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November

November at a Glance

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Dedication for November: The Souls in Purgatory

To "purge" means to cleanse or purify. Purgatory is the suffering of faithful people after death to rid them of all sin. With this, they achieve the holiness necessary to enter heaven. The *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, in #1054, refers to purgatory not as a place, but as a process. Pope Paul IV tells us that there is a link with those in heaven, those in the process of attaining heaven, and those still on earth. Amongst them is an exchange of all good things.

November's Liturgical Color

Ordinary Time: Green

Green is the color of hope and life.

Advent: Purple

Violet (or rose on the third Sunday)

The Advent colors symbolize waiting, penance and preparation.

The rose symbolizes subdued joy and repentance.

Patron Saints of the Month

November 3: Martin de Porres: hairdressers, those experiencing racial discrimination

November 11: Martin of Tours: beggars, soldiers

November 13: Francis Cabrini: migrants, hospital administrators, orphans

November 15: Albert the Great: medical technicians, scientists

November 16: Margaret of Scotland: Scotland, parents of large families, widows

November 17: Elizabeth of Hungary: bakers, homeless, medical workers, young brides

November 30: Andrew the Apostle: fishermen, Greece, Scotland

November 1 – All Saints’ Day

“You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength and with all your mind and your neighbor as yourself” (Luke 10:27).

All Saints’ Day is a holy day of obligation that honors all martyrs and saints known and unknown. A saint is a very blessed and holy person who loved God very much. Saints are people who dedicated their lives to God and served others unselfishly.

We believe that the first official observance of saints began with Pope Gregory III when he dedicated a chapel in the Basilica of St. Peter to “All the Saints.” In 835 Pope Gregory IV ordered the Feast of All Saints be universally observed November 1.

Prayer

On this day dedicated to the saints of our church, we are thankful for their many good works and faithful love for God. How lucky we are to have such good people to learn from and look up to. Today as we honor the saints, we pray for guidance and courage and faith to also follow God in all we do each and every day. Amen.

Activities

Discussing Saints

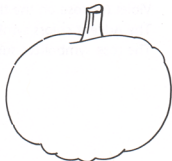
Spend some time talking about the good works of saints and their faithfulness to God. Share some examples of people who are saints and the ways that they served other people and God. (Look ahead in this book to find many examples of sainted people.) Ask how we can act and live as the saints. How can we help others to do so? How can we take more time for prayer?

A Saint-a-Day

In the days or weeks before All Saints introduce your class to a different saint a day. Tell the story of the saint and talk about how that person shared and committed his/her life to God. Use the stories of the saints found throughout this book.

Pumpkin Art

As children of God we are all special individuals called to reflect God’s love. Look up the meanings of the names of the children and



share them as a class. Write each child's name and its meaning on a pumpkin cut out from orange construction paper. Tie a piece of raffia around the top of the pumpkin and display in the room.

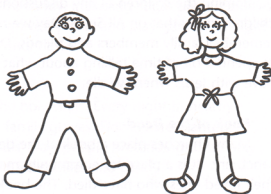
Ask your community for donations of real pumpkins late in October. Write each child's name and its meaning on individual pumpkins and send them home. Have each child in the class write their own name with permanent marker on a large pumpkin and display it in your prayer corner.



Future Saints

Have the children take turns tracing each other as they lay down on a large sheet of rolled paper. Each child cuts out their own outline and adds their names, facial features, hair etc. With adult help have the children draw or write positive attributes about themselves on the cutouts. Magazine pictures can also be used. Hang the completed life-size prints on a large wall in the hallway or your classroom. Label the display, "Future Saints" or "On Our Way to Sainthood."

"Future Saints"



November 2 – All Souls' Day

"For everything there is a season, and a time for every matter under heaven:

a time to be born, a time to die;

a time to plant, and a time to pluck up what is planted;

a time to kill, and a time to heal;

a time to break down, and a time to build up;

a time to weep, and a time to laugh;

a time to mourn, and a time to dance;

a time to cast away stones, and a time to gather stones together;

a time to embrace, and a time to refrain from embracing;

a time to seek, and a time to lose;

a time to keep, and a time to cast away;

a time to rend, and a time to sew;

a time to keep silence, and a time to speak;

a time to love, and a time to hate;

a time for war, and a time for peace."

