

Objectives

By the end of this lesson, the students should be able to

- state that the Apostles were the first people sent to share the Gospel.
- identify people who are sent to share the Good News as missionaries.
- explain how we can be missionaries by our actions.

For the Catechist

The Bible explains the reasoning behind God's plan of salvation in simple terms: God "wills everyone to be saved and to come to knowledge of the truth" (1 Timothy 2:4). For this He selected Israel as His chosen people, sent His Son to renew humanity, and bestowed His Holy Spirit upon the new community called by His name. Thus humanity was saved, renewed, and made a new creation in Christ.

To enter into the experience of this new life, we must accept Christ and become one with Him. We must also preach the Good News of Jesus Christ. The mission of sharing the Good News was given to the Apostles by Christ and continues today. Throughout the ages the Church has sent forth missionaries all over the world. These missionaries establish a complete living Church with Christians dedicated to serving the needs of the people. That often means Christian medical workers and teachers join the missionaries as they take the Word of God to everyone.

This lesson helps the students learn more about the missionary life and asks the students to think about the way they can share the Good News in their daily lives.

Materials Needed

Opening and Closing Prayers: Prayer page

Review: Notes from their projects

Introduction: Worksheet at the end of this lesson

The Message: New Testament, note cards, pens, markers

Application: Pens, markers, paint and brushes, poster board, construction paper, and any other materials that the students have told you that they need. (Ask parents to help supply materials that you cannot get.)

Icons and Pictures

Come Bless the Lord: Saints Cyril and Methodius

Connections

1. Opening Prayer (1 minute)

Have the students gather before the icon and stand silently for a few seconds. Then make the sign of the cross and pray

- Communion Hymn for Apostles (prayer page).

2. Review (Ways to Serve) (2 minutes)

Ask the students to name the person that they are studying, share one fact about his or her life, and identify one way this person helped other people. Remind the students that all of us can help each other in some way.

3. Introduction (5 minutes)

Materials: worksheet at the end of this lesson and pencils.

Follow the instructions on the worksheet at the end of this lesson.

After the activity, call attention to the following:

1. They needed help to do the task.
2. The messenger sent to help needed the correct instructions.
3. Once the group understood the message, they could continue on their own.

Help the students connect this activity to the message of this lesson: Missionaries are sent to preach the truth about Jesus Christ, and once the message is understood the new Christians can continue on their own.

Notes for the lesson:

(Use this space to write helpful hints to use each year)

The Message

4. The Apostles (2 minutes)

- a) Read the paragraphs aloud.
- b) Have the students write their sentence. Let them read their sentence and explain the reason they wrote

5. Let us remember that... (2 minutes)

Have the students read the information silently.
Ask: *Do you know of any missionaries? Do you think you can be a missionary?*

Supplementary Activity:

Have the students make note cards for the words for review.

Supplementary Activity:

Write the question for this lesson on the board or on a poster board: *What are the missionaries called by God to do?* Write the following answers when they are read in the text.

1. Share the Good News.
2. Travel to other places.
3. Help the people with their daily lives.
4. After the people accept the Word of God, let the people continue on their own.
5. We are called to live our life in a way that shows God's love so that people want to follow God. We are to be missionaries too.

Background Reading:

(Kerygma)

"Kerygma originally meant the proclamation of a herald or messenger. In the early Church, it came to mean the first preaching of the mystery of Jesus. The early Christians, living in a world ignorant of Christ, were acutely conscious of their mandate to proclaim Christ and to preach the good news of salvation. Just before He ascended to the Father, Jesus commanded His followers to 'make disciples of all nations, teaching them to carry out everything I have commanded you' (Mt. 28:19-20). He told them, 'you are to be my witnesses in Jerusalem, throughout Judea and Samaria, yes even to the end of the earth'(Acts 1:8)" (LLI 71).

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Those Who Are Sent

What are missionaries called by God to do?



The Apostles
The first Apostles were sent by Jesus to preach in Palestine. After Christ's Ascension, the Churches sent forth Apostles to share the Gospel with more people. These Apostles went forth and set up Churches in other countries, often thousands of miles from their homes.

When the Gospel had taken root and the Church was thriving, the Apostles returned to the Church that sent them. They returned thankful that God has blessed their ministry.

The early Church grew because the Apostles shared the Good News with people. What do you think they said as they preached? On the lines below, write one sentence that might have convinced the people to become Christian.

Let us remember that . . .
Missionary means "one who is sent." It has the same meaning as the word apostle. Sometimes the term is used for those who go to a place where the Church has been established already, while the term apostle is used for those who first bring the Gospel to a place where no Church exists.

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6. Acts of the Apostles (4 minutes)

a) Read the first paragraph aloud and have the students find the scriptural passage.

Have one student read the passage. Then have all the students write in the words as you reread the necessary verse.

Notice that the Holy Spirit sent out the apostles this time. In a previous lesson the students heard about the Apostles being sent out. Ask: *Who said, "Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations"?* (Jesus)

Background Reading:

The first Christian missionary center was Antioch, which in the apostolic age sponsored the missionary journeys of St. Paul. The Church of Cyprus, dating from the apostolic age, was for many years part of this patriarchate. Later activity saw the creation of catholicates in Persia to the east and Iberia (Georgia) to the northeast in the southern Caucasus. . . .

Activity in Asia came to be the province of Syrian and Assyrian missionaries and settlers, who penetrated as far as China in the first millennium. The present-day "Syrian" Churches of Malabar in southern India are in this tradition.

Alexandria was the Mother Church for the Christians of Yemen, Nubia, and Ethiopia. While the Church in Yemen died out with the Islamic conquest and the Nubian kingdoms were absorbed into present-day Egypt, the Ethiopian Church still survives as an autonomous patriarchate. The first recorded Ethiopian bishop, Frumentius of Tyre, was ordained for Axum by St. Athanasius. This Church developed along Coptic lines, especially after the activity of Coptic and Syrian missionaries in the sixth century, but it retains a distinctively African spirit.

In the West, Roman missionaries first established Churches in the Roman provinces of Britain, modern France . . . and northern Germany . . . by the second or third century. Pagan tribes north of the Rhine, outside the Empire—such as the Goths, the Celts, and the Nordic tribes—were evangelized in succession.

The Church of Constantinople looked to the north. Its missionaries converted the Bulgars, the Romanians, and other Slav peoples. . . . These missionaries brought the Byzantine expression of Christianity and made it a living expression of faith for these various peoples (TEE 29-30).

7. Let us remember that... (2 minutes)

Read this section aloud.

Supplemental Activity: Have the students make a note card for the words to be used to review the words in the section.

Catechist: Read the Background Reading on this page for information about the five "Mother" Churches. Decide whether you want to share this information with your class.

8. All Are Called

(2 minutes)

Read these paragraphs aloud or silently. Have the students identify some ways they can show "God is with us!" (We encourage others.)

The Acts of the Apostles
When we read the Acts of the Apostles, we learn about the early days of the Church. Read Acts 13:1-5 to hear how the Holy Spirit sent forth missionaries. Find the words to complete the Scripture.

"While they were worshipping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, 'Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.' Then, completing their fasting and prayer, they laid hands on them and sent them off."

Like Saul and Barnabas, many of these apostles or missionaries had been sent forth from the Churches to share the Good News with people who were strangers to it. The missionaries brought the fullness of Christian life to the people and helped establish new Churches.

Sometimes one Church helps another to develop. People like Saint John Chrysostom went from the Church at Antioch to Constantinople to help the Church there. Later missionaries from Constantinople brought the Gospel to Eastern Europe. Through the efforts of missionaries, it would spread through Russia to Siberia and Alaska.

Let us remember that . . .
A Mother Church is a Church which sent out missionaries to establish new churches in other lands. The elder Church is called the "mother" church, and the younger church is called the "daughter" church. For example, Constantinople sent missionaries who established the Slav Churches; therefore, Constantinople is the "Mother" Church for them, and the Slav Churches are "Daughter" Churches to Constantinople.

All Are Called
Through the centuries, missionaries have been sent to bring the Word of God from one Church to another, helping more people know and love Christ. They preach the Gospel, baptize believers, appoint leaders, and instruct the people.

God calls some people to go to poorer areas of our country or to foreign countries to teach about Jesus Christ. He calls some to work closer to their homes helping others learn about Jesus Christ.

Sometimes high school or college students give up some of their vacation time to help missionaries or church workers in poor areas. Some of them may travel to other countries to help in this way.

We, too, are called to share the Good News. We can tell our neighbors, friends, and classmates about Jesus by talking to them about our love of Jesus. Another way that helps people learn about the Good News is by our witness. That means every day we are given the chance to show someone how much we love God and each other. We pray to the Holy Spirit to help us act in a way that shows we believe the Good News—God is with us!

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9. Blessed are they...

(5 minutes)

a) This story is about a missionary in India. Help the students understand that people today are living the way Jesus wants us to live out the Beatitudes.

a) Read the story as a group or silently. Also, consider reading the story to them as they follow—children are never too old to listen to a good story

b) Ask: *If Father Damon came to visit us, what questions would you ask him?*

10. “ Let us remember that...”

(2 minutes)

(This section is on the page with Saints Cyril and Methodius.)

Let the children read this section silently or aloud. If you have a map, point out the locations that are discussed.

Supplementary Activity: Have the students make a note card for these words to be used for review.

Blessed are they . . .

An American in India
Did you ever have to choose between watching television in your room, the kitchen or the living room? Most places in the world don't have several televisions in the house—most don't even have one. In Kerala, a state in southwestern India, the electricity may not even be on more than two hours a day. That's where an American priest, Father Damon Geiger, found himself for over seven years, sent to help organize a new monastery in an ancient land.

When people think of India, they may imagine elephants and snake-charmers, strange spices, music and clothing. They usually don't think of the Church. Yet there have been Eastern Christians in Kerala since the time of the Apostles. The Apostle Thomas brought the Gospel to colonies of Jews on India's Malabar coast. They shared their faith with native Indians and in time a strong local Church existed in the area. Even today they are called "Thomas Christians," named after the Apostle who planted the seed of Christianity in India.

While Father Damon went to help train the new monks, he also had to learn. How do you eat rice in a rich curry sauce without a spoon or a knife and fork and not make a mess? How do you go without all the



conveniences of modern America and get used to the different ways of another culture? Yet, like many missionaries over the centuries he learned the ways of another country to heed Jesus' call to bring the Gospel throughout the world.

Father Damon's example caught on. The monks he helped train have gone on to spread the Gospel in other parts of India. Unlike the United States, there are over 200 different languages and dialects used in India. Each state has its own language, culture and food. Like Father Damon, the monks from Kerala have gone to unfamiliar areas, especially in northern India, to pass on what they have learned.

Back in the United States, Father Damon prays often for his monks in India. He knows that, in some parts of India, Hindu fundamentalists have been persecuting Christians. In some places powerful landowners and politicians see the Christian message of love as a threat to their control over the poor. One of Father Damon's monks, now working in Bombay, has become a lawyer to help poor people receive justice and basic rights as Indian citizens. And Father knows that some Christian missionaries have already been killed or beaten because they are trying to help the weak in Jesus' name.



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Background Reading

(Call to Witness)

"In the Scriptures, God follows a 'Come—Go' approach. He calls people to Himself in deepest union which transfigures them, fills them with the Spirit, then sends them forth as 'apostles' to draw in others to Himself.

"All Christians are called to bear witness to the world, to be martyrs. By living out the Christian life, we are living Gospels, announcements of who and what God is, living evidence of His saving presence and activity. And this Christian life makes us servants to God, to one another and to the world" (LLIII 24-25).

Application

11. Heroes of Eastern Christianity (15 minutes)

This section includes stories about many courageous Christians. The student book has two of the stories, and the teacher's manual has other stories. Photocopy the additional stories if you need them.

The information from these pages will be used for the "Action Plan" page. Also, the details can be used to create a presentation to be shown at the end of the class or during a final project that is part of Lesson 22.

First, have the students read one story. If there are enough students, have all the stories read by someone or by groups. The following are suggestions on ways to present the information:

1. Have the students present a summary of the details while another student displays the icon of the saint.
2. Have the students complete a biographical sketch of the saint and read that to the students.
3. Act out a short skit that shows one aspect of the saint's life.
4. Write a newspaper article that reports one story about the saint.
5. Write a television newscast story complete with details about the scenes and dialogue.
6. Have the students keep a journal of saints.

