

REC NETWORK DAYS



~ SEMESTER ONE
2018

#ONE WORD

The #oneword2018 hashtag which comes from the "One Word that Will Change your Life" book is trending on Twitter with educators.

The idea is that, instead of a new year's resolution, you reflect on the year ahead and choose one word that is going to underpin all that you are and all that you'll be in 2018.

What do you think your word may be? Spend the next couple of days playing around with what your One Word for 2018 may be.

QUOTES ON LEADERSHIP

One Word...

creates clarity, power, passion and life-change. The simple power of One Word is that it impacts all six dimensions of your life – mental, physical, emotional, relational, spiritual, and financial. Simply put, One Word sticks. There is a word meant for you and when you find it, live it, and share it, your life will become more rewarding and exciting than ever.

Leadership is not about a title or a designation. It's about impact, influence and inspiration. Impact involves getting results, influence is about spreading the passion you have for your work, and you have to inspire team-mates and customers.

~ Robin S. Sharma

Leadership is practiced not so much in words as in attitude and in actions.

~ Harold S. Geneen

Ultimately, leadership is not about glorious crowning acts. It's about keeping your team focused on a goal and motivated to do their best to achieve it, especially when the stakes are high and the consequences really matter. It is about laying the groundwork for others' success, and then standing back and letting them shine.

~ Chris Hadfield

The art of communication is the language of leadership.

~ James Humes

The supreme quality for leadership is unquestionably integrity. Without it, no real success is possible, no matter whether it is on a section gang, a football field, in an army, or in an office.

~ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Management is doing things right; leadership is doing the right things.

~ Peter Drucker

A good leader takes a little more than his share of the blame, a little less than his share of the credit.

~ Arnold H. Glasow

Leadership is the capacity to translate vision into reality.

~ Warren Bennis

People ask the difference between a leader and a boss. The leader leads, and the boss drives.

~ Theodore Roosevelt

Be a yardstick of quality. Some people aren't used to an environment where excellence is expected.

~ Steve Jobs

The key to successful leadership today is influence, not authority.

~ Ken Blanchard

Leadership contains certain elements of good management, but it requires that you inspire, that you build durable trust. For an organization to be not just good but to win, leadership means evoking participation larger than the job description, commitment deeper than any job contract's wording.

~ Stanley A. McChrystal

No matter how good you think you are as a leader, my goodness, the people around you will have all kinds of ideas for how you can get better. So for me, the most fundamental thing about leadership is to have the humility to continue to get feedback and to try to get better – because your job is to try to help everybody else get better.

~ Jim Yong Kim

It is better to lead from behind and to put others in front, especially when you celebrate victory when nice things occur. You take the front line when there is danger. Then people will appreciate your leadership.

~ Nelson Mandela

Leadership is solving problems. The day soldiers stop bringing you their problems is the day you have stopped leading them. They have either lost confidence that you can help or concluded you do not care. Either case is a failure of leadership.

~ Colin Powell

Leaders must be close enough to relate to others, but far enough ahead to motivate them.

~ John C. Maxwell

A leader is best when people barely know he exists, when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will say: we did it ourselves.

~ Lao Tzu

A man who wants to lead the orchestra must turn his back on the crowd.

~ Max Lucado

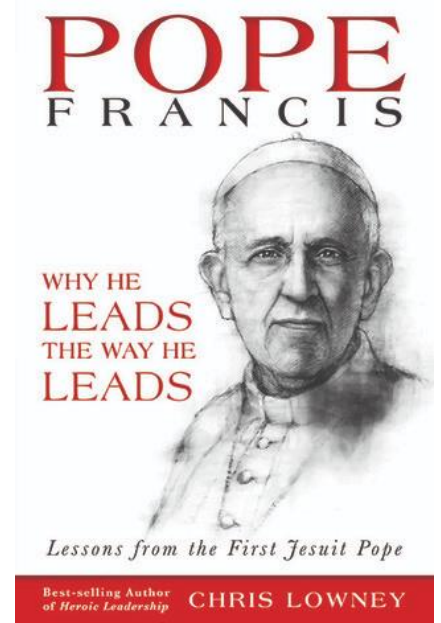
One of the best paradoxes of leadership is a leader's need to be both stubborn and open-minded. A leader must insist on sticking to the vision and stay on course to the destination. But he must be open-minded during the process. ~ Simon Sinek

LIVE IN THE PRESENT

- COMMITTING TO THE MYSTICISM OF THE PRESENT MOMENT (P. 89-97)

"...he was so blinded by self-importance and his impressive to-do list that he could not recognize the needy young man right in front of him." (p. 94)

What is your reaction to the story shared of the then-Cardinal Bergoglio and the man seeking Reconciliation (p. 93)? Can you think of a time when you were in a similar situation of "playing Tarzan" (p. 93)? What did you do? Did the situation unsettle you?



