

Divine Mercy Sunday

April 19, 2020

MASS SCHEDULE

The Priests will celebrate a private Mass for each of the particular intentions on the day indicated. In charity, he also remembers all of the parishioners and the silent intentions of their hearts. If you need Confession or Anointing of the Sick, please call the rectory.

Saturday, April 18th

Francis Quatrini (Fr. Hahr) by Priscilla & Bob Messier
Ken Weymouth (Fr. Robert) by Joanne

Sunday, April 19th

Deacon Bernier Mayo & Deacon Ray Desilets (Fr. Robert) by Linda Toborg
Mass for the People (Fr. Hahr)

Monday – April 20th

Francis X. Ryan (Fr. Hahr) by the family
Rita Howard by (Fr. Robert) by Amy Marcinko

Tuesday, April 21st

Alice Morgan (Fr. Hahr) by Jean McGregor & family
Katherine Wiland (Fr. Robert) by Amy Marcinko

Wednesday, April 22nd

Margaret Su (Fr. Hahr) by Mary Lou Sales
Consuelo Lucido-Gillego & Nancy Lucido-Vibar (Fr. Robert) by M/M Pierre Berube

Thursday, April 23rd

Intentions of the Good Shepherd Catholic School (Fr. Robert) by Fr. Robert
John & Charlotte Reynolds (Fr. Hahr) by the family

Friday, April 24th

Reparation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary (Fr. Hahr) by Amy Marcinko
Rita Howard by Amy Marcinko (Fr. Robert) by Amy Marcinko

Saturday, April 25th

Jane Corrette (Fr. Hahr) by her husband Bruce
John J. Roy (Fr. Robert) by his wife and children

Sunday, April 26th

Mass for the People (Fr. Hahr)
Hazel Baranowski (5th Ann) (Fr. Robert) by her husband Stan

Please keep our parishioners in mind who are ill & in need of your prayers, especially: Charlene Chase, Connie, Lapage, Martin Fortin, George Thurston, Charlie Weis, Randy Thomas & Jerry Prevost.

The **FORMED** program is available to everyone in our parish. To start enjoying this free gift, please visit the FORMED website:

1. Go to: nekatholic.formed.org
2. Click on REGISTER to create a personal account

Suggested Content:

Daily Mass: Watch the Mass anytime on FORMED

Prayer for a Happy Death

O my Lord and Savior, support me in my last hour by the strong arms of Thy Sacraments, and the fragrance of Thy consolations. Let Thy absolving words be said over me, and the holy oil sign and seal me; and let Thine own Body be my food, and Thy Blood my sprinkling; and let Thy Mother Mary come to me, and my angel whisper peace to me, and thy glorious saints and my own dear patrons smile at me, that in and through them all I may die as I desire to live, in thy Church, in thy faith, and in thy love. Amen.

PARISH EVENTS

All Parish events are cancelled until further notice.

PLEASE NOTE: Confirmation and First Holy Communion has been postponed. The new date will be announced a.s.a.p. All students need to continue with their religious studies from home. Thank you.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year: 7/1/19-6/30/20 Budget: \$282,000 (\$6,000 needed per week)
Reg. Collection Year-to-date: \$194,760+ **On-Line: YTD:** \$40,518

Collections and Receipts: March 29, 2020

Regular Offertory :\$2,004.00

Many thanks to those who are able to mail in their Collection Envelopes.

Please consider using the Online Giving tool for your weekly offertory donations. Visit our website at: nekatholic.com and click "Give Online" to sign up! Leave your checkbook at home, and save the parish the expense of envelopes!

April 21st: Feast of Saint Anselm

"I trust in His abundant charity and hope in the salvation the Judge's infinite mercy". ~ Saint Anselm

"Most bountiful God, Who has never hated anything that You made, here is one Whom You Yourself created and redeemed. Why, O Lord, do You desire to condemn those who accuse themselves and call upon You, if You have never hated anything You created? O good Jesus, do not judge me severely, for You alone are the Saviour".

~ Saint Anselm

"O merciful God, fill our hearts, we pray, with the graces of Your Holy Spirit; with love, joy, peace, patience, gentleness, goodness, faithfulness, humility and self-control. Teach us to love those who hate us; to pray for those who despitefully use us; that we may be the children of Your love, our Father, Who makes the sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sends rain on the just and on the unjust. In adversity grant us grace to be patient; in prosperity keep us humble; may we guard the door of our lips; may we lightly esteem the pleasures of this world, and thirst after heavenly things; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen." ~ Saint Anselm



April 25th: Feast of Saint Mark

SAINTE MARK, the author of the second Gospel, was baptized and instructed by St. Peter. In about the year 42 A.D. he came to Rome with the Prince of the Apostles. There at the request of the faithful he wrote his Gospel about the year 50 A.D. His Gospel is a record of St. Peter's preaching about Our Lord. The Gospel was written for Roman Gentile converts. It rarely quotes the Old Testament, and is careful to explain Jewish customs, rites and words. It excels in portraying the emotions and affections of both Christ and His hearers. St. Mark preached in Egypt, especially in Alexandria and was martyred there by the heathen.

What is Divine Mercy Sunday?



During his papacy, Saint Pope John Paul II declared that the Sunday after Easter should be celebrated as Divine Mercy Sunday. John Paul II announced this addition to the liturgical celebrations of the Catholic Church on May 5, 2000, during Saint Faustina's canonization Mass. Christ appeared to Saint Faustina over the course of four years. In one of the visions, He told Faustina about the Divine Mercy Promise. We find the promise in her diary:

"Our Lord Jesus said, 'The soul that will go to Confession and receive Holy Communion shall obtain complete forgiveness of sins and punishment. On that day all the divine floodgates through which graces flow are opened. Let no soul fear to draw near to Me, even though its sins be as scarlet... Mankind will not have peace until it turns to the Fount of My Mercy.'"

The graces are better than a plenary indulgence.

Plenary indulgences come with a list of conditions. In order to receive the indulgence you must receive the Eucharist, go to confession within 20 days, pray for the intentions of the Holy father, and be detached from all sin. Christ's promises for Divine Mercy Sunday removes the requirement for the soul to be detached from all sin. The special graces promised by Christ come through receiving Communion, being in a state of grace, and trusting in Divine Mercy. So we know that the graces from Mercy Sunday are incredible, but just what *are* the graces? The most important grace that Christ promises for Divine Mercy Sunday is equivalent to the soul returning to the state it was right after baptism – "complete forgiveness (remission) of sins and punishment". This grace can usually only be received by baptism itself – or by making a confession with perfect contrition. *"Whoever approaches the Fountain of Life on this day will be granted complete forgiveness of sins and punishment,"* Christ told Faustina. To receive these graces, the only conditions are to receive Holy Communion in a state of grace on Divine Mercy Sunday (or the Vigil celebration on Saturday evening), make a good confession, and trust in His Divine Mercy. *"On that day the very depths of My tender mercy are open,"* Faustina records in her diary. *"I pour out a whole ocean of graces upon those souls who approach the fount of My mercy. The soul that will go to Confession and receive Holy Communion shall obtain complete forgiveness of sins and punishment. On that day all the divine floodgates through which grace flow are opened. Let no soul fear to draw near to Me, even though its sins be as scarlet. My mercy is so great that no mind, be it of man or of angel, will be able to fathom it throughout all eternity."* Christ emphasizes the importance of confessing our sins and receiving His body in the sacrament of the Eucharist. He wants all souls to receive His Divine Mercy!

Eternal Father, we offer you the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Your Dearly Beloved Son, Our Lord, Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins and those of the whole world.

April 23rd: Feast of Saint George the Martyr

SAINT GEORGE was an early Christian martyr who during the Middle Ages became an ideal of martial valor and selflessness. He is the patron saint of England. Tradition holds that he was a Roman soldier and was tortured and decapitated under Diocletian's persecution of Christians in 303. Legends about him as a warrior-saint, dating from the 6th century, became popular and increasingly extravagant. The *Golden Legend* repeats the story of his rescuing a Libyan king's daughter from a dragon and then slaying the monster in return for a promise by the king's subjects to be baptized. St. George's slaying of the dragon is a theme much represented in art. He's frequently depicted as a youth wearing knight's armor with a scarlet cross. George was known in England by at least the 8th century. Returning Crusaders likely popularized his cult, but was probably not recognized as England's patron saint until after King Edward III made him the patron of the newly founded Most Noble Order of the Garter. With the passing of the chivalric age and finally the Protestant Reformation, the cult of St. George dwindled.

April 24th: Feast of Saint Fidelis of Sigmaringen

SAINT FIDELIS was born Mark Rey in 1577, in Sigmaringen, a town in modern-day Germany. Upon entering the Capuchin order he was given the religious name of Fidelis. Following his ordination, he was employed in preaching and hearing confessions. During a severe epidemic in a city, Fidelis cared for and cured many sick soldiers. Many residents of the town and neighboring places were reformed by his zealous labors, and several Calvinists were converted. He was commissioned to preach in a region of eastern Switzerland. The Calvinists of that territory, being incensed at his success in converting their brethren, loudly threatened his life, and he prepared himself for martyrdom. On April 24, 1622, Fidelis made his confession, celebrated Mass and then preached at Grüşch. At the end of his sermon, which he had delivered with more than ordinary zeal, he stood silent with his eyes fixed upon Heaven. He foretold his death to several persons in the clearest terms, and began signing his letters, "*P. Fidelis, prope diem esca vermium*" ("Father Fidelis, in days ahead to become food for worms"). After the service at Grüşch he and several companions traveled to Seewis. On his road back he met twenty Calvinist soldiers with a minister at their head. They called him a false prophet, and urged him to embrace their sect. He answered: "I am sent to you to confute, not to embrace your heresy. The Catholic religion is the faith of all ages, I fear not death." One of them beat him down to the ground by a stroke on the head with his backsword. Fidelis rose again on his knees, and stretching forth his arms in the form of a cross, said with a feeble voice "Pardon my enemies, O Lord: blinded by passion they know not what they do. Lord Jesus, have mercy on me. Mary, Mother of God, succor me!" Another sword stroke clove his skull, and fell to the ground. The soldiers, not content, added many stab wounds to his body with their long knives, and hacked-off his left leg, as they said, to punish him for his many journeys into those parts to preach to them.