After they have read the information, let

them write answers for the following in the journal (one student can write all the answers or it can be passed around the group for responses):

- For what do you think this saint would want to be remembered?
- What would you ask him or her if you had the chance? What do you think would be the answer?
- If you could join this saint for a few years, what part of his or her life would you pick? Why did you make that choice?

[See page 222 for a worksheet that can be used for the journal.]

Optional Activities

Have the students read all the saints' information. Have them work in groups and write a script for a "Who Am I?" program. Present the program at the end of this lesson or the end of the unit.

or

List four facts about one saint and write them on a note card. Write the name of the saint on the other side. Complete cards for all the saints in this lesson. Collect these cards to be used as review for future lessons.

Heroes of Eastern Christianity

Saints Cyril and Methodius

The Apostles were sent by Christ to bring the Gospel to all peoples. In the same way the Church also sends apostles to different parts of the world to share the Good News. Christ's Church is not limited to the East. The brothers Cyril and Methodius were apostles of this sort.

Born in Thessalonika in the early ninth century, Cyril and Methodius were the sons of a scholar at the governor's staff. They were given the best education and offered fine careers in the service of the Byzantine Empire. Methodius accepted, and in time became governor of a province. Cyril refused, however, and became a deacon in the patriarch's household, and later a teacher in the university.

After thirteen years in government service, Methodius resigned to enter a monastery. He lived the simple life of a monk and eventually became head of the monastery.

In the year 859 the Prince of the Khazars who ruled the Empire for and his sons wanted to explain Christianity to his people. The Emperor sent Cyril on this mission. Cyril stayed some time with the Khazars explaining the Christian Faith to them. Before he left, many of them were baptized as Christians.

In 862, Prince Rastislav of Moravia also requested that teachers be sent out to his country. He wrote: "Our people have abandoned their paganism and are observing Christian law, but we do not have a teacher to explain to us the true Christian Faith in our own language in order that other nations, among this, may imitate us." Therefore, Methodius, and as such a bishop and teacher."

The emperor did not send a bishop. Instead, he chose Cyril to go on this mission. Cyril took his brother, the monk Methodius, and some others to Moravia. The Moravians could not read or write. There was not even an alphabet to use even if they so wanted. So Cyril had to first invent an alphabet before he could begin translating the Gospels. Then he translated the New Testament, the Psalms, and the Service Books into Slavonic, the language of Moravia. His brother Methodius assisted himself in training the more gifted Moravians to be priests.

After three years, Cyril and Methodius left Moravia with several candidates for the priesthood. On their way back to Constantinople they stopped in Rome to see the pope. He blessed their work and ordained Methodius and the students as priests. While they were in Rome, Cyril became ill. He asked to become a monk and spent his last days living the monastic life. His wish was granted, but he did not live much longer, dying two months later at the age of forty-two.

The pope asked Methodius to return to the Slavs, this time to Panonia (in modern Hungary). The Prince of Panonia received him graciously and gave him much help. He thought so much of Methodius that he asked the pope to make Methodius the first Bishop of Panonia.

The pope agreed and had Methodius ordained bishop. But as Methodius was traveling back to Panonia, he was taken prisoner by Germans. They kept him for two and one half years, until the pope ordered that he be released.

Methodius continued the work which his brother had begun. He translated the rest of the Bible into Slavonic as well as many of the Father's writings and Church laws. He chose clergy organized churches and monasteries, and did much to strengthen the Church among the Slavs. He lived about twenty years longer than his brother and died in 910.

The work of Cyril and Methodius and other Byzantine missionaries led to the spread of the Gospel to Russia, Bulgaria, Ukraine, and other Slavic peoples of Eastern Europe. For this reason the brothers are usually called "The Apostles of the Slavs."

Their feast day is kept on May 11th.

Konstantin of Eastern Cyril and Methodius

We honor these priests who gave us the light, who opened the treasures of theology for us by translating the Holy Scriptures, and by starting a river from them that still runs today. We glorify you, Cyril and Methodius, who stand in heaven before the throne of the Lord Most High, and who pray so fervently for us all.

Let us remember that . . .

The Byzantine Empire was the Greek nation which ruled Eastern Europe and the area of the Mediterranean Sea from the fourth to the fifteenth century. It took its name from the name of its capital city, Byzantium or, as it was later known, Constantinople.

The name Constantinople means the City of Constantine. The Emperor Constantine established this city as the capital of the Byzantine Empire in the fourth century. Because it was the capital city of the Empire, Constantinople was recognized by several Ecumenical Councils as second in importance only to Rome in the organizational structure of the Church. The Patriarch of Constantinople became known as the Ecumenical Patriarch, or Chief Patriarch in the Byzantine Empire.

The Church of Constantinople is called the Byzantine Church from the ancient Greek name for the city, Byzantium. Christians whose Church traditions come down from Constantinople are called Byzantine, or Greek (from the language spoken in the Byzantine Empire).

Although there are still Christians in Constantinople and the patriarch still resides there, it is a Turkish city today, known by the Turkish name of Istanbul.

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12. Action Plan

(15 minutes)

Materials: Pens, markers, paint and brushes, poster board, construction paper, and any other materials that the students have told you that they need. (Ask parents to help supply materials you cannot get.)

For this lesson, the students are working on the project for the final presentation in lesson 22.

Encourage the students to brainstorm—they should not be limited to the suggestions on student book page.

13. Summary

(3 minutes)

Have the students make a list of places that they think missionaries should be sent. Give each student a note card and have them write one place. They pass that card to someone else, and they list two things that they would take with them. Pass the card to someone else to list two things they would do once they arrived.

Have each student read one of the cards aloud.

(Remind them that our cities and our schools need missionaries.)

14. Closing Prayer

(2 minutes)

Have the children read the words that will help people decide to become Christians (first page of this lesson in the student book) and pray the Lord's Prayer.

Action Plan

Heroes of Eastern Christianity

Read the story about one of the missionaries, and complete the outline on this page. As you write the details about this courageous Christian, think about his choices that show us how to live our life for Jesus Christ.

_____, Missionary

A. He lived in the _____ century.

B. Three important facts about his life:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C. Our Church hymn calls him: _____

D. This missionary is best known for _____

Now work on the final project that will be presented in Lesson 22. So far you have decided on the person you want to present and the idea for your presentation. Today you are going to start working on the project. Remember—your project will introduce the heroes of the Church to many people!

The following are some suggestions to help your project:

1. To make a mosaic, cut-up colored construction paper to fill in the outline	3. For a banner use contrasting scraps of material to make the design; thin wire from a craft store can be formed into different shapes.
2. To make a stained glass window, use colored cellophane held together with electrical tape in a cardboard outline	4. Make a montage by using an icon print placed onto poster board and add various items associated with the person's ministry, countries, or other activities.

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Decode This Message

13-24 14-15-9-18-9-11-24-18-9 1-26-7 25-1-21-9

7-17-16-5-17-22-23-9-16 24-11 1-23-23 14-15-9 26-1-14-17-24-26-16

(Matthew 28_____)

Decode This Message

13-24 14-15-9-18-9-11-24-18-9 1-26-7 25-1-21-9

7-17-16-5-17-22-23-9-16 24-11 1-23-23 14-15-9 26-1-14-17-24-26-16

(Matthew 28_____)

Decode This Message

(Instructions for the activity)

1. Duplicate the message sheet.
2. Divide the class into 2 groups. (If the class is large, divide the students into more groups, but make sure there are an even number of groups.)
3. Give one group the "Decode the Message" worksheet with no instructions.
4. Tell someone from the other group to go to help the decoders but do not give any extra information.
5. Next send another person from the second group to the decoders with the information that number 1 is letter A. Give the students a short time to try to figure out the message. (They will probably think 2 is letter B.)
6. Next have another person from the second group tell the decoders that number 2 is the letter z.
7. Continue having a student from group 2 share one letter at a time until someone "cracks the code."

1=A	14=T
2=Z	15=H
3=B	16=S
4=Y	17=I
5=C	18=R
6=X	19=J
7=D	20=Q
8=W	21=K
9=E	22=P
10=V	23=L
11=F	24=O
12=U	25=M
13=G	6=N

Answer: Go therefore and make
Disciples of all the nations

Heroes of Eastern Christianity (Part 2)

Saint Gregory the Illuminator

The first country to officially become Christian was Armenia. This was mostly due to the man known as the "Apostle of Armenia," Saint Gregory.