The author tells the story on p. 94 of an acquaintance who was stopped by an ex-colleague who thanked him for shaping him as a leader – an interaction he couldn't even remember! Is there a small moment in your leadership journey that was pivotal to you?

What have you taken from this leadership lesson from Pope Francis?

"Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with all your might." ~ Ecclesiastes 9:10

REVERENCE TRADITION

*"Receive the Gospel of Christ whose herald you have become. **Believe** what you read, **teach** what you believe, and **practice** what you teach." (p. 99)*

This section of the chapter is all about standing by your core values, being morally courageous, no matter the circumstances – believe, teach, practice. What do you believe in? What do you teach others? How do you practice this belief?

THE FUTURE



What, in your leadership, should change...and what must remain sacrosanct?

A FRAMEWORK FOR FORMATION FOR MISSION IN CATHOLIC EDUCATION

<i>How does your school's vision statement resonate with the vision of the Framework and its Catholic anthropology as articulated on pages 6 and 7?</i>	<i>Apply the key questions to the formation experiences you have provided staff/students in the last 6 months.</i>
<i>Identify a recent formation experience for staff that is identified in your school's Evangelisation Plan. Identify the key principle/s that underpin the experience.</i>	<i>Which intentions make most sense to your context?</i>
<i>Are there additional intentions?</i>	<i>How do/don't these intentions resonate with your school's Evangelisation Plan?</i>
<i>Discuss ways in which this framework can be used to strengthen/compliment/support the development/review of your Evangelisation Plan</i>	

THE SACRAMENT OF CONFIRMATION

WORDS, SYMBOLS AND ACTIONS

WORDS:

"Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit" as the candidate is anointed with the oil of chrism.

"I do" – the response to the renewal of the Baptismal promises.

The name – a link to Baptism.

SYMBOLS:

Bread and wine– symbolic of basic nourishment for life. The *presence* of Jesus, the risen Christ, is in the Eucharist in the bread 'broken' and the wine 'poured out'.

Bishop or delegate– a link to the Pentecost story and the apostles going out to spread the Good News.

The Word– the gathered community receives nourishment from the word of God that is proclaimed and broken open during the Mass. Jesus is present in the Scriptures, the Word of God proclaimed.

Sponsor/Godparent– a member of the community of believers into which the candidates are being initiated. Is an example and support to the confirmed.

ACTIONS:

Laying on of hands – the calling and sending of the Spirit.

Anointing– with oil of chrism. An ancient action of healing and giving of strength.



THE SACRAMENT OF CONFIRMATION

Jesus instituted a special sacrament so that all his followers could receive the special strength of the Holy Spirit. Because most early Christian converts were adults, Confirmation was celebrated in the same ceremony as Baptism. Eventually the sacraments of Baptism became separated over time.

Candidates for Confirmation must be baptised and may choose a name for their confirmation. In the Bible, a person's name often conveyed a sense of who the person was, as well as identifying them in the community. Their name conveyed the truth of the person.

Jesus' name in Hebrew is Yeshua/Joshua which means, one who saves. Among other things the name linked Jesus to the great hero who led people to the promised land after the death of Moses.

The choice of a name for Confirmation can be based on a saint or blessed person whose qualities reflect something important for the Candidate. Candidates may also choose to use their given or baptismal name.

Sponsors are important people who should be confirmed Catholics, over the age of 18. They could be the candidates' godparents or someone who they look up to as an example of the Christian faith.

The Rite of Confirmation has the following five steps:

- Presentation of the Candidates
- Homily or instruction
- Renewal of Baptismal promises
- The laying on of hands
- The anointing with chrism and the sign of peace

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my thi... a... God... st, ...ok... God's... and... in... e so... t"... esus'... ins... ssiah... e call... re are... "Oiled... ple,"... nents... and Eu... rist... d"... nity a... e of th...

