



The Epiphany of the Lord

MASS SCHEDULE AND INTENTIONS: JANUARY 4 TO JANUARY 12

Saturday	Jan. 4	
4:30 pm	Angelica (Farinelli) Antonozzi	Scartozzi family
Sunday	Jan. 5	The Epiphany of the Lord
9:00 am	Maria Dal Bello Parison & Anna De Cicco Iacovella (family)	
11:00 am	Our Parishioners	
Monday	Jan. 6	
8:30 am	Ted Kaliski	Rose Martins
Tuesday	Jan. 7	St. André Bessette (Brother André)
8:30	Barbara Dellar (L)	
Wednesday	Jan. 8	
8:30 am	Luigi Migliara	The Lodico Family
Thursday	Jan. 9	
8:30 am	Peter Yourkuu	Juliana Kong-Ire & family
Friday	Jan. 10	
8:30 am	Floreen Pinto	Ron & Joy Pinto
Saturday	Jan. 11	
4:30 pm	Asunta Iuele	Mary Ann Spriggs
Sunday	Jan. 12	The Baptism of the Lord
9:00 am	Michele Corsale	Nicolas & Michael Corsale
11:00am	Our Parishioners	

SANCTUARY LAMP (Week)

January 5: For the sick of our parish

January 12: TBA

CELIAC DISEASE, GLUTEN SENSITIVITY?

If you or someone you know is avoiding receiving Holy Communion because of Celiac disease or gluten sensitivity, keep reading. Did you know that it is possible to receive the Eucharist from low-gluten hosts (99.99% gluten-free) approved by the Vatican? There is an extraordinary minister of Holy Communion with low-gluten hosts standing near the tabernacle at every weekend Mass.

Other parishioners who can tolerate a little gluten request a small portion of the host when they approach the priest or another Communion minister (Christ is fully present—body, blood, soul and divinity—in whatever amount of the consecrated bread and wine). Reception of the Eucharist is central to our faith and is a source of strength and spiritual nourishment. Communion should be received unless you have serious sin on your conscience and have not received absolution in individual confession. For more information, contact Fr. Sabbath at the parish office or at psabbath@gmail.com

FAITH FIRST

Level 1 Gathering #2 Friday, Jan 10

Eucharist Gathering #4 Tuesday, Jan 14

MEET AND GREET after Tuesday morning Mass will resume in February.

NINE THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT EPIPHANY



1. What does the word "Epiphany" mean?

"Epiphany" means "manifestation." An epiphany is thus a time when something is shown, displayed, or manifested to an audience.

2. What is the feast of the Epiphany about?

According to the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*: The Epiphany is the manifestation of Jesus as Messiah of Israel, Son of God and

Saviour of the world. The great feast of Epiphany celebrates the adoration of Jesus by the wise men (magi). In the magi, representatives of the neighbouring pagan religions, the Gospel sees the first-fruits of the nations, who welcome the good news of salvation through the Incarnation.

3. When is Epiphany celebrated?

In some countries, Epiphany is a holy day of obligation and is celebrated on January 6th. In North America, Epiphany is not a holy day of obligation, and its celebration is transferred to the first Sunday after January 1st.

4. Why is Epiphany connected with January 6th?

In the third century, the feast of the Epiphany emerged in the East on January 6 and the feast of Christmas in the West on December 25. The two feasts had different emphases because of the different religious and cultural contexts in which they arose, but essentially their meaning was the same: the celebration of the birth of Christ as the dawning of the new light, the true sun, of history. Eventually, however, the emphasis on January 6 shifted—particularly in the west, to reflect manifestations of Christ beside that which occurred at his birth (namely, those that occurred at the coming of the magi, at his baptism, and at the wedding feast of Cana).

5. Who were the Magi?

Among many opinions, for the Magi as presented in the Gospel of Matthew, even if they were not exactly members of the Persian priesthood, they were nevertheless custodians of religious and philosophical knowledge that had developed in that area and continued to be cultivated there.

6. Why did the magi come to see Jesus?

They apparently had material of a prophetic nature that allowed them to identify the birth of the new "king of the Jews" astronomically. They may have been especially motivated to come see this king of the Jews since there was an expectation at the time that a universal ruler would shortly come from Israel.

