

Second Sunday of Lent

March 17, 2019



MASS SCHEDULE AND INTENTIONS: MARCH 16 – MARCH 24

Saturday	March 16	Second Sunday of Lent
4:30 pm	Our Parishioners	
Sunday	March 17	
9:00 am	In thanksgiving	Robilla Cabatic
11:00 am	Fr. Peter Clarke O.P.	Dawn & Gerry Richardson
Monday	March 18	
8:30 am	Penny Ottoni	The Gafoor family
Tuesday	March 19	
8:30	Domingo Jipos	Lourdes Jipos
Wednesday	March 20	
8:30 am	Vito & Lina Marcario & Lino De Marco	Rina Della Rocca
Thursday	March 21	
8:30 am	Rina Reda	family
Friday	March 22	
8:30 am	Carlo Galli	Lisa
Saturday	March 23	Third Sunday of Lent
4:30 pm	Ambrose Caissie	Edward & Connie Villeneuve
Sunday	March 24	
9:00 am	Maria Dal Bello Parison	Family
11:00am	Our Parishioners	

SANCTUARY LAMP (Week)

March 17 & 24: Jack Scimone, requested by Connie.

ALTAR GUILD MEETING after morning Mass, Monday, March 18.

FAITH FIRST: Eucharist Gathering #6 Tuesday, March 19

LORD, GRANT MERCY AND LASTING PEACE to those who died recently, and strength and comfort to those who mourn them: *Monique Taillon*, sister of Guy Taillon; *Lillian Anderson*, sister-in-law of Norma Cook.

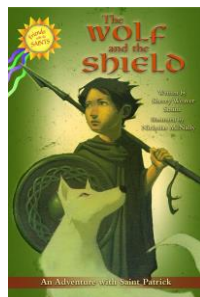
THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MARCH 9/10

Offerings: \$ 3,844.60 Helping Others: 2,039.50

Ash Wednesday: \$1,840.00

Next special collection: March 31- Building Fund

WORTHWHILE READING

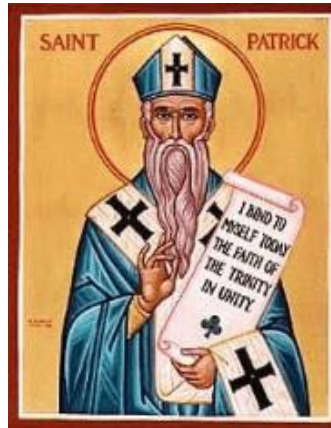


The Wolf and the Shield by Sherry Weaver Smith

The book reads like a heartwarming parable. Although ostensibly a children's story, this lovely book hit all the requisite high notes to hold my rapt attention: Beautifully written, full of color, imagery and adventure, exciting, fast-paced, and well researched, this historical fiction novel explores what sharing friendship with a saint might resemble, showing Saint Patrick as approachable and understanding of the challenges faced by a young boy in fifth-century Ireland.

An excellent way to help children understand our relationship with the saints. The book will enthrall young readers and their parents.

FEAST OF ST. PATRICK, BISHOP, MARCH 17



I bind to myself today

The strong virtue of the Incarnation of Christ with his Baptism,
The virtue of His Crucifixion with his burial,
The virtue of His Resurrection with His Ascension,
The virtue of His coming on the Judgment Day.

I bind to myself today

The virtue of the love of the seraphim,
In the obedience of angels,
In the hope of resurrection unto reward,
In prayers of Patriarchs, In predictions of Prophets,
In preaching of Apostles, In faith of Confessors,

In purity of holy Virgins, In deeds of righteous men.

God's power to guide me, God's might to uphold me,

God's wisdom to teach me,

God's eye to watch over me, God's ear to hear me, God's word to give me speech,

God's hand to guide me, God's way to lie before me, God's shield to shelter me,

God's host to secure me, Against the snares of demons,

Against the seductions of vices,

Against the lusts of nature, Against everyone who meditates injury to me,

Whether far or near, Whether few or many.

Christ be with me, Christ be before me, Christ behind me, Christ be with me,

Christ beside me, Christ to win me, Christ to comfort and restore me.

Christ beneath me, Christ above me, Christ at my right, Christ at my left,

Christ in quiet, Christ in danger, Christ in hearts of all that love me,

Christ in mouth of friend and stranger, Christ in every eye that sees me,

Christ in every ear that hears me.

I bind to myself today

The strong virtue of the Invocation of the Trinity.

I believe the Trinity in the Unity,

The Creator of the Universe. Amen.

