn Dé go dtugtar sinn.

Ag Críost an mhuir, ag Críost an t-iasc,

I líonta Dé go gcastar sinn.

Ó fhás go haois, is ó aois go bás,

Do dhá láimh, a Chríost, anall tharainn.

Ó bhás go críoch, ní críoch ach ath-fhás,

I bParthas na nGrást go rabhaimid.

*Focail: Michael Sheehan (1916) \**

*Ceol: Seán Ó Riada*

*Veritas Hymnal 6*

**Paidir**

Guímis le chéile ar son ár ngaolta, ár gcomharsana agus ár gcairde a fuair bás.

**A Dhia, tabhair suaimhneas síoraí dóibh ar Neamh.**

A Thiarna, éist linn. **A Thiarna, bí ceansa agus éist linn.**

**Beannacht**

Guím beannacht Dé agus coimirce Mhuire oraibh agus suaimhneas síoraí dár muintir

a fuair bás.

**Áiméan**

\* An tArdeaspag Micheál Ó Síocháin (Michael Sheehan), údar *Apologetics and Catholic Doctrine,* a chum an dán seo mar chomhartha comhbhróin le cairde leis a chaill iníon in aois dhá bhliain déag. D’úsáid muintir Uí Chiarghusa an dán ar chárta cuimhneacháin a n-iníne, Brídín.

[Samhain-Tugaimid-chun-cuimhne.ppt](http://education.dublindiocese.ie/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2014/11/Samhain-Tugaimid-chun-cuimhne.ppt)

<http://education.dublindiocese.ie/november-resources-as-gaeilge/>