Ecclesiastes 3:1-8

All Souls' Day follows All Saints' Day on November 2. It is a day dedicated to all who have died. Christians all over the world remember loved ones, family and friends with thanksgiving and prayer.

Prayer

Dear Lord,

Today we remember our loved ones, family and friends who have died and joined you in heaven. We are grateful for the joy and love these special people brought to our lives. With faith and hope we pray that our loved ones are at peace and enjoying eternal happiness in your loving care. Amen.

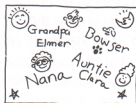
Activities

Discussion

Remind the children of any discussions you may have had regarding All Saints' Day. Let the children know that on All Souls' Day we remember all those who have died. We especially remember family members and friends. Depending on the age of your students you might want to spend a bit of time talking about what death is. Talk about the circle of life and the new life we have with Jesus when we die.

Book of the Dead

Many churches place a book of the dead in a very special place in their sanctuary. It is a place for community members to write the names of their loved ones who have died. The book is often displayed during the months of October and November. If your church has a book of the dead take the children to it and write the names of those close to them that have died in the book. Maybe you'd like to start a small book in your classroom for your prayer table. Don't forget that many children may have only experienced death involving a pet. Be sure to add the names of pets with other loved ones.



Centerpiece

Make a small candle centerpiece for the children to take home. Collect pint size canning jars for each child in the class. Put about an inch of sand or small pebbles in the bottom of the jar. Place a votive candle in the bottom of the jar. Place the cover on the jar and tie it with a piece of ribbon. Attach the above prayer to the jar and suggest that parents light the candle and pray together on All Souls' Day. Remind the children that the candle is only to be used with the help of parents.



New Life from Seeds

Take a walk to a church or community garden. Fall is the perfect time to look at the flowers that have died. Remind the children that in order for the flowers to make seeds to grow new flowers they must die. Out of the dead flower come the seeds that bring new life. If possible collect some of these seeds and save them to plant in the spring.

Grave Etchings

Encourage parents and children to go with grandparents or other family members to the cemetery to visit the gravestones of loved ones. This is a great opportunity to talk about death and the new life we all have in Jesus. Take a tracing of the name or names on the headstones.



November 2 – Feast, The Day of the Dead and Celebration Table Ideas

In the month of November, as harvests end and frost brings death to the natural world, the Catholic Church recognizes the importance of our own beloved dead, those who have “gone before” us. Different cultures bring especially intriguing celebrations to this remembrance.

Mexico

El Día de los Muertos, or the “Day of the Dead,” is a rich tradition for fondly remembering departed family members. It is a time to really feel their presence once again. The tradition involves both solemn and fun aspects. Traditional foods are eaten, altars are decorated in homes with pictures of those family members, and children receive candy, including sugar skulls. Families gather in the cemetery on November 2 to sing, talk, tidy graves, picnic and play games. As night falls, candles are lit, and families remain in the graveyard until dawn.

Philippines

Nine days before November 2, novenas are said for the holy souls. Every night in nearby cemeteries, people light candles, pray and decorate their family graves. Flowers are planted, crosses repainted, weeding done. The night before All Souls’ Day, people pretending to be holy souls on their way to heaven go from door to door, asking for cookies and candy.

Poland

There are many superstitions about the return of spirits at this time. One that used to be held in rural Poland was that on midnight of All Souls’ Day, the souls of all the departed parishioners would gather at the local church, where they had worshipped in life. Then, it was believed, the spirits visited scenes from their earthly life, especially their homes. Unafraid, the rural folk would leave doors and windows ajar in welcome.

Celebration Table

The Day of the Dead celebrations are wonderful customs for children who are just beginning to understand death. It is comforting for them to openly remember someone whom they loved. It is also helpful in giving children a sense of family history, for as adults fondly remember ancestors, children gain an appreciation of those whom they didn’t know but who nonetheless have influenced their lives.

