HLV D.V. Dicc

PERSONALITY & MORALITY OF A LEADER

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Personality & Manners
- Personality: Personal points of a person that make other people to admire, love, and respect.
- Manners: The revealed state of a person through living style, behavior, and other activities such as personal hygiene, dress, gait, speech.
- In summary, personality is the virtuous quality deep inside which is revealed to the outside through a person's manners.
- 2. Society's goals
- The Vietnamese Eucharistic Youth Society uses 2 educational methods, spiritual & social, to achieve these 2 goals:
 - To educate youths and help them become better people and responsible Christia
 - To organize and guide all youths and help them become more aware of the world by engaging in the spreading of Good News, and by involving in working or the good of society through apostolate services, in serving others.
- An Eucharistic leader is a model for the youths. Therefore, he should strive to impromise himself.

II. PERSONALITY OF A LEADER

1. Who is he?

- An Eucharistic leader is a person who succeeds Jesus' mission in this world watch over, guide, and educate youths.
- An Eucharistic leader is also the head of his group and has direct responsibility of this group's members.
 - Mission: Being a leader is not a job since one can leave his post. On commany, being a leader is a mission. The mission of an Eucharistic leader is to make youths progress in family.
 - Guide: To his group's members, a leader is a master, a brother or sister, a friend, a model. To be successful in guidance, an Eucharistic leader should learn to listen.
 - Educate: Teach what you live and live what you teach. The best method of educating is to be an example.
 - Responsibility: It's easy to found a group, but maintaining it is a hard job. Beside the pain of founding a group, an Eucharistic leader still has responsibility to maintain, guide, and develop his group to achieve the goals successfully.
- The path that leads to nihility is wide; the one that leads to the truth is narrow. Being an Eucharistic leader is to walk on the narrow path.
- To success in his mission, an Eucharistic leader must have 3 things:
 - Have advanced in age, experience, and responsibility
 - Have knowledge, not only certificates for those are just things learned. An Eucharistic leader should study and know how to apply what he has learned.
 - Have a heart. An Eucharistic leader must possess love and noble passions. Tears flow downward, not upward. An Eucharistic leader must look down to love and to forgive, not to hate his group's members.

2. Characters of a leader

- An Eucharistic leader is a leader in its real sense. Therefore, he should possess all the characters of a leader.
 - Joyful: To attract other people.
 - Polite: To be loved and admired in relation to other people.
 - Calm: To have a clear mind to solve problem.
 - Subtle: Mostly in punishment and reward.
 - Patient: Not to withdraw when facing difficulty.
 - Generous: To forgive.
 - Responsible: To complete one's tasks.

- Will to advance: Learn to improve oneself.
- Listen to reason: Recognize one's fault and correct it.
- Truthful: not deceived.
- Careful: Checking one's tasks.
- An Eucharistic should also practice virtues which people call the 12 virtues of Mary.
 - 3 theological virtues: Faith Hope Charity
 - 4 cardinal virtues: Prudence Justice Fortitude Temperance
 - 3 evangelical counsels: Perfect obedience Voluntary poverty Perpetual chastity
 - 2 virtues of Jesus: Meekness Humility

III. MORALITY OF A LEADER

1. Prayer

- Prayers are to adore God, to thank Him for His many favors, to petition Him for our many needs, and to ask pardon for and expiate our sin.
- Prayers are the breaths of a Christian. To pray is to elevate one's mind and heart to God with a loving look, to talk to God and listen to what He says.
- With the mission to guide and to educate youths, an Eucharistic leader must learn to listen to youths as well as when he talks to God, he should let God talk to him.

2. Holy Communion

- To unite with God in order to become Christlike. It is miserable for an Eucharistic leader not to regard Mass and the Holy Eucharist to be center of his life, so as not to assist Mass and receive Holy Communion daily. How marvelous if an Eucharistic leader understands clearly the meaning and the venerable level of the Mass and the Holy Eucharist.

3. Sacrifice

- To seek God in other. If a Eucharistic leader learns to open his spiritual eyes to see God in other people, in youths, surely his behavior would be different and his sacrifices according to the 14 works of mercy would have more meaning to him.

4. Apostolate services

- To make other people recognize God in oneself. An Eucharistic, wearing his collar-kerchief, is doing apostolate services.

IV. APPLICATION

- 1. Prayer: Bible study, Words' sharing, Eucharistic reverence, writing diary.
- 2. Open Heart: Come to other people, making friends.
- 3. Respect Each Other: Be on time, co-operation.
- 4. Learning Note taking, discussion.

V. CONCLUSION

- An Eucharistic leader must consciously recognize that he has a mission to guide and to educate youths. Therefore, he must always strive to improve himself to have good personality and manners, a virtuous life, a vast knowledge, and good characters.
- Being a person with the mission to bring youths to God, a Eucharistic leader should be a good model & would be proud to say as St Paul has said: "Imitate me as I do Jesus Christ."
- An Eucharistic leader must consciously recognize that he has a mission to guide and to educate youths. Therefore, he must always strive to improve himself to have good personality and manners, a virtuous life, a vast knowledge, and good characters.
- Being a person with the mission to bring youths to God, a Eucharistic leader should be a good model & would be proud to say as St Paul has said: "Imitate me as I do Jesus Christ."