### 2019-2020 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION CALENDAR
GRADES PRE-K THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL
SUNDAYS 10:00 A.M TO 11:00 A.M.

**AUGUST 2019**
- 11th – 1st DAY OF CLASS***
- 18th – Class
- 25th – Class

**JANUARY 2020**
- 5th – Class
- 12th – Class
- 19th – Class
- 26th – No Class Feast of St. Paul

**SEPTEMBER 2019**
- 1st – No Class – Labor Day
- 8th – Class
- 15th – Class
- 22nd – Class
- 29th – Class

**FEBRUARY 2020**
- 2nd – Class
- 9th – Class
- 16th – Class
- 23rd – Class

**OCTOBER 2019**
- 6th – Class
- 14th – No Class Fall Break
- 20th – Class
- 27th – Class

**MARCH 2020**
- 1st – Class
- 8th – Class
- 15th – Class
- 22nd – No Class – Spring Break
- 29th – Class

**NOVEMBER 2019**
- 3rd – Class
- 10th – Class
- 17th – Class
- 24th – No Class Thanksgiving

**APRIL 2020**
- 5th – No Class – Palm Sunday
- 14th – No Class – Easter
- 19th – Class
- 26th – Class

**DECEMBER 2019**
- 1st – No Class Thanksgiving
- 8th – Class
- 15th – Class
- 22nd – No Class Christmas Break
- 29th – No Class Christmas Break

**MAY 2020**
- 3rd – LAST DAY OF CLASS

*** SPECIAL MASS FOR ALL STUDENTS AND TEACHERS AT 8:45 A.M. BLESSING OF THE BACKPACKS WILL ALSO BE AT THE 8:45 A.M. MASS. HAVE ALL STUDENTS BRING THEIR BACKPACKS.
2019 CHRISTMAS PLAY PRACTICE SCHEDULE

SUNDAYS

20th – October - 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

27th – October – 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

3rd – November – 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

10th – November – 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

17th – November – 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

8th – December - 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

15th – December – PLAY AT 4:00 P.M. – POTLUCK DINNER AFTER

SNACK/LIGHT LUNCH

Parents we would greatly appreciate if you could please donate snack/light lunch/drink items each practice week. We have the kids eat right before practice. THANKS!!!!
Goal of the Circle of Grace Program - Pre-K- Grade 12

The goal of the Circle of Grace program is to educate and empower children and young people to actively participate in a safe environment for themselves and others.

Objectives of the Circle of Grace Program - Pre-K- Grade 12

- Children and young people will understand they are created by God and live in the love of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
- Children and young people will be able to describe the Circle of Grace which God gives each of us.
- Children and young people will be able to identify and maintain appropriate physical, emotional, spiritual, and sexual boundaries.
- Children and young people will be able to identify all types of boundary violations.
- Children and young people will demonstrate how to take action if any boundary is threatened or violated.

Feedback from user of the program:
“Circle of Grace is so timely. Thank you! Even if the church leadership did not require it, the culture that we live in does. It is a perfect way to show that living our faith is a real adventure in the world in which we find ourselves. Faith intersects with life in the development of this program.”

Outline of the Program

Pre-Kindergarten - Grade 2
- What is the Circle of Grace?
  - The Stoplight: Feelings, Touch, Secrets and Safety Plan

Grade 3 - What is the Circle of Grace?
- Boundaries, limits of our Circle of Grace and Action Plan

Grade 4 - Internet Safety

Grade 5 - Understanding the Influence of the Media on our Circle of Grace

Grade 6 - Circle of Grace: Pieces of the Puzzle
- Safe Relationships, Boundaries, Safety PLAAN

Grade 7 - Saying “No” to Disrespect: Honoring Everyone’s Circle of Grace

Grade 8 - How to be Morally Responsible in Today's Culture

Middle School Alternate Lessons
- Coping with Stress and Pressure
- Honoring Relationships

High School Lessons

Grade 9 - Communion of Saints, Mary and Joseph
- When the Circle is Broken, Action PLAAN

Grade 10 - Levels of Intimacy and Influence

Grade 11 - When Boundaries Go Wrong

Grade 12 - Love and the Theology of the Body

High School Alternate Lessons
- What is Your Motto?
- A.C.T.I.O.N. Steps when Concerns Don’t Go Away
- Modesty: A thing of the Past or Not?
- Tech Savvy or Tech Safe?
- Circle of Grace Again...Really?
- Human Trafficking: Modern Day Slavery

Pre-Kindergarten through Grade 12

Archdiocese of Oklahoma City

For more program information please contact the Catechetical Leader or your local parish/school office

Coordinator of Children's Evangelization and Discipleship (405)721-1415
Website: www.ArchOkc.org
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What is the Circle of Grace?

Circle of Grace is the love and goodness of God that surrounds us and all others. It is the recognition that God is with us always and is there to help us in difficult situations. Through the Circle of Grace Program, adults assist children and youth to recognize God's love by understanding that each of us lives and moves within a Circle of Grace. Your Circle of Grace holds your very essence in body, mind, heart, soul, and sexuality. This is taught in a visual and real way by the following meditation. One can demonstrate this meditation and ponder it's profound simplicity.