One way to create your own Day of the Dead tradition is by using the Celebration Table. This can be done both in the home and in the classroom. The autumnal colors and decorations, such as gourds or wheat can remain. Set on it a picture of one of your deceased family members. Have children bring in photos to the classroom. If you are doing this at home, help children set up additional family members’ photos. Gather around this table and ask each person to tell something special they remember about the person in their picture. Encourage an atmosphere for fond memories. End with a short prayer of thanksgiving for these good people. Keep the pictures up at least for the first days of November or throughout the month.



November

November 3 – St. Martin de Porres

November is the month of two saints named Martin. Martin de Porres was born in Lima, Peru in 1597. He was very poor and treated badly by others because of his race. Martin was a very humble young man, but despite his meek ways and lowly status, Martin helped hundreds of people. He fed the hungry, counseled people, planted orchards on unused land so hungry people had fruit, began a home for street children, and healed people.

Discussion Starter: What can we do to help others?

November 11 – St. Martin of Tours

Martin of Tours was a Roman soldier who chose to become a “soldier of Christ” instead. As a priest and bishop, he taught many people about Jesus, began monasteries, and cured people.

There is a wonderful legend of the turning point in Martin’s young life when he realized he must follow Jesus. Here it is, written in booklet format.

Martinmas

In some European towns, St. Martin Day, or Martinmas, is celebrated with a gathering of families at the church. Together they make lanterns that are fitted with candles. In the early evening darkness of November, a candlelight parade of children go through the streets, singing traditional St. Martin songs. This celebration ends with a pancake feast at the church. This tradition could be carried out at home or in a church community.

Activities

Reading the Booklet

Read the text from the booklet to the children. Discuss if Martin were here today, what do they think he would do to help people? Do they know anyone like Martin?

Assemble the Booklets

Give each child a copy of the booklet. They can color the illustrations. If they are able, have them cut out and assemble the booklets, too.

Story Sequencing

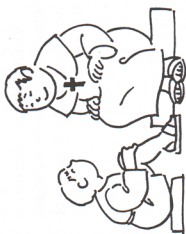
This booklet can be used for teaching story sequencing. Block out the page numbers on the pages of the booklet, copy the illustrations, and cut them into individual squares. Give each child a full set of illustrations, but in mixed order. On sheets of stiff paper, have them glue the story squares on in the correct sequence.

Sharing With Others

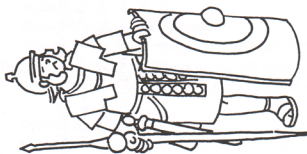
In honor of St. Martin, find a way to have the children experience sharing with someone they do not know well. Have a food drive in the classroom to take to a food pantry, bring toys to a family shelter, or create artwork for a nursing home.

Martin
Learns to
Share

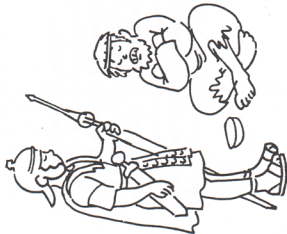
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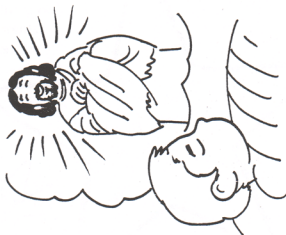
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11

Long ago there lived a boy named Martin. His family did not believe in Jesus. Some Christians told Martin all about Jesus. He loved the stories of Jesus helping people who were poor and sick. Martin wanted to become a Christian. His parents said no.

2

When Martin was fifteen, his father had him become a soldier, but in his heart, he longed to be like Jesus.

4

One winter day when Martin was eighteen, he saw a man huddled by the city gates. The man was shivering, for he wore thin, ragged clothing. Maybe he was hungry and homeless too.

6

Martin thought of how Jesus helped people. Then Martin pulled off his warm soldier's cloak. With his sword, he cut the cloak in half. He put one half of the cloak over the shivering man's shoulders. He put the other half back on and went off to work.

8

That night, Martin dreamed he saw the poor man wearing the half cloak. When the man turned around, it was Jesus! Martin understood Jesus wanted him to become Christian and help others. And that is just what Martin did. Many people came to love Martin because of how he loved others.

10

November 11 – Veterans Day

“My fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.” (President John F. Kennedy)

Veterans Day is a day we honor men and women who have served and those who currently serve our country in the military. November 11 coincides with the end of World War I. On the 11th hour, of the 11th day, of the 11th month the Armistice (truce) was signed. World War I was called, “the war to end all wars.” Veterans Day is a federal legal holiday.



Prayer

Dear Lord, today we take time to remember and give thanks for the many men and women who have served our country by working in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard. We know that their jobs are not easy and require many sacrifices. Bless and keep the men and women and their families who have unselfishly served our country by committing themselves to the military. Amen.

Activities

Recognizing Military Persons

Talk a bit about the military and the role it has in keeping our country safe. Ask the children if they know of family members or friends who have served in the military.

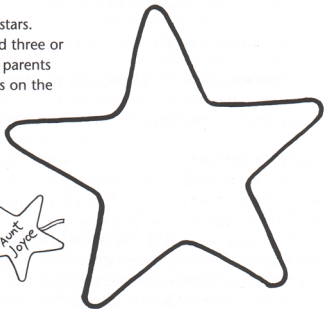
Be sure the flag of the U.S. is hung outside your building today.

Extend an Invitation

Invite a veteran or current member of the military in to talk about their experiences.

Star Decorations

Cut out several red, white and blue, (six-inch) stars. Decorate the stars with a few foil star stickers. Send three or four stars home with each child. Include a note to parents asking them to write the names of family members on the stars who have served in the military. As the children return the stars, tape them to a red or blue ribbon and hang it across your prayer corner. During prayer on Veterans Day read the names on the stars and thank God for their service to our country.



November 16 – St. Margaret of Scotland

Margaret was the daughter of royal parents. A storm at sea cast her ship upon Scotland, which was a wild, rough, but beautiful place. The king, Malcolm, fell in love with and married the attractive, intelligent and deeply religious Margaret. As queen, she brought Christianity first to Malcolm, their children, and then to Scotland, along with education, trade and the arts. Margaret's generosity, wisdom, and work to bring God to all made her a beloved queen, mother and saint. Here is a story based on a legend about her.

Story: The Queen Loses Her Prayer Book

King Malcolm couldn't believe his luck. The smart, wise, and beautiful Margaret had agreed to become his wife and Scotland's queen! He loved her so much! But there was something he didn't understand. Each day she disappeared for an hour. She was warm and talkative the rest of the time, but the young king still wondered where she went.

"I'll follow her," he decided and set off.

She walked through the great woods and went into a cave. He crept closer. There he found Margaret had set up a little chapel for herself and she was praying! Quietly and respectfully, Malcolm entered and sat down with her. Margaret smiled. She opened her prayer book and began reading to him, teaching him the prayers. From then on, Malcolm prayed with Margaret and their love grew even stronger.

One day, before she left for the cave, she went for her prayer book as usual. It was not there. She looked and looked. What could have happened to it?

A bit sadly, she went to her cave without it. Malcolm met her there. He had a big grin on his face, and his hands were behind his back. "Missing something?" he asked.

From behind his back, he brought out Margaret's prayer book, but was it really her book? The covers, back and front, were now covered in jewels!

Margaret gasped, then reached for it, touching it gently. She looked up at Malcolm's smiling face. She understood that this gift was Malcolm's way of saying he loved her and he was beginning to understand her love of God.

Discussion Starter: What was Margaret doing every day when she disappeared for an hour?

November 17 – St. Elizabeth of Hungary

Today is the feast day of Elizabeth of Hungary. There is a famous legend about her that speaks of generosity, a good story that ties in well with Thanksgiving.

