Welcome Visitors and New Parishioners!

We are blessed with your presence and your participation in the Mass. If you are a new parishioner, we ask that you fill out a registration form and return it to the parish office (drop box), in person or by mail.

Thank you!

¡Bienvenidos Visitantes Y Nuevos Parroquianos!

Somos bendecidos con su presencia y su participación en la Misa. Si usted es un nuevo feligrés, le pedimos que llene una forma de registro y la devuelva a la oficina parroquial (en el buzón), en persona o por correo.

¡Gracias!

**APRIL 12  ❖  12 de ABRIL  ❖  EASTER SUNDAY  ❖  DOMINGO de PASCUA**

**MASS & SERVICE TIMES**

**HORARIO DEL MISAS**

**Sunday / Domingo**
9:00 am—Mass, in English
11:30 am—Misa, en Español

**Monday / Lunes**
(no services)

**Tuesday / Martes**
9:00 am—Misa, en Español

**Wednesday / Miércoles**
5:00 pm—Holy Hour / Hora Santa
6:00 pm—Mass, in English

**Thursday / Jueves**
9:00 am—Misa, en Español

**Friday / Viernes**
9:00 am—Mass, in English
6:00 pm—Holy Hour / Hora Santa

**Saturday / Sabado**
5:00 pm—Vigil Mass, in English
7:00 pm—Misa de Vigilia, en Español

**CONFESSