



**8th Sunday in Ordinary Time
March 3, 2019**

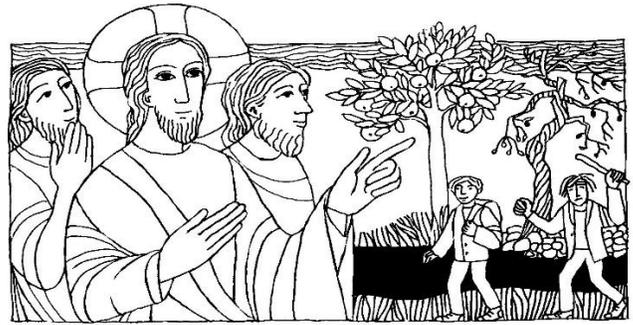
Gospel.....LK 6:39-45

Jesus told his disciples a parable,
"Can a blind person guide a blind person?
Will not both fall into a pit?
No disciple is superior to the teacher;
but when fully trained,
every disciple will be like his teacher.
Why do you notice the splinter in your brother's
eye,
but do not perceive the wooden beam in your
own?
How can you say to your brother,
'Brother, let me remove that splinter in your
eye,'
when you do not even notice the wooden beam
in your own eye?
You hypocrite! Remove the wooden beam from
your eye first;
then you will see clearly
to remove the splinter in your brother's eye.

"A good tree does not bear rotten fruit,
nor does a rotten tree bear good fruit.
For every tree is known by its own fruit.
For people do not pick figs from thornbushes,
nor do they gather grapes from brambles.
A good person out of the store of goodness in his
heart produces good,
but an evil person out of a store of evil produces
evil;
for from the fullness of the heart the mouth
speaks."



**Lent Begins
Ash Wednesday**



**VIII Domingo Ordinario
3 DE MARZO 2019**

Evangelio.....Lc 6, 39-45

En aquel tiempo, Jesús propuso a sus discípulos
este ejemplo: "¿Puede acaso un ciego guiar a
otro ciego? ¿No caerán los dos en un hoyo? El
discípulo no es superior a su maestro; pero
cuando termine su aprendizaje, será como su
maestro.

¿Por qué ves la paja en el ojo de tu hermano y
no la viga que llevas en el tuyo? ¿Cómo te
atreves a decirle a tu hermano: 'Déjame quitarte
la paja que llevas en el ojo', si no adviertes la
viga que llevas en el tuyo? ¡Hipócrita! Saca
primero la viga que llevas en tu ojo y entonces
podrás ver, para sacar la paja del ojo de tu
hermano.

No hay árbol bueno que produzca frutos malos,
ni árbol malo que produzca frutos buenos. Cada
árbol se conoce por sus frutos. No se recogen
higos de las zarzas, ni se cortan uvas de los
espinos. El hombre bueno dice cosas buenas,
porque el bien está en su corazón, y el hombre
malo dice cosas malas, porque el mal está en su
corazón, pues la boca habla de lo que está lleno
el corazón".



**9am Mass English
6pm Mass Spanish**



En Nuestras Oraciones

Monique Samuels, Geri Lusnia, Lila Lauderdale, JoAnne White, Mary Sagehorn, Jim Shanahan, Richard Lemus, Ed Caboga, Father Teckle Dini, Israel Ramirez, Dan Biancalana, Troy Garcia, Ruth Davis, Jacqueline Morninglight, Leslie Scaglineo, Nancy Smith, Ruth Davis, Kathy Lusnia, Winnie Lucey and Family, Caiden Flamer, Edie Ceccarelli, Mary Durupt, Father Bruce, Shiela Gray, Clarence Gray, Elaine Houp and Sally Moran

**Weekly Collection/ Colección Semanal
2-24-2019**

Sat 5:30 pm.....	\$406.25
Sun 9:00am.....	\$376.00
Sun 10:30am.....	\$334.96
Maintenance.....	\$465.80
Candle Money.....	\$29.03
Total.....	\$1,612.04

ROSARY

English Wednesday 6:30pm

Eucharistic Adoration-Holy Hour

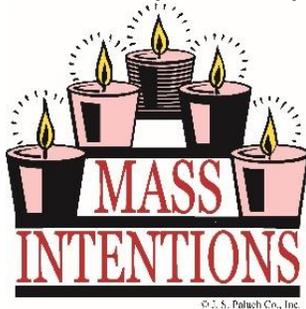
Wednesday 7:00pm- 8:00pm

ROSARIO

Inglés miércoles a las 6:30 p.m.

Adoración Eucarística-Hora Santa

Miércoles 7:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.



(Ninth week 5:30 pm)

For the strength of the Bishops to be holy Shepherds in protecting and leading their sheep from all harm.

(Novena semana 5:30 PM)

Por la fuerza de los obispos a ser pastores santos en la protección y el liderazgo de sus ovejas de todo daño.

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
ABOUT LENT & LENTEN PRACTICES**

Q. Why do we say that there are forty days of Lent? When you count all the days from Ash Wednesday through Holy Saturday, there are 46.

A. It might be more accurate to say that there is the "forty day fast within Lent." Historically, Lent has varied from a week to three weeks to the present configuration of 46 days. The forty day fast, however, has been more stable. The Sundays of Lent are certainly part of the Time of Lent, but they are not prescribed days of fast and abstinence.

Q. So does that mean that when we give something up for Lent, such as candy, we can have it on Sundays?

A. Apart from the prescribed days of fast and abstinence on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday, and the days of abstinence every Friday of Lent, Catholics have traditionally chosen additional penitential practices for the whole Time of Lent. These practices are disciplinary in nature and often more effective if they are continuous, i.e., kept on Sundays as well. That being said, such practices are not regulated by the Church, but by individual conscience.

Q. I understand that all the Fridays of Lent are days of abstinence from meat, but I'm not sure what is classified as meat. Does meat include chicken and dairy products?

A. Abstinence laws consider that meat comes only from animals such as chickens, cows, sheep or pigs --- all of which live on land. Birds are also considered meat. Abstinence does not include meat juices and liquid foods made from meat. Thus, such foods as chicken broth, consommé, soups cooked or flavored with meat, meat gravies or sauces, as well as seasonings or condiments made from animal fat are technically not forbidden. However, moral theologians have traditionally taught that we should abstain from all animal-derived products (except foods such as gelatin, butter, cheese and eggs, which do not have any meat taste). Fish are a different category of animal. Salt and freshwater species of fish, amphibians, reptiles, (cold-blooded animals) and shellfish are permitted.

Q. I've noticed that restaurants and grocery stores advertise specials on expensive types of fish and seafood on Fridays during Lent. Some of my Catholic friends take advantage of these deals, but somehow I don't feel right treating myself to the lobster special on Fridays during Lent.

A. While fish, lobster and other shellfish are not considered meat and can be consumed on days of abstinence, indulging in the lavish buffet at your favorite seafood place sort of misses the point. Abstaining from meat and other indulgences during Lent is a penitential practice. On the Fridays of Lent, we remember the sacrifice of Christ on Good Friday and unite ourselves with that sacrifice through abstinence and prayer.

Q. I understand that Catholics ages 18 to 59 should fast on Ash Wednesday and on Good Friday, but what exactly are the rules for these fasts?

A. Fasting on these days means we can have only one full, meatless meal. Some food can be taken at the other regular meal times if necessary, *but combined they should be less than a full meal.* Liquids are allowed at any time, but no solid food should be consumed between meals.

Q. Are there exemptions other than for age from the requirement to fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday?

A. Those that are excused from fast and abstinence outside the age limits include the physically or mentally ill including individuals suffering from chronic illnesses such as diabetes. Also excluded are pregnant or nursing women. In all cases, common sense should prevail, and ill persons should not further jeopardize their health by fasting.