

KeYsis Outline

Wednesday March 18th, 2009

- 6:30 Grace and Eat
7:00 P & W
7:20 Head to Francis / Claire Room and teaching
7:20 Teaching over St. Patrick and his life of conversion of the Emerald Isle and the Celts.
- Conversion of the Emerald Isle (Ireland)
 - Driving out of the snakes
 - Burning of the great tree
 - Revamping of the Celtic symbol for life (the circle) into the Celtic Cross
 - How did we get all these crazy holiday ideas that now are rampant in the United States? (I.e. Green Beer, turning the Mississippi River green in St. Louis and the Chicago River in Chicago, the wearing of green on St. Patrick's Day, etc.)
- 7:45 Breakout into small groups
- Go around the group and have the kids tell what their favorite cartoon was of all time and why?
 - What has so special about St. Patrick's life?
 - What are some of the traditions that St. Patrick instituted while he was alive that are still recognizable today?
 - What story told about St. Patrick hit home with you the most?
- 8:15 Rejoin the groups into a large one and discuss the lowdown for this weekend.
- 8:30 Dismissal



Announcements:

Abbey Youth Fest this weekend! Please make sure and fill out your forms tonight if your parent(s) are here or will be picking you up. If that is not possible make sure and bring them Saturday morning!

Java with Abba on Mondays started up again! Please come and join us for in depth scripture study and much much more! 6:30-7:30.

Please let us know if you have an KeYsis related pictures so we can update the website!

Prayer Warrior are now officially back up and running so anyone interested please see Chris for details!

Fun Facts:

- St. Patrick's Day is a holy day of obligation for Catholics in Ireland.
- He was alive from AD 387-461.
- St. Patrick is one of two patron saints of Ireland with Brigid of Columba being the other.
- He was captured by Irish raiders at the age of 16 and taken from his native home of Wales to Ireland. He escaped after 6 years and eventually reunited with his family and promptly went into seminary. After graduating and becoming a missionary he returned to Ireland and did missionary work there in the later part of the fifth century. By no later than the 8th century he was being called the patron saint of Ireland.
- St. Patrick is said to have been buried in Down Cathedral in Downpatrick, Country Down.
- Ireland legend states that St. Patrick stood on a hill overlooking the ocean and drove all the snakes out of Ireland with a staff and banished them for eternity. This symbolism of banishing the snakes from Ireland also coincides with the concept of removing the false beliefs of the Druids of the Celtic religions of the time and their serpent forms. It also refers to a heresy the Church was battling at the time in the form of Pelagianism which took the form of a serpent as their symbol.
- The feast day which commemorates the date of his death (March 17th) always falls during lent and if the day falls on a Friday, as long as it isn't Good Friday, the abstaining from eating meat can be lifted by a local Bishop if he so chooses.
- The world's first St. Patrick's Day parade was held in Boston by the Irish Boston Society in the colonies in 1737.
- The largest known St. Patrick's Day parade is held in New York City every year with approximately 2 million spectators and 150,000 marchers, second only to the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade in attendance.
- The wearing of green signifies and is closely related to the Shamrock which St. Patrick used to explain the trinity and has often signified a devotion to the stout Irish Catholic tradition. Since shamrocks are not always in season and are sometimes hard to find for certain individuals living in major cities, the wearing of a shamrock on one's clothing eventually evolved into wearing of green.
- The Irish flag used to be 3 vertical stripes of 2 green and 1 white and at the Battle of the Boyne, Sir William of Orange, a protestant, won a decisive battle there. His last name being Orange (although the Orange reference actually referred to the province he was from in France, it signified a direct relation to the protestant minority in Ireland and thus the flag we know of today with 3 vertical stripes of Orange, White, and Green was born.
- St. Patrick was never officially venerated by a Pope, nevertheless his name is on the List of Saints at the Vatican and is one of only 15 saints that is accepted as

a saint by Anglican, Oriental Orthodox, Lutheran, Eastern Orthodox, and Roman Catholic traditions.