~ *From the St. Patrick's Breastplate*



10 THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT ST. PATRICK AND IRELAND

1) March 17 is when Patrick died (in 461), not his birth.

2) St. Patrick wasn't Irish and he wasn't born in Ireland. Patrick's parents were Roman citizens living in modern-day England, or more precisely in either Scotland or Wales. He was born in 385 AD. By that time, most Romans were Christians and the Christian religion was spreading rapidly across Europe.

3) St. Patrick was a slave: At the age of 16, Patrick had the misfortune of being kidnapped by Irish raiders who

took him away and sold him as a slave. He spent several years in Ireland herding sheep and learning about the people there. At the age of 22, he managed to escape. He made his way to a monastery in England where he spent 12 years growing closer to God.

4) St. Patrick probably did not use the shamrock to preach about the Trinity.

5) Legend says St. Patrick drove all the snakes from Ireland. In reality, this probably did not occur, as there is no evidence that snakes have ever existed in Ireland, the climate being too cool for them to thrive. Some scholars suggest that the term "snakes" may be figurative and refer to pagan religious beliefs and practices.

- 6) Patrick's color is blue, not green, which was associated with the country later, presumably because of the greenness of the countryside (the "Emerald Isle.")
- 7) The Shamrock is a popular Irish symbol, but it is not the symbol of Ireland. Since the medieval period, the harp has represented the nation. When Ireland became an independent country in 1921, it adopted the harp as the national symbol.
- 8) There are more Irish in the USA than Ireland. Well, sort of. An estimated 34 million Americans have Irish ancestry. Some are pure-blood Irish, meaning they or their parents came from Ireland, but many more have mixed ancestry today. By contrast, there are 4.2 million people living in Ireland. During the mid-19th century potato famine in Ireland, millions of Irish left the country for North America. It wasn't until the economic boom of the 1990s that more Irish stayed in their native country than traveled abroad searching for better opportunities.
- 9) St. Patrick's was a dry holiday in Ireland until 1970. Before that, it was a national religious holiday, so no open pubs, no green beer.
- 10) Your odds of finding a four-leaf clover are about 1 in 10,000.

SOLEMNITY OF ST. JOSEPH, Patron of the Universal Church and of Canada: March 19



Inspired by the Gospel, the Fathers of the Church from the earliest centuries stressed that just as St. Joseph took loving care of Mary and gladly dedicated himself to Jesus Christ's upbringing, he likewise watches over and protects Christ's Mystical Body, that is, the Church, of which the Virgin Mary is the exemplar and model.

Joseph of Nazareth "shared" in the mystery of the Incarnation. He became a unique guardian of the mystery "hidden for ages in God". Together with Mary, and in relation to Mary, he shares in this final phase of God's self-revelation in Christ and he does so from the very beginning. It was to assure fatherly protection for Jesus that God chose Joseph to be Mary's spouse. It follows that Joseph's fatherhood . . . comes to pass through marriage to Mary. Even the Virgin Mary, well aware that she has not conceived Christ as a result of conjugal relations with Joseph, still calls him Christ's father.

In Christ's parents all the goods of marriage were realized—offspring, fidelity, the sacrament. Besides fatherly authority over Jesus, God also gave Joseph a share in the corresponding love, the love that has its origin in the Father "from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named" (Eph 3:15). Through his complete self-sacrifice, Joseph expressed his generous love for the Mother of God. The Gospels speak exclusively of what Joseph "did." Still, they allow us to discover in his "actions" - shrouded in silence as they are - an aura of deep contemplation. Joseph was in daily contact with the mystery "hidden from ages past," and which "dwelt" under his roof. In Joseph, the apparent tension between the active and the contemplative life finds an ideal harmony that is only possible for those who possess the perfection of charity.

Leo XIII explained why Pius IX had proclaimed Joseph the special patron of the Church: ". . . in the same way that he once kept unceasing holy watch over the family of Nazareth, so now does he protect and defend with his heavenly patronage the Church of Christ." The Church . . . asks God to grant that she may faithfully cooperate in the work of salvation; that she may receive the same faithfulness and purity of heart that inspired Joseph in serving the Incarnate Word; and that she may walk before God in the ways of holiness and justice, following Joseph's example and through his intercession.

Pope John Paul II, Redemptoris Custos [Guardian of the Redeemer]: On the Person and Mission of Saint Joseph in the Life of Christ and of the Church

(see the complete document at <http://tinyurl.com/59gx9>)