## MINISTRY



### CATECHESIS, EVANGELIZATION

Marilyn Jackson →



# YOUTH STANDULT



# STS. BENEDICT SCHOLASTICA

Sr. Malou Tibayan, Sr. Marta Piano & Sr. Sol Abala



### Sts Benedict & Scholastica Formation Program For Young Adult Women and Men

Formation Program 2025-2026

Year I: Human and Spiritual Formation (Building Foundation in Christ)

(Residential or Non-Residential)



#### Yearly Formation



Year I - Human & Spiritual Formation

Year 2 - Intellectual Formation

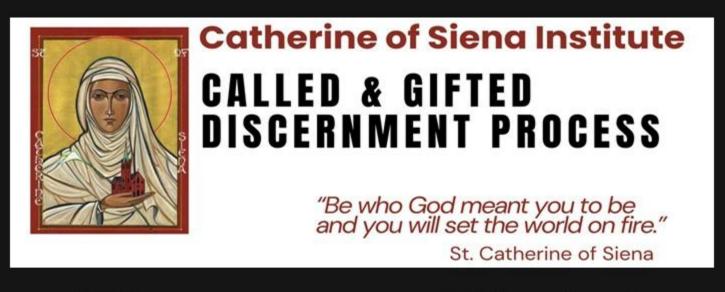
Year 3 - Pastoral Formation

A certificate will be given upon completion of every year and/or the three-year cycle of the program.

#### Key Features of the Rule of Life

- DAILY PRAYER
- MASS AND LITURGY OF THE HOURS
- · APOSTOLIC WORK
- WEEKLY FAITH SHARING GROUP
- WEEKLY FORMATION SESSIONS
- SPIRITUAL DIRECTION
- WEEKLY & MONTHLY SILENT RETREATS
- MISSIONARY DISCIPLESHIP PLAN
- . COMMUNITY LIFE





### Discernment Workshops FALL 2025

St Patrick's Parish (Saskatoon)

October 4th (9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.)

St Mary's Parish (Macklin)

November 1st (9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.)

**WINTER 2026** 

St Augustine's Parish (Humboldt)

January 30th (7-9 p.m.) - 31st (9 a.m. - 3 p.m.)



#### **FORMING LEADERS**



#### **BUILDING COMMUNITY**



# ADULT FAITH FORMATION

### AWAKEN



### "I BELIEVE"

**AWAKEN FALL 2025** 



### AWAKEN



### "THE ART WINTER 2026 OF LISTENING"



INTRODUCTION TO THE ART
OF LISTENING

JAN.27.2026

THE FOUR LEVELS
OF LISTENING

FEB.03.2026



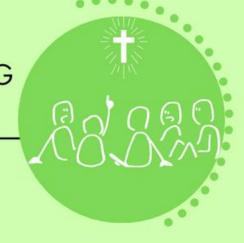


LISTENING TO GOD IN SCRIPTURE & ADORATION

FEB.10.2026

LISTENING: A PATHWAY TO BECOMING A MISSIONARY SYNODAL CHURCH

FEB.17.2026

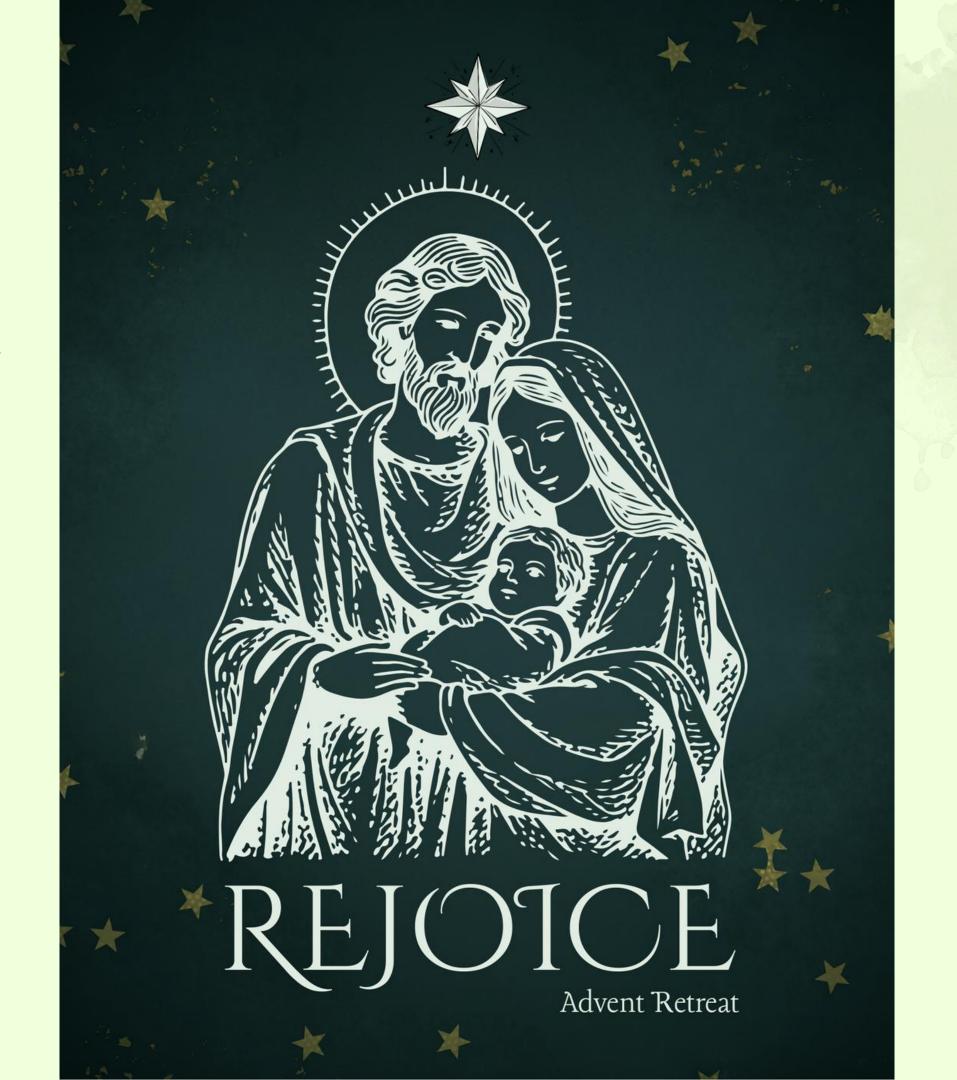




Astrid Alas amalas@rcdos.ca Adult Faith Formation Coordinator

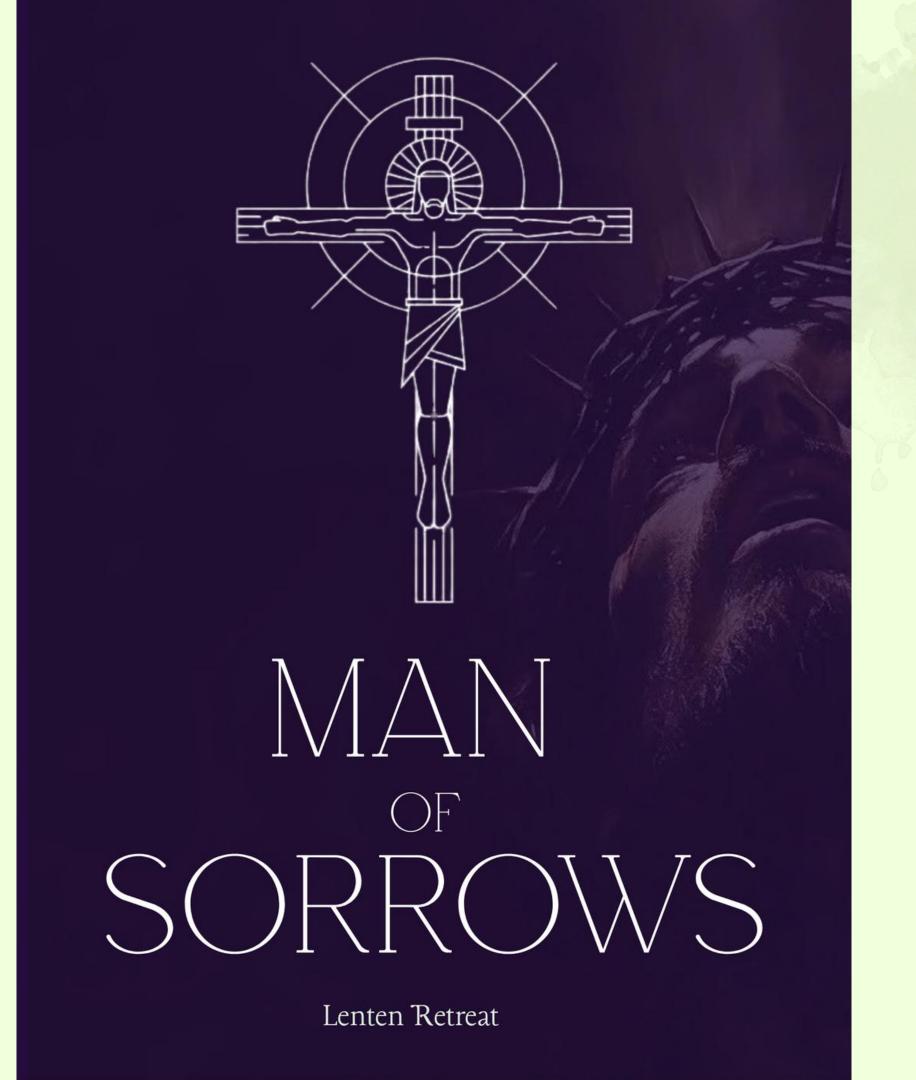
### ENCOUNTER





### ENCOUNTER







### RURAL CATECHETICS

Quin Kleiboer 🛧

### RURAL CATECHETICS

To improve catechesis and to inspire apostolic fervor in rural parishes within the Diocese of Saskatoon by

#### **CATECHIST CONNECTION**

a one-hour digital gathering designed to build community and foster connections among catechists throughout the diocese.

#### **CATECHIST TRAINING**

In-person or online workshops and training sessions can be facilitated by Rural Chatechesis to meet your parish needs..

#### **PARISH MENTORSHIP**

Support is available for parish renewal efforts through a guide trained by Divine Renovation. We can also recommend materials and programs to assist in outreach and evangelization.

#### CATECHETICAL RESOURCES

Contact the office for advice on Sacramental resources or assistance in enhancing catechetical programming.



### HOSPITAL CHAPLAINCY

Jackie Saretsky 🔸

## received? illness worsens. (CCCB 1529).

How many times can the Anointing of the Sick be

Should a patient's condition deteriorate during an illness, the sacrament may be administered again. Recovering from sickness after anointing doesn't preclude future anointings for serious illness.

Each time a Christian falls seriously ill, he may receive the Anointing of the Sick, and also when, after he has received it, the





#### What are the Graces of the Anointing of the Sick?

It unites the sick person to the passion of Christ, for their greater good and the good of the whole Church.

It offers strength, peace and courage to endure, in a Christian manner, the sufferings of illness or old age.

It offers the forgiveness of sins, if the sick person was not able to obtain it through the sacrament of Penance.

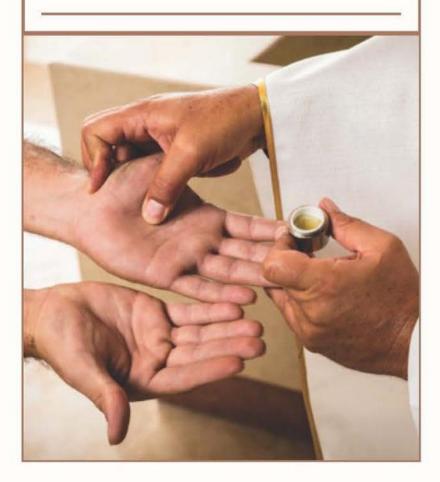
It offers the restoration of health if it is conducive to the salvation of the soul, or the preparation of the soul for passing into eternal life.

UNDERSTANDING THE SACRAMENT OF THE

### Anointing of the Sick

"Are any among you sick? They should call for the elders of the Church and have them pray over them, anointing them with oil in the name of the Lord. The prayer of faith will save the sick, and the Lord will raise them up; and anyone who has committed sins will be forgiven. "

James 5:14-15



### What is the Sacrament of the Sick?



The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick strengthens those who are suffering serious illness or nearing end of life. It is offered as a means of support, encouragement and comfort for all who request to receive it. Taking part in this Sacrament offers those who are sick, an opportunity to open themselves to the healing power of God's grace. In this Sacrament, we meet Jesus who heals and sends us consolation through the Holy Spirit.