7. Why did they go to Herod?

Probably, because they assumed the newborn king would be a son of Herod—the current "king of the Jews."

8. What was the star?

It is hard to know. Whether or not this was a natural phenomenon, God can work through any circumstance.

9. Does this mean astrology is okay?

No. As the Catechism explains: All forms of divination are to be rejected: recourse to Satan or demons, conjuring up the dead or other practices falsely supposed to "unveil" the future. Consulting horoscopes, astrology . . . contradict the honor, respect, and loving fear that we owe to God alone [CCC 2116]. God may have arranged for certain signs to attend the birth of his Son, but this is the opposite of what astrology involves.

It is not the star that determines the child's destiny, it is the child that directs the star.

~ Jimmy Akin

THE MIRACLE WORKER OF MOUNT ROYAL



After he had worked for many years at Collège Notre Dame, Brother André spent the next 25 years in his small office where he greeted visitors. With patience and attention he listened to those who were ill, those in need, and the poor who sought his help. He often said: "It's amazing that people always ask me for cures, but rarely for humility and the spirit of faith...Do you have faith? Do you believe that our God can do something for you? Goto confession and communion and then come back to see me."

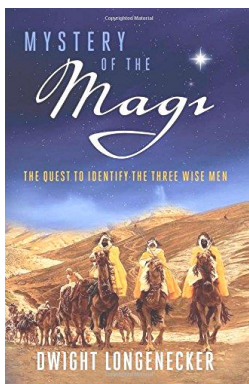
When we visit St. Joseph's Oratory on Mount Royal, we see hundreds of crutches, canes, body braces, and votive offerings left by those who were cured through Brother André's intercession. Personally, I believe the most beautiful miracles are those where people begin their lives again with fresh outburst of hope, an interior healing or a conversion. We will never be able to count these interior miracles. St. Joseph acted through the humble porter of Mount Royal.

Who would have believed that a poor, sickly, semi-literate orphan would be the one to establish the greatest sanctuary dedicated to St. Joseph in the entire world? Nothing could have foretold that Brother André would become the most beloved Quebec religious figure of his era. It was his great faith in St. Joseph that gave him the gift of healing which he used for thousands of cures. The most beautiful of all his miracles is the sanctuary that is anchored in the rock of Mount Royal. Somewhat like the blood that flows in our veins, thousands of pilgrims circulate in the numerous corridors of this sacred place. But what is the secret of "the Miracle Worker of Mount Royal"? We remember that Jesus applied mud to the eyes of the blind man. Brother André often said: Rub yourself with St. Joseph's oil, wear his medal and pray to him. He constantly repeated these words to those who were ill: It's not the oil that is important, it's the faith that you have in God. However, it is necessary that you express your faith by a gesture. Each time that someone was cured or comforted, Brother André would credit St. Joseph. In fact, he presented himself as a messenger for the sick and suffering and would intercede with St. Joseph whom he venerated since his childhood. St. Brother André, pray for us.

~ Y. Cousineau, c.s.c. Translated by H. Borrelli

St. André Bessette's feast day is Tuesday, January 7. Mass in his honour will be celebrated at 8:30 a.m., followed by the veneration of his relic.

WORTHWHILE READING



Mystery of the Magi: The Quest to Identify the Three Wise Men by Fr. [Dwight Longenecker](#)

This carefully researched and well written investigation of an ancient mystery that is as timely and relevant today as it was when "...magi from the east arrived in Jerusalem, saying, 'Where is the newborn king of the Jews?'" (See Matthew 2:1-12). And why is this relevant today? As the author writes in his conclusion, "Does it matter who the Magi were and where they came from?" His answer is an emphatic yes, and for a very simple reason, "If, Matthew's simple Magi story is rooted in the history, politics, and economics of Palestine and northern Arabia of the early

first century then the story is not a fabulous fiction after all. To be sure, it has been exaggerated and embroidered over the years... (but) a story rooted in history stands out clearly. This matters because history matters, and history matters because truth matters.