Story: Bread and Roses

Princess Elizabeth hurried down the hill, her cloak wrapped around her to hide the loaves of bread she carried. At the top of the hill was the castle of her husband Louis' family. Louis loved her, but she wasn't so sure about his family.

They were very rich, but all around them were poor people who did not have enough to eat. Elizabeth often took food from the family kitchen to feed others who were hungry. This angered the family, but Louis encouraged Elizabeth. "You are a good woman, Elizabeth, for all you do for others. No wonder I love you so much!" he frequently told her.

Someone was coming up the hill towards her. Elizabeth tensed up, afraid she would be caught with the bread. Then she saw that it was Louis.

"What are you hiding?" he teased her.

For a moment, Elizabeth felt confused. Was Louis beginning to agree with the rest of his family?

"Come on, show me!" he said, tugging at her cloak.

It opened, but no loaves of bread fell out. Instead, beautiful roses came tumbling down!

Elizabeth and Louis stared at the unexpected flowers at their feet.

"I did have bread—not roses!" Elizabeth whispered.

"This is a sign from God," Louis said. "You are a very holy woman, Elizabeth, and God must love you very much!"

Discussion Starter: What did Princess Elizabeth do for the poor? What did the bread turn into?

November 21 – Feast of the Presentation of Mary

Many of the celebrations of Mary are from the Eastern Church and this one began in Jerusalem in 543. It commemorates the ancient legend that when Mary was three years old, her parents brought her to, or "presented" her at the Temple to consecrate her to God's service. The point of this story is that Mary, from the very beginning of her life, was dedicated to God. Coming in late November, this feast also turns our thoughts to Advent, when we recognize that Mary herself is a Temple, where God came to dwell.

To recognize this feast, give children a length of shelf paper so they can draw the events of the following story. Draw vertical lines to divide the paper into four equal sections with the following themes.

Going to the Temple

- 1) An angel promised Anne and Joachim they would have a daughter. Mary was born to them. They were so happy!
- 2) When Mary was three years old, her parents took her to the Temple. There they would "present" her to God. The Temple was built on a hill. There were fifteen steps to climb to go inside.
- 3) Joachim put his little daughter down at the bottom of the steps. Happily she climbed up the steps all by herself. The High Priest kissed her and said, "Mary, God loves you and you shall do great things for all people. Forever after, people will know and love you!"
- 4) Little Mary danced with joy!

November 29 – Anniversary of the Death of Dorothy Day

When she was a child, Dorothy Day did not learn about religion. Her parents never took her to church. By the time she was 16, she said she didn't believe there was a God. However, by the time she died at age 83, Dorothy was considered by some to be one of the most interesting and

November

powerful Catholics in the American Catholic Church.

The changes in Dorothy's life over the years helped her to come to believe in and love God, and to follow Jesus' teachings. Dorothy helped poor people, lived with them and lived like them. She worked hard for peace. She prayed. She is one of our best examples of someone who lived as Jesus had lived.

Discussion Starter: What did Dorothy Day do?

November 30 – St. Andrew

If you read the first chapter of the Gospel of Mark, you will meet St. Andrew. He was a fisherman and he worked with his brother, Simon (later Peter). It was when they were fishing that Jesus first saw them and called them to follow Him. At the miracle of the loaves and fishes, it was Andrew who found the boy who had the 5 loaves and 2 fishes.

Discussion Starter: What did Andrew do for a living?

The Fourth Thursday of November – Thanksgiving

"Oh, give thanks to the Lord for he is good; for his steadfast love endures for ever!" (Psalm 107:1)

Thanksgiving Day is a national holiday in the United States. It is a day set aside to give thanks to God for the many blessings of the year.

The first Thanksgiving was celebrated in 1619 by the Pilgrims who settled near the James River in Virginia. This was a Thanksgiving of prayer and did not include feasting, probably because there was so little to eat.

In 1721 after a successful harvest, Governor William Bradford planned a Thanksgiving celebration. The feasting lasted three days and included wild game, corn and other crops grown by the settlers. About ninety Native Americans also attended the celebration.