The gifts of the Holy Spirit given through the sacrament of Confirmation need to be developed.

Candidates need to:

- † Nourish them by regularly receiving Jesus in Holy Communion
- † draw on them by praying each day
- † use them to try and live as Jesus taught

Like Baptism, God never withdraws the graces of Confirmation. The relationship established with God is permanent. The person is sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit and like Baptism, the sacrament is never celebrated a second time.

Touch

From ancient times, to impose hands on someone or to extend one's hand over the person's head was the sign of calling down the Holy Spirit. All seven sacraments employ this symbol. We call the prayer which accompanies the imposition of hands an *epiclesis*, which is an invocation.

In Confirmation, the Presider places his hand on the head of each one to be confirmed and prays that the Holy Spirit descend upon them. "All powerful God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, by water and the Holy Spirit you freed your sons and daughters from sin and gave them new life. Send your Holy Spirit upon them to be their Helper and Guide. Give them the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of right judgment and courage, the spirit of knowledge and reverence. Fill them with the spirit of wonder and awe in your presence" (*Rite of Confirmation, #25*).

This prayer asks for the graces which we have come to call the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit. The number seven is itself a symbol of completeness of holiness, of abundance



Presider

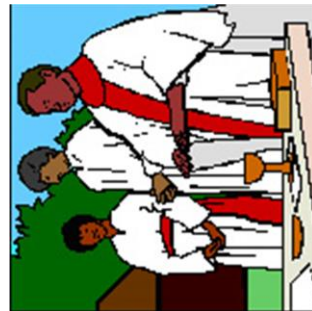
Today the Presider of Confirmation (for those Catholics who were baptised as infants) is ordinarily the bishop. In some dioceses, the bishop has delegated the pastor of the parish or another priest to confirm. When a person is confirmed by the pastor of a parish, this symbol reminds them of the unity of the Sacraments of Initiation:

We see the same minister leading us at Baptism, Confirmation and celebrations of the Eucharist. When the bishop is the minister of Confirmation, this symbol reminds us that the bishop is the original minister of all the sacraments. The bishop presiding is also a symbol of the fact that we are initiated into a Church which is much larger than our parish.



Eucharist

The final and most important symbol of Confirmation is Eucharist. Eucharist is the fullness of Confirmation and the completion of Christian initiation. The Eucharist is the "summit and source" of all liturgical celebrations of the Church. In each Eucharist the Holy Spirit comes upon us anew to strengthen us for service.



Words

The words used in the rite are another symbol of Confirmation. The words of the ceremony, the readings from Scripture, the homily, the invitation of the Presider, the prayer for the sevenfold Spirit: All of these can help us learn the meaning of the sacrament.

When a person is anointed, the presider first says your name and then says, "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit." These words are central to the sacrament and its purpose.



Baptism

Every Confirmation begins with Baptism. This is true whether the Baptism was celebrated only a few moments before Confirmation (as in many Eastern rites and in our Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults), whether the Baptism was celebrated six years before (as in those dioceses where Confirmation is celebrated before first Eucharist), 14 years before Confirmation, or even 50 years before Confirmation. Confirmation complements the symbols of Baptism. Confirmation means all that Baptism means.

The historical origins of the symbols of Confirmation are many and diverse. One source of the rituals for the Sacrament of Confirmation can be found in the bathing customs of the Roman Empire. After a bath, Romans applied bath oil. The water ritual (Baptism) came to mean the washing away of sin and the oil ritual (Confirmation) was interpreted to mean the sweet fragrance of God's presence: sanctifying grace.



Community

The primary symbol of Confirmation is the anointing with chrism, which is done by the laying on of the hand and through the words, "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit. Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are sacraments of initiation, initiation into a community.

The community that gathers to celebrate a person's Confirmation is not there merely to watch; it is the community into which they are being initiated. The community is the sign of Christ's presence for the confirmed person.



Seal



This word has a rich meaning in Christianity. In earlier times, a document was shown to be authentic by the author putting his seal on the document (often with a signet ring) in a spot of hot wax. This distinctive mark or seal was like the person's signature. In Confirmation, the person receives God's mark, or seal, when they are anointed by the Presider.