Imagine:

Raise your hands above your head, then bring your outstretched arms slowly down.

Extend your arms in front of you and then behind you.

Embrace all of the space around you slowly reach down to your feet.

Know that God is in this space with you.

This is your Circle of Grace; You are in it.

Because this holistic concept includes all senses it allows children and young people to discern and identify uncomfortable situations long before inappropriate touch may occur. The Circle of Grace program teaches children and young people to seek help from a trusted adult, reinforcing God's presence in their real life struggles.

Circle of Grace is one of the few programs that has:

- an imprimatur and a nihil obstat from an Archbishop.
- each lesson correlated with appropriate Catholic teaching.
- evaluation results that show effectiveness.
- pre- and post-assessments for designated grades.
- summary evaluations that capture required information needed for the rational audit.
- philosophy and goals which are consistent throughout the K-12 curriculum.
- comprehensive and self-contained materials for each grade.
- strong parent component to curriculum
- Parents First educational fliers
- the ability to customize the program with local contact information.
- an administrator's section with all the information needed for implementation.
- a training in-service for all who use the program.
- a significantly lower cost than other programs.
What information can be expected from DHS after a report is made?

Anyone who reports child abuse may obtain information on the status of a referral. Information that can be obtained may include whether the referral was investigated and how the investigation was ruled. You, as a mandated reporter, however, are not entitled to the details of the investigation.

Ryan Luke Bill
The Ryan Luke Bill specifies that schools are NOT responsible for notifying parents that a child/minor was interviewed at school regarding a child abuse report. The task of notifying parents is the responsibility of DHS.

Guidelines When a Child/Minor Discloses

DO believe the child. Let the authorities validate or rule out whether any abuse happened.

DO stay calm, receptive and non-judgmental. Be careful not to criticize or belittle the child/未成年人.

DO reassure the child/minor that he/she has done the right thing by telling and that he/she has the right to be safe.

DO listen carefully, with sensitivity and without interruption.

DO use the same vocabulary that the child/未成年人 uses if you need to clarify any part of his/her disclosure. Document in the file the specific words that the child used, even if graphic.

DO ask only enough information to clarify your suspicion and help you decide whether the child/未成年人 is in danger.

DO NOT start your own investigation.

DO tell the child/minor that you have to tell someone who can help him or her.

DO seek out support to help you work through your emotional feelings about the disclosure, if needed. Listening to an abusive experience can be difficult.

DO NOT suggest a child/minor, or an adult for that matter, that he/she has been abused. It is never appropriate to place that suggestion into either an adult or minor's mind.

Children, Our Greatest Asset

If you have been the victim of sexual abuse by a priest, deacon or individual representing the Catholic Church in the United States there are several things you can do:

• Contact the Department of Human Services. Reporting is mandatory if the victim is a minor (# on front cover)

• Contact the appropriate law enforcement agency to determine if the incident falls within the statute of limitations in the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred.

• Contact local child protection agencies, a private attorney and/or a support group.

• Contact the Office of Safe Environment or the Archdiocesan Hotline. Both numbers are on the front of this brochure. The Assistance Coordinator will help you in making a formal complaint of abuse to the Archdiocese, arranging a personal interview with the Archbishop or his representative and obtaining support and pastoral counseling.

Procedures for Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect of Minors

Abuse Hotline: 1-800-522-3511

Archdiocesan Hotline: 1-405-720-9878

www.archokc.org

Archdiocese of
Oklahoma City

Office of Safe Environment:
405-709-2750

Go Make Disciples
What is Child Abuse? Child abuse is defined by law as harm or threatened harm to a child's health or safety by the person responsible for the child's health or welfare, including abuse and sexual exploitation.

Physical Abuse: non-accidental physical injury to a child under the age of 18.

Sexual Abuse: sexual exploitation of a child or adolescent for the sexual gratification of another person.

Physical Neglect: failure of a parent or caretaker to provide a child under the age of 18 with the basic needs of food, clothing, shelter, medical care, educational opportunities, protection or supervision.

Psychological Maltreatment: rejecting, terrorizing, isolating, exploiting, corrupting, denying emotional responsiveness, mental health, medical and educational needs. A child may be subjected to one or more forms of abuse at a given time.

Who is Required to Report Child Abuse?

State law requires every person, private citizen or professional who has reasonable cause to believe that a child under 18 is being abused or is in danger of being abused MUST report the suspicion of abuse to the Department of Human Services (DHS) or the police department.

Failure to report suspected abuse is a crime legally and wrong morally. No person, regardless of his or her relationship with the child or family, is exempt from reporting suspected abuse. A person reporting in good faith is immune from both civil and criminal prosecution.