The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick has as its purpose the conferral of a special grace on the Christian experiencing the difficulties inherent in the condition of grave illness or old age. (CCCB 1527)

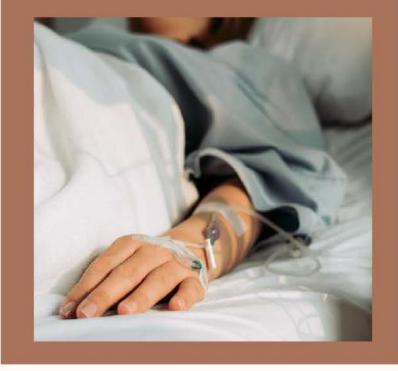
### Who should receive the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick?

The elderly, whose frailty is increasingly noticeable.

Adults and children facing surgery, serious medical tests or treatments, or recovering from a serious accident, are included.

Individuals experiencing chronic illness or serious mental illness.

Those who are ill and have expressed a desire, or by their lives have shown, that celebrating this Sacrament would be important to them.



### How is the Sacrament of the Anointing of the sick celebrated?

It is vital, though not always possible, for the sick to hear and participate in the Sacrament. Therefore, the Anointing of the Sick is best received when a serious illness first appears.

The celebration of the Anointing of the Sick consists essentially in the anointing of the forehead and hands of the sick person, accompanied by the liturgical prayer of the celebrant asking for the special grace of this Sacrament. (CCCB 1531)

To receive the Sacrament, please call a priest.

"Only priests (bishops and presbyters) can give
the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick,
using oil blessed by the bishop." CCC 1530



### ACCOMPANIMENT THROUGH SERIOUS ILLNESS: A GUIDE TO CONVERSATIONS ON DEATH AND DYING



"I want this to end."

"I wish I didn't have to be here anymore."

"Why won't God take me?"

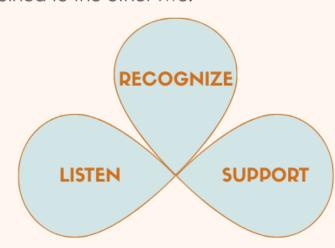
"What can you tell me about Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD)?"

Behind each of these phrases is a plea for recognition, listening, and support.



The experiences of pain and suffering, dependence on others, or being away from home cause many people who are critically ill to reflect on their lives. This can lead to a search for meaning and to questions about what dying will look like. As Christians, we remain committed to providing opportunities for people to explore their questions and to consider what living through their dying could look like.

Recognizing, listening and supporting are all valuable ways to accompany people. Each response is valuable on its own and becomes even more powerful when joined to the other two.



This guide presents three alternative responses to moments in which our neighbours invite us to contemplate their end-of-life journey with them.

As you read through the information on the following pages, you are invited to reflect on your own experiences of death and dying. The example provided on the opposite side presents a situation that could occur in any Catholic parish in Saskatchewan. How would you respond if you were in a similar situation?

As we engage in conversations about death and dying, it is good for us to grow in our understanding of Catholic teaching regarding end-of-life care. The Catholic Church supports a palliative approach to care, which emphasizes living through our dying. This approach includes appropriate pain management, declining treatments when their burdens outweigh their benefits, and providing opportunities to find meaning in suffering.

Since the Catholic approach to death and dying does not include intentionally ending a life through euthanasia or assisted suicide (often referred to as Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD) in Canada), the legalization of these practices has made it crucial for us to recognize each other's inherent dignity by affirming: "You are worthy of care." If the person you are listening to seems to be considering MAiD, it may be helpful to ask questions about why this path appears appealing. This may give the person the opportunity to share their fears and to explore what a good death might look like.

Conversations about death and dying are always challenging. It requires bravery and humility to hear another person's suffering and to stay engaged, especially when we know that we cannot change what will happen. In these moments, it is important to ask the Holy Spirit to speak through us as we accompany each other.

For more information



On the road to Calvary, Jesus encountered people who had a profound impact on him. How might your responses be shaped by a deeper understanding of Jesus' passion?

#### **RECOGNIZE:**

JESUS MEETS HIS MOTHER

How would Jesus have felt as she looked at him? Mary saw her Son, not a criminal sent to his execution.

We are also called to recognize all people as beloved children of God.

How can we reveal this truth, even in the briefest encounters?

#### LISTEN:

VERONICA WIPES THE FACE OF JESUS

Although she could not remove the cross from His shoulders, she stood next to Him and used her veil to wipe the sweat, blood and dirt from His face. How would Jesus have felt as she provided compassion in the only way she could? We are also called to care for each other during moments of suffering. How can we listen to people when we know we cannot change what they are going through?

#### SUPPORT:

SIMON CARRIES THE CROSS

Simon of Cyrene did not know
Jesus, but the soldiers pulled
Simon from the crowd and ordered
him to carry the cross. How would
Jesus have felt as the cross was lifted from
His shoulders? Although Simon could not
fulfill Jesus' mission, he eased His burden.
We are also called to ease the burdens of
others. How can we support people as
they complete their journey on earth?

#### "I feel like my road is almost done,"

Emma said softly to Joe when he asked her how she was doing after Mass. Joe and Emma had gone to the same parish for years, and although they had never talked about it, Joe knew that Emma had recently started receiving chemotherapy treatments. His first instinct was to say, "I'll keep you in my prayers," and walk away. However, he knew he was being called to do more.

How Joe responds will depend on many factors, including his relationship to Emma, his own experiences with death and dying, his expertise in having challenging conversations, and the amount of time he can give in a particular moment.



When responding to the suffering of another person, it can be tempting to want to treat their experience as a problem to be solved. This unhelpful response is often driven by our own fear. A more helpful approach is rooted in an openness to discovering what the person who is suffering needs.

Read on to discover more about the helpful and unhelpful ways that we can respond to someone who is suffering.

#### **RECOGNIZE:**

How could Joe respond if he cannot listen well in this moment?

HELPFUL RESPONSES:	UNHELPFUL RESPONSES:
Sitting down, even if only for a brief moment. This shows respect for what has been shared.	"Don't talk like that!"
"Those are heavy thoughts to be having. Have you mentioned this to your family or your physician?"	"You're telling the wrong person."
"It must be so hard to feel that way. I'm sorry we can't talk for longer today. Could we meet for coffee this week?"	"Have you heard of MAiD?"

There will be many moments when we realize that we are not the right person to respond to another person's suffering. In these moments, it is important to acknowledge what they have shared and to commit to finding someone who can engage in a deeper conversation with them. This can help them to feel recognized as a dignified person.

#### LISTEN:

How could Joe respond if he is able to spend time with Emma?

HELPFUL	UNHELPFUL
RESPONSES:	RESPONSES:
"You sound	"Lots of
exhausted. Can you	people make
tell me more about	this work. You
how you're feeling?"	can too!"
"Have you been having these thoughts for a while?"	"You just need to put your head down and keep going."
"How do you imagine your life would look if you didn't continue with this treatment?"	"I can't understand why you're receiving treatment."

We may not always have answers when challenging questions come up, but we always have the ability to listen. In these moments, it is important to stay focused on what the other person wants to share. It can be helpful to ask open-ended questions that give the person the opportunity to explore thoughts, feelings, and beliefs.

#### SUPPORT:

After he has listened, what kind of support can Joe offer Emma?

HELPFUL RESPONSES:	UNHELPFUL RESPONSES:
"What you are going through is so hard. I don't know anyone who can do it alone. Would you be interested in having more support, such as meal drop offs?"	"You can do better than this."
"As you think about what you want the next stage of your life to look like, do you think you have the information you need?"	"You'll feel better in the morning, I promise."
"There are people who specialize in managing pain. Would you be interested in learning more about what palliative care could do for you?"	"Why are you putting yourself through this?"

Asking for support is a vulnerable experience. In these moments, it is important to care for our neighbours by considering what resources they may need. This may include access to health care programs like Palliative Care, or it may be something that a parish community can offer them, like a prayer circle or support getting to and from appointments.



### PRISON MISTRY

Dianne Anderson 🔸

### THE RESCUE PROJECT





### JUSTICE SO PEACE