



Future-proofing our children

Confirmation 1

Lesson Title: The Catholic Apostolic Church

A Parent's Guide

Sunday School Home Schooling



Dear Parent

Welcome to **The Catholic Apostolic Church** lesson.

This document provides you with a minimum guide on how to present the lesson.

How to prepare and present the lesson

Below are some tips on how to go about preparing and presenting the lesson:

Step	Action
1	Access the New Apostolic Church Website by keying-in or clicking on the following link from WhatsApp: https://bit.ly/3NACSSHS
2	Gather the following tools to ensure that you are ready for the lesson: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bible • The lesson in PDF format that is already prepared • Child's workbook and a pen, etc. • The Video Clip which is an additional/ optional resource tool • Catechism and Questions and Answers (especially for Confirmation) <p>Note:</p> <p>2.1: An ideal time preferably to present the lesson is after the Sunday morning service in line with the normal Sunday School time to maintain the routine.</p> <p>2.2: Please keep the lesson as concise (brief) as possible, bearing in mind the attention span (to focus on the lesson) of our children - you know your child best! <i>Sunday School normally does not exceed 45 minutes.</i></p> <p>2.3: The lesson is class specific (Confirmation 1).</p> <p>2.4: Please contact your Confirmation Teacher if you need any assistance or if you need any of the above resources.</p>
3	Pray (see the prayer at the end of this document) and ask God to use you as a tool to present the lesson the way He would want us to present it.



Present a Confirmation Lesson at Home

How to prepare and present the lesson

We continue to share some tips on how to go about preparing and presenting the lesson:

Step	Action
4	Create a pleasant, disturbance free learning environment where you and the child/ren are at the same level. Example: Sit around a table.
5	Read through the lesson. Re-read the lesson so that you understand it. Watch the video-clip of the lesson to get a better understanding of the lesson.
6	Make notes for yourself on important points that you would like to remember.
7	Understand the objective of the lesson that your child must remember.
8	Present the lesson to your child.
9	Show your child the video and recap on the meaning.
10	Refer your child to the activity in the child's workbook (I Also Want To.....)
11	Pray, or ask your child to pray and close the lesson.

Available tools in terms of Home Schooling

Herewith some tools to enhance the quality of the lesson:

1. WhatsApp chat the lesson with another Sunday school family.
2. Discuss the lesson with other parents to obtain clarity regarding the lesson before it is presented.
3. Feel free to conduct (do) your own research for additional (extra) information.



The Lesson

Lesson Title	The Catholic Apostolic Church
Lesson Objective	The children learn how the Lord's work developed under the first Apostles of the end-time.
Bible Texts:	Acts 1: 15–16, 20, 23, 26

Lesson Summary:

Introduction:

Today we will be introduced to The Catholic Apostolic Church. We will learn about:

- The name "Catholic Apostolic Church"
- The first Holy Sealings
- The ordination of assistants for the Apostle and
- Further developments in the church

Background:

- In 1835, the Apostles called through prophecy were consecrated (ordained).
- Then they reached out to all spiritual and secular leaders of Christendom.
- They called on all clergy from other Christian denominations to follow the Apostles but the other clergy did not respond to the appeal.
- Those congregations who acknowledged the activity of the Apostles used the name The Catholic Apostolic Church.

Content:

The name "Catholic Apostolic Church"

- The word Catholic comes from the Greek word "*katholikos*" which means "the whole" or "universal" – worldwide.
- Apostolic relating to the Apostles.



The first Holy Sealings

- The first Holy Sealings were performed by Apostle Cardale in London, England, and Apostle Carlyle in Frankfurt on the Main, Germany
- Just as today, the Apostles, performed this act by praying and laying their hands upon the faithful.
- BUT, at that time, you had to be twenty years of age and you were also anointed with consecrated oil.

The ordination of assistants for the Apostles

- The work of God spread and it was difficult for the Apostles to cope with their work.
- They did not ordain more Apostles as they thought there should only be twelve Apostles.
- They decided to ordain helpers, known as coadjutors (comes from the Latin word which means assistants or helpers).
- With the authority of the Apostle, the Coadjutor could carry out sealings and ordinations.

Further developments in the church

- The Apostles decided there should only be a total of twelve Apostles in the end-time, up to the time of Christ's return, as in Jesus' time too there were only twelve Apostles.
- So when an Apostle died there was a gap.
- In Acts it is mentioned that the gap—in the circle of the twelve Apostles ordained by Jesus—created by Judas Iscariot's death was filled through the calling of Matthias. Barnabas and Saul (Paul) were additional Apostles.

Acts 1: 15–16, 20, 23, 26: "And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples (al - together the number of names was about a hundred and twenty), and said, 'Men and brethren, this Scripture had to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus. For it is written in the Book of Psalms: 'Let his dwelling place be desolate, and let no one live in it'; and, 'Let another take his office.' And they proposed two: Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. And they cast their lots, and the lot fell on Matthias. And he was numbered with the eleven apostles."

- The remaining Apostles of the end-time had to assume the responsibilities of the ones who had passed away.
- There were prophetic callings for more Apostles but these were rejected.
- In 1901 F. V. Woodhouse, the last of the first twelve Apostles of the end time, died.
- There were no more Apostles to do sealings nor ordinations in the Catholic Apostolic Church.



Conclusion:

- The Apostles of the end time expected Jesus to return in their time.
- They did not ordain more than the initial twelve Apostles.
- When the last Apostle of the Catholic Apostolic Church died, the ministry could not fulfill its purpose.

What does this lesson mean for us today?

- The Catholic Apostolic believers had accepted the Apostle ministry.
- The Apostles believed that there should be only twelve Apostles until Christ's return.
- They did not accept the calling of additional Apostles despite prophetic callings for more Apostles.
- The person who carries the ministry dies, not the ministry itself. The ministry is there for God's work to continue and to prepare God's children for His return.

Did you know?

1. *The Catholic Apostolic church was never meant to be a new church. Given that their calling was prophesied, they thought that all Christian churches would follow the Apostles.*
2. *There was a prophet, Geyer who did receive prophecies that more Apostles should be called.*
3. *The last of the Apostles of the end-time of The Catholic Apostolic Church died in 1901. He was Apostle Woodhouse and was 96 years at the time.*

A Prayer for Daddy and Mommy to pray before the lesson:

Dear God, thank you for this day

Bless all parents and children

May we feel your presence

Bless the lesson we will have

Please teach us how to serve you

And help us to do your will

So that we grow closer to you

Send Jesus to fetch us

And may we be ready to meet Him

Amen