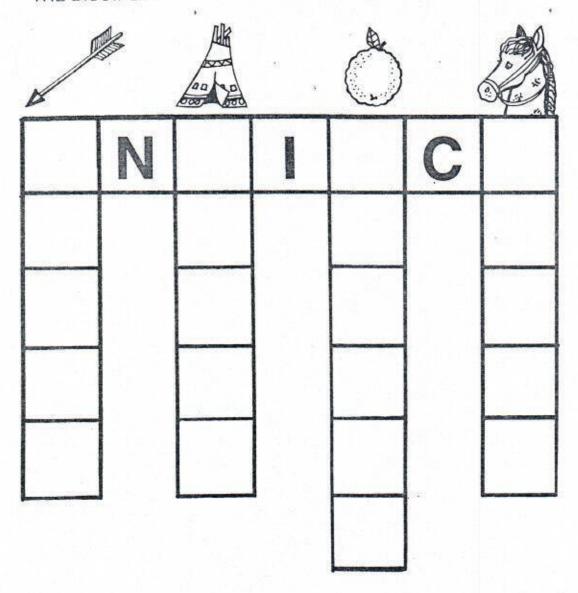


CROSSWORD

In the squares going down write the name of each picture. Then read across to find the name of the place where:

THE DISCIPLES OF JESUS WERE FIRST CALLED CHRISTIANS



How to Go to Bat

You are the first You in history. So don't try to copy anybody else's batting stance. Be yourself.

—Good Dad Axiom

Going to bat looks simple until a kid actually tries it in practice. Suddenly, he's told to stand close to the plate—but not too close. Swing hard—but not too hard. Keep his feet apart—but not too far apart. The kid spends so much time adjusting his position that he can't hit the ball.

But you know a better way to teach a kid how to go to bat. Long before spring practice begins, when he's at home and relaxed, you help him discover how to do it his way. When he picks up the bat in practice and that first pitch comes in, he already knows how to stand the way that's most natural for him.

To do this, chalk a home plate on the garage floor and hang a ball from the ceiling. Then show him how to grip the bat, with all eight fingers of both hands lined up in a row. Now show him where to stand at the plate, slightly in back of it so he can get a good long look at the ball. Also, show him how to measure how far he should stand from the plate by tapping the outside of the plate with his bat. He should stand so the end of the bat just reaches the outside edge of the plate.

Now hang a ball high and on the outside corner of the plate, so he can hit it over and over again. Then shift the ball around: high and inside, low and inside, low and outside. Have him work all the corners of the plate at all the different heights, Gradually, a stance will begin to emerge. Sure, he may have a funny coiled kind of stance, a little like the way Stan "the Man" Musial used to hit. He may hit the ball with authority only by striking out of a coil. You don't know why, but it works. He calls it his "cobra strike." But you know it's his natural stance because you were there watching when he developed it.

And day by day, as he steps up to that plate with authority, he'll become the kind of person who takes hold of life with authority. It's a little moment, but as a good dad once said, "Everyday men shape their lives with great moments; and great men, with everyday moments."



Picture Glossary



AER

A cloth that covers both the chalice and diskos. It is worn on the shoulders of the priest during the Great Entrance.



CENSER

The vessel in which incense is burned. It is suspended on three chains on which are attached twelve bells.



CANDLE

We light candles to show that Jesus is the Light of the world. We also light candles to show that we love God and that we want Him to hear our prayers.



CHALICE

A cup which contains the elements of Holy Communion.



GOSPEL

Means good news. It is the first four books of the New Testament: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.



HOLY DOORS

The two main doors to the Sanctuary.



ICONOSTASIS

Or icon stand that separates the sanctuary from the nave of the church.



PROSPHORA

A specially prepared bread that is used during the Divine Liturgy.



SIGN OF THE CROSS

The way we hold our hand teaches us something. Holding three fingers together reminds us of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The two left on the palm remind us that Jesus had two natures—He is both man and God at the same time.



STAR AND DISKOS

The diskos is a plate on which the Lamb—which will be the consecrated Holy Bread—is placed. The star is a gold plated metal frame that is placed over the diskos.



TABERNACLE

A specially designed container, often in the shape of a church, that holds reserved sacrament for the ill. It is kept on the altar.