President Lincoln declared Thanksgiving Day to be observed on the fourth Thursday of November in 1863. It wasn't until 1941 that congress declared Thanksgiving Day to be a legal federal holiday.

Prayer

On this Thanksgiving Day, we thank God for all of the blessings in our lives. We are thankful for the people who love us and take care us as we learn and grow. We are thankful for friends with whom we share secrets and play and laugh. We are thankful for the food we eat, the warm clothes we wear and the loving home in which we live. Thank you, Lord, for all of these blessings. In Jesus' name we pray. Amen.

Activities

Sharing Traditions

Discuss the Thanksgiving holiday with the children. Have them share a tradition their family

has for this holiday. At prayer time invite the children to individually add some specific things they are thankful for.

Paper Thanksgiving Chains

Make a list of things with the children that they are thankful for. Write these on strips of orange and yellow paper and link them together to make a paper chain. Hang the chain around the room.



Mini-Pumpkins

Purchase mini pumpkins from the grocery store; they are about fifty cents each. Tie a piece of raffia around the stem of the pumpkin and attach a card with a copy of the Thanksgiving prayer.



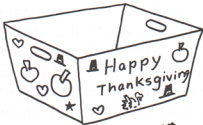
Pumpkin Candleholder

Make a mini pumpkin candleholder. Use a carving knife to cut out a 1" hole in the center of the pumpkin. Place a taper or votive candle in the pumpkin. Use either of these ideas to decorate your classroom or send them home for the kitchen table.



Food for the Poor

Collect food for the local food pantry. To make the collection more interesting, collect only baby food or breakfast food. Assign each family a couple of nonperishable items for a thanksgiving dinner. Suggestions would be canned gravy, vegetables, cranberries, stuffing, pie, cake or bread mixes, juices and relishes.



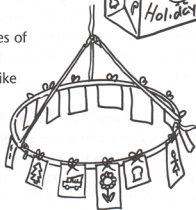
Decorating Bags and Boxes

Decorate warehouse grocery boxes or other cardboard boxes with thanksgiving greetings or a prayer. Add drawings made by the children to make them look festive. Give these to your local food pantry to use for distributing food. Decorating grocery bags is also fun.



Hoop Art

Have the children look through magazines and cut out pictures of the things they are thankful for. Tape the pictures around a Hula-Hoop and hang it in the room. The hoop could hang on its side like a wall wreath or from the ceiling, parallel to the ground. To hang the hoop from the ceiling, tie three, 4-foot pieces of string onto the hoop, making sure they are equal distance apart. When tying leave one end of the string as long as possible. Gather the long ends of the string together and tie in place. Hang the hoop in your prayer corner just above the eye level of the children.



Story: A Story of Thankfulness

Today Gyles was wonderfully happy. Ever since he had come by ship to this new land, he had been hungry and cold. There was never enough food for all his people. But with the help of their new friend, Squanto, Gyles' people had been able to raise enough food for this winter. Now they were celebrating to give thanks to God.

Some of the grown-ups had been cooking for days, and now, Gyles noticed, their new friends, the Wampanoag (WAHM-peh-NOH-ag) people, had arrived for the celebration. They brought food to contribute to the feast.

And what a feast it was! Gyles saw plates of steaming hot venison, or deer meat. There was delicious wild turkey, and large, juicy geese, all ready to be sliced. From the ocean had come clams, eels and fish called bass.

Gyles had been working all morning, fetching water and gathering firewood. Now he sat down at a long table with some of the Wampanoag guests who could speak his language. He could not speak theirs. He liked them, and wanted to stay as close as he could.

There was even more food: water cress and leeks, dried gooseberries, strawberries, cherries and plums! Soon his plate was heaping with food, and he barely had room for the cornbread.

They ate for a long time. Then they played games and danced. Nothing could be better than this, Gyles thought.