Gift

This is a key word in the Sacrament of Confirmation. It reminds the recipient of the sacrament that they are celebrating God's action in their lives. Sometimes, people say they are "gifted." A gift of the Spirit is a **charism**, a spiritual quality given by God to serve and build the body of Christ. In preparing to receive the sacrament of Confirmation, recipients are often taught about the Gifts of the Holy Spirit. They are: Wisdom, Understanding, Right Judgement, Courage, Knowledge, Awe and Wonder and Reverence.

Spirit

When you think of the word "spirit," what comes to mind? School spirit? Team spirit? When we speak of "team spirit," for example, we are referring to something which the members of the team possess and also something that is "beyond" the individual members. It is something that they all share, something that energises them, something that gives them a common goal and vision.

Christians believe that is what God's Spirit does. The Holy Spirit is sometimes described as "God's breath in us". At baptism, Christians become the members of one body, Christ's body. It is this Holy Spirit that gives believers their identity, that tells them who they are: the Body of Christ.



Anointing



In the Bible, anointing is rich in meaning. Oil is used because it is a sign of abundance and joy. It cleanses, soothes and is therefore a sign of healing. Anointing with oil has all these meanings in the sacrament of Confirmation. When a person is anointed with oil they share more completely in the mission of Jesus Christ and the fullness of the Holy Spirit with which they are filled.

When a person is anointed they receive the 'mark' or 'seal' of the Holy Spirit. A seal is symbol of a person, a sign of personal authority. Christians are marked with the seal of God; it signified that they are in God's service and under God's protection.

Calling on the Holy Spirit



At Confirmation, the bishop extends his hands over the whole group of those being confirmed. Since the time of the apostles, this gesture has signified the gift of the Spirit. The bishop invokes the outpouring of the Spirit in the words of this prayer:

*All-powerful God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ,
by water and the Holy Spirit
you freed your sons and daughters from sin
and gave them new life.
Send your Holy Spirit upon them
to be their helper and guide.
Give them the spirit of wisdom and understanding,
the spirit of right judgment and courage,
the spirit of knowledge and reverence.
Fill them with the spirit of wonder and awe in your presence.
We ask this through Christ our Lord.*

Laying on of Hands

The sacrament of Confirmation is conferred through the anointing with chrism (oil) on the forehead and the laying on of the hands. The Bishop says the following words: Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit. In the Eastern Churches of the Byzantine rite, after a prayer, significant parts of the body are anointed with myron: forehead, eyes, nose, ears, lips, chest, back, hands, and feet. Each anointing is accompanied by the words, The seal of the gift of the Holy Spirit.

NOTES ON MARK'S GOSPEL

- First gospel written
- Shortest gospel
- Written is unknown
- Portrayal of Jesus as the suffering servant Messiah
- Focusses on what Jesus DID
- Presented in two parts
- Slow reveal of Jesus
- Original and second ending

FACILITATING LEARNING WITH YOUR STAFF

OVERVIEW

Why?

TRANSFER IN

Why?

When?

Examples

ACTIVITIES

CONCLUSIONS/TRANSFER OUT

Why?

Examples

LENT/EASTER IDEAS

MY TAKEAWAYS

PLAN FOR SHARING THE INFORMATION FROM THESE DAYS



SESSION	WHAT AM I GOING TO SHARE?	HOW AM I GOING TO SHARE IT?
LOOKING AT LEADERSHIP		
FAITH FORMATION FRAMEWORK		
THE SACRAMENT OF CONFIRMATION		
THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK		

FACILITATING LEARNING WITH YOUR STAFF		
LENT AND EASTER		

FEEDBACK FROM REC NETWORK DAYS (SEMESTER 1, 2018)

The learning intentions of the days are for participants to:

- reflect on their leadership within the REC role and set goals for themselves
- unpack the NCEC Faith Formation Framework and its implications to our work
- explore the theology of the Sacrament of Confirmation and different strategies and resources to assist to teach it
- explore the Gospel according to Mark, it's theology and structure
- learn about adult facilitation in relation to presenting PLCs to staff
- network and share ideas, resources and skills
- self-reflect and plan for the future

Which aspects of the sessions did you find most useful?

How will participation in these days influence your work in the future?

What would you like to see covered in future REC Network Days? What else would you like to know?

Thank you for your participation and feedback 😊