



## Social Justice Week 2019 Primary Liturgy - Teacher Notes

This liturgy is suitable for use in RE classes or assemblies during Social Justice Week. It should take about 15-30 minutes depending on the reflection time.

The PowerPoint is made up of five parts:

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Reading
- 3) Reflection questions
- 4) Prayers of the Faithful
- 5) Final blessing/whakataukī

Part One: Slides 1 - 3

S1: This year in Social Justice week, we are looking at situations in our lives that are not always fair and how we change recognise these acts of unfairness and begin to make a change.

S2: The whakataukī/scripture chosen for this year's theme has been taken from Matthew 7:12:

'Na, ko ngā mea katoa e pai ai koutou kia meatia e ngā tāngata ki a koutou, meatia hoki e koutou ki a rātou.'

'Do to others what you would have them do to you.'

This is to remind us that we need to think about how we treat those around us and through us we have the power to make a difference especially when we display fairness to others.

S3: Jesus challenged people to see, judge, and act. The three-part methodology known as See-Judge-Act was popularised by a young Belgian priest, Joseph Cardijn, in the first half of the twentieth century. This way of looking at the world challenges people to SEE and watch the world around them, JUDGE what they see in the light of Gospel values and to ACT to make their world a better place.

Part Two: Slides 4 – 22

This is a modern adaptation due to some of the concepts presented in this reading. The reading is provided below as you may choose to have someone read it aloud before or after the slides with your group or only share the slides. Please consider the age group you share the reading with as there are some difficult concepts that younger primary students may not understand yet.

Note about slide animation: Some slides are automatically set up to bring in either text or images. It is recommended that you view this liturgy before presenting it to a group.







## Reading: Luke 16:19-26 - The Rich Man and Lazarus - Te Tangata Whai Rawa rāua ko Raharuhi

There was once a rich man who dressed in the most expensive clothes and lived in great luxury every day. There was also a poor man named Lazarus, covered with sores, who used to be brought to the rich man's door, hoping to eat the bits of food that fell from the rich man's table. Even the dogs would come and lick his sores. The poor man died and was carried by the angels to sit beside Abraham at the feast in heaven. The rich man died and was buried, and in Hades, where he was in great pain, he looked up and saw Abraham, far away, with Lazarus at his side. So, he called out, "Father Abraham! Take pity on me, and send Lazarus to dip his finger in some water and cool off my tongue, because I am in great pain in the fire!" But Abraham said, 'Remember, my son, that in your lifetime you were given all the good things, while Lazarus got all the bad things. But now he is enjoying himself here, while you are in pain. Besides all that, there is a deep pit lying between us, so that those who want to cross over from here to you cannot do so, nor can anyone cross over to us from where you are.

Reading Notes: The parable also shows how the Rich Man didn't listen to the message Jesus was telling him about what would happen to him and his crucifixion. This message is to help people understand that we must always have our eyes open and our ears listening for the words of Jesus to help live our lives as he wants us to.

In the modern adaptation, Michael is used to represent the rich man and Phil is Lazarus. How does Michael listen to the message from his parents?

Part Three: Slides 23 - 29

This section may take as long as you wish. Each slide could be teacher directed or have students lead each question.

Slide 27: Further questions to unpack 'SEE – Tirohia'

Explore and probe an experience or situation to discover its positive and negative values:

- What exactly is happening?
- What is this doing to people? (the consequences)
- Why is this happening? (the causes)

Slide 28: Further questions to unpack 'JUDGE – Wānangatia'

Reflect on the issues in the light of Scripture, Catholic teachings, the experience of the Church, and your own prayer:

- What do you think should be happening?
- What does your faith say?

Slide 29: Further questions to unpack 'ACT - Mahia'

Action can take many forms. It may be a personal or group action:

- What exactly is it that you want to change? (long-term goal)
- What action are you going to take now? (short-term goal)
- Who can you involve in your action?

(extracts taken from Year 12: Justice and Peace)







Part Four: Slides 30 - 36

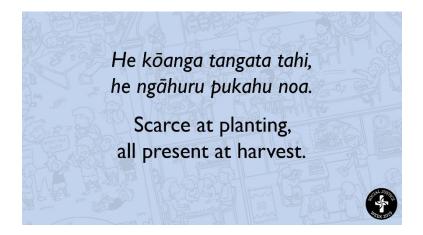
This section contains the Prayers of the Faithful.

Call to respond: E te Atua o te Rangimārie, whakarongo mai

Response: Whakarongo ki tā mātou īnoi

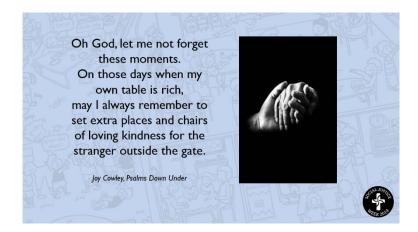
Part Five: Slides 37 - 39

The prayer of fairness, which could be read by a student, is followed by a concluding whakataukī.



It is recommended that you finish the liturgy with the sign of the cross.

We have included a reflection written by Joy Cowley that you may wish to use as part of the Liturgy or at a later date. Please note this is not on a slide. It can be found in the secondary liturgy.









## Lazarus and the Rich Man

Often I have been poor and begging for crumbs from the rich person's table. Sometimes I didn't know I was needy until I saw the other's abundance of confidence or faith, and my heart cried out in hunger. Often I have been given not mere crumbs but a great banquet of generosity. I've been put in the seat of loving kindness, the entire table open before me. I've feasted on the bread of friendship, drunk from the cup of self-esteem and seen the blossoming of my faith mirrored in the eyes of my companions. Oh God, let me not forget these moments. On those days when my own table is rich, may I always remember to set extra places and chairs of loving kindness for the stranger outside the gate.

Joy Cowley, Psalms Down Under