Then something even more wondrous happened. One of his new friends motioned for Gyles to come closer to the fire. He poured some corn kernels into an earthen jug and smiled at Gyles. He seemed to be waiting for something, so Gyles waited too.

Pop! Pop! Gyles was startled. The corn had burst into little white puffs! The popping continued until all the corn was white and puffy. Gyles had never seen popcorn before. Then his friend carefully poured maple syrup over the popped corn, and made a small ball. He handed it to Gyles. Gyles touched it with his tongue. Ah, it was sweet! He took a bite. How crunchy it was! It was delicious. His friend smiled again, enjoying Gyles' happiness. Gyles took another bite. He looked around at his new home and new friends. He heard all the laughter of the others. He tasted this new treat. And he was very thankful for all of God's blessings.

Activities

Thanksgiving Puzzles

Enlarge the puzzle on page 62 and make copies for each child. Back the copied puzzles onto tagboard before cutting into pieces. After you have read the story once, hold up the pieces of your puzzle, naming the pictures on each one. Then, with children at tables with their own puzzles, tell the story again, encouraging them to find the pieces that correspond to the story. The very youngest may not be able to put the puzzle together, but they can enjoy identifying the pieces.

Thanksgiving Story Booklet

The puzzle could also be used to make a Thanksgiving story booklet. Cut out the puzzle pieces, eliminating the puzzle lines so just the drawings remain. Give each child a booklet made of 14 pieces of paper. On page 1, the cover, print "A Thanksgiving Surprise." On page 2, have children glue the drawing of the venison and add the words, "When the Pilgrim and Wampanoag

peoples had their feast they had venison." On page 3, glue the picture of the turkey, and add the words "wild turkey." Page 4, "the geese," and so on. On the last page, glue the larger picture of the popcorn and the words "and there was a surprise for the children: popcorn balls!"

Thanksgiving Snacks

This story offers these snack possibilities:


Serve popcorn or popcorn balls.

Let children taste real maple syrup.

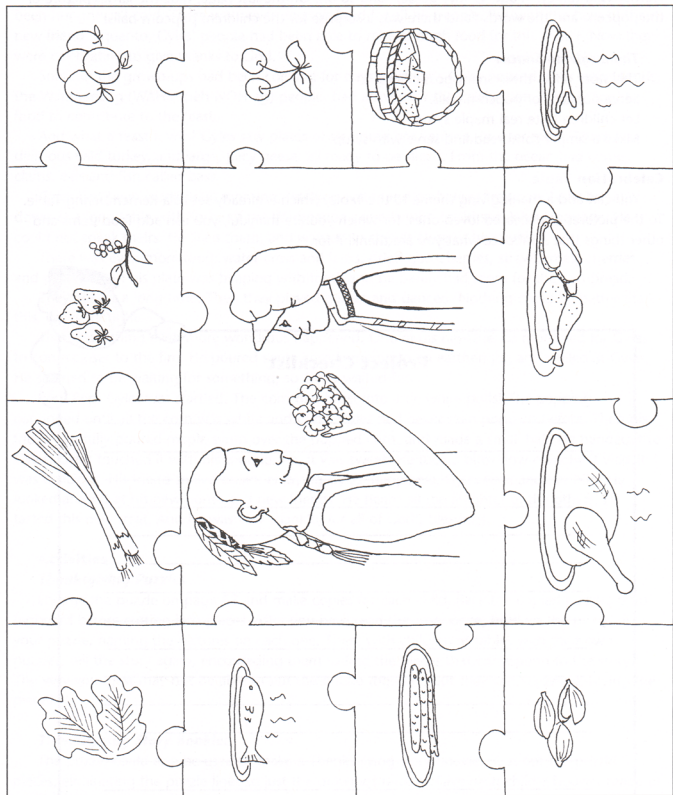
Make a simple cornbread and serve with syrup.

Celebration Table

You can add a thanksgiving theme to the Table, which is already set as a Remembering Table. To the pictures of deceased loved ones, for which you are thankful, you can add food items and other things that symbolize what you are thankful for.



Project Checklist



Thanksgiving Puzzle