Reporting is not an accusation or a proven fact. It is a REQUEST for an investigation to gather facts and protect the child from harm. YOU DO NOT NEED TO PROVE THE ABUSE prior to reporting. Your role is not to be an investigator, therapist or social worker. DO NOT try to probe or gain more information. Your primary responsibility is to REPORT. Investigation and validation of child abuse reports are the responsibility of DHS and/or law enforcement officials.

A child/minor should never be made to repeat his/her disclosure to a colleague or supervisor so a suspicion can be confirmed and a report made. Multiple interviews before DHS or law enforcement are contacted can taint an investigation and possibly jeopardize the safety of the child. If additional incidents of abuse occur or are suspected after the initial report has been made, another referral to DHS with additional concerns and information should be made.

How do I Report a Suspicin of Child Abuse?

RECORD the date, time and a factual account of the meeting with the child or minor as soon as possible after meeting with him/her. Sign the account. It is preferable the person with direct knowledge of abuse or neglect make the report.

REPORT immediately to the OK DHS using the 24 hour Hotline number (1-800-522-3511). If the child is in imminent danger, call the police.

REPORT any suspected or known abuse of minors by church personnel by calling the Archdiocesan Hotline (405-720-9878). The Safe Environment Coordinator will contact the Vicar General.

Is the Report I Make Confidential?

DHS and state law require strict maintenance of the confidentiality of the reporters of child abuse. If the incident does become court involved, the reporter's name could be requested by the court. It is rare, however, for the identity of the reporter to be known in court. Anonymous reports are also accepted for investigation. Reports to the Archdiocese are also confidential.

REPORTING: Be prepared to give:

• The child/minor’s name and present location
• Family name and address
• Names and ages of siblings, if any
• Language and ethnicity of family
• The suspected perpetrator’s name, if known
• A description of what you have seen or heard.
• The names of any other people having knowledge of the abuse
• Your name and phone number (report can be made anonymously)
• School, church or work address

What Happens After the Report is Made?

Currently the report is screened by a supervisor to determine if the allegation meets the statutory definition of abuse and neglect, and if the report falls within the scope of responsibility of DHS. If the alleged abuse is perpetrated by someone other than a caretaker, DHS is required to forward the report to law enforcement. DHS is mandated to investigate or conduct assessments regarding allegations of abuse or neglect by a parent or caretaker. The difference between a Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation vs. assessment is this:

• A CPS investigation is conducted when the report concerns abuse or neglect that is serious, could be extremely dangerous, or when there have been many previous reports of abuse or neglect.
• A CPD assessment is conducted when the report concerns abuse or neglect that is not serious or extremely dangerous.
Warning Signs of Abuse:

Physical Signs:
* fractures  * bruising  * marks
* burns  * pain
* not wanting to be touched

Psychological Abuse:
* being withdrawn
* too eager to do everything they are asked
* showing compulsive behavior
* not being able to do things they used to
* not being able to concentrate or focus

Financial or Material Abuse:
* having unusual difficulty with finances
* not having enough money
* being too protective of money and things they own
* not paying bills
* not having normal home comforts

Sexual Abuse:
* using bad language
* not wanting to be touched
* behaving in a sexually inappropriate way
* genital itching, soreness, or disease

Neglect or Acts of Omission:
* having pain or discomfort
* being very hungry, thirsty or untidy
* failing health

Institutional Abuse:
* no personal clothing or possessions
* there is no care plan for them
* he or she is often admitted to the hospital
* there are instances of professionals having treated them badly or unsatisfactorily or acting in a way that causes harm to the person.

Abuse of the Elderly or Other Vulnerable Adults

"We Christians, together with all people of good will, are called to patiently build a more diverse, more welcoming, more humane, more inclusive society, that does not need to discard the weak in body and mind. On the contrary we need a society which measures its success on how the weak are cared for.”  (Pope Francis)
The圖片 may be wrong.

Did you notice other the victim of abuse:
- may feel you are something that causes you con
- "Other family member or someone else
- this, emotion, while they did may feel you are
- may see or hear something

How Might You Become Aware:

The stealing their property, possessions or bone.

Is the pain of human trafficking, making a
- love from the bone of property, loving the
- nations that are in the process of becoming

Physical Abuse: This includes

- section of the elder or a public place.
- electricity within or outside the home.
- this may involve neglecting living conditions.

Neglect of Abandonment by Caregivers:

- elder abuse.
- neglect of elder abuse is considered sexual
- person who watch sex acts, or forcing the el-
- person participate in harmful or illegal activities
- sexual, but activities do not show harm to the elder
- who an elder person without the elder’s

Who is a Vulnerable Adult?

Different Types of Abuse:

- or have some form of illness.
- visual or hearing problems are older and frail
- have a mental health problems.
- may be because they

Take care of themselves to enable to

A vulnerable adult is any person aged 18

What should I do?

Statewide Abuse Hotline: 1-800-522-3511
of Human Services (DHS) by calling the DHS
although directly to the Older Adult Department
the Department to report the neglect or
protection against sexual exploitation, you have
- 90% of abuse reported to abuse reports.
- of any other vulnerable person
- minor under the age of 18 years.

In addition, our Arthroscopy Code of Con