When Gregory was born in the third century, there were few Christians in Armenia. His family left Armenia for Caesarea in Cappadocia. There, Gregory was baptized and reared a Christian. Also there, he grew up, married, and then returned to Armenia. In Armenia, King Tradt gave him a place at his court. In time, Gregory convinced the King of the truth of Christianity, and King Tradt became a Christian.

The Armenians sent Gregory back to Caesarea in Cappadocia to be ordained their bishop. Gregory recruited other missionaries to help him establish the Church in Armenia. He opened schools and trained the best students to be priests and deacons. He did so much to bring the light of Christ to Armenia that people began calling him "The Illuminator."

As he grew older, Saint Gregory longed to live the monastic life. He ordained one of his sons to take his place as bishop. Then he left the city for Mount Manyes where he lived the life of a hermit. The next year, 330, a shepherd discovered his dead body in his hermit's hut. His feast day is celebrated on September 30th.



Kontakion (Tone 2)

O faithful, let us extol today with songs and spiritual hymns the glorious Gregory, the shepherd of souls, vigorous teacher, bright star and fighter for truth. He intercedes with Christ God for the salvation of our souls

Saint Clement of Ochrida

Clement was born in the middle of the ninth century in what is now the Czech Republic. Little is known of his early life until he became a follower of Saint Methodius, the head of the Byzantine mission there. Clement shared in the work and difficulties of Methodius. The German princes who ruled the area did not want Byzantine missionaries working in their lands. They were afraid that the Byzantine Emperor would try to make them his subjects. So, after Methodius died, the princes set about expelling the Byzantine missionaries.

Clement and several of his companions were seized and forced to leave the country in the dead of winter without provisions for the journey. They followed the course of the Danube River until they reached Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Tsar, Boris, was happy to receive them and encouraged their work among his people.

Boris directed Clement and his companions to Macedonia, a part of his kingdom which was still largely pagan. Clement built a school and seminary in the city of Ochrida. Soon afterwards he founded a monastery there as well. From this beginning Clement was able to set up a network of missions to which he sent monks and priests to bring the Gospel to the Macedonians.

Before his death, Boris resigned his throne and entered Clement's monastery. Simon, the son of Boris, then became the Tsar. Simon quickly urged that Clement be chosen as Bishop of Macedonia and this was done.



As bishop, Clement took to heart all the people's needs. Not only did he preach and direct the work of the Church, but he also tried to improve the farming skills of the local people so that their lands could be more fruitful. He realized that his was not a simple Church job, but that he was truly the leader of his people.

As he grew older, Clement tried to resign as bishop and retire to his monastery, but the needs of the Church prevented it. Finally he died in the year 916 while visiting the monastery. Thus Clement saw the Church fully established in Macedonia and became its first head. He lived and died in the service of his Church, the father of his people.

His feast day is July 27th.

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their voice has gone
forth over all the earth
and their words to the
limits of the universe.
Alleluia.

The Melkite Greek Catholic Church

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their voice has gone
forth over all the earth
and their words to the
limits of the universe.
Alleluia.

The Melkite Greek Catholic Church

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their voice has gone
forth over the whole
world and their words
to the limits of the
universe. Alleluia.

The Romanian Greek Catholic
Diocese of Canton

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their voice has gone
forth over the whole
world and their words
to the limits of the
universe. Alleluia.

The Romanian Greek Catholic
Diocese of Canton

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Through all the world
their voice resounds,
their message reaches
to the ends of the earth.
Alleluia.

The Ruthenian Byzantine Catholic
Metropolitan Province

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Through all the world
their voice resounds,
their message reaches
to the ends of the earth.
Alleluia.

The Ruthenian Byzantine Catholic
Metropolitan Province

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their voice has
resounded all over the
earth, and their
message to the utmost
bounds of the world.
Alleluia, alleluia,
alleluia.

The Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of
Saint Josaphat

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their voice has
resounded all over the
earth, and their
message to the utmost
bounds of the world.
Alleluia, alleluia,
alleluia.

The Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of
Saint Josaphat

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their utterance has
gone forth into all the
earth, and their words
unto the ends of the
world. Alleluia,
alleluia, alleluia.

The Ukrainian Catholic Synod

**Communion Hymn
for the Apostles**

Their utterance has
gone forth into all the
earth, and their words
unto the ends of the
world. Alleluia,
alleluia, alleluia.

The Ukrainian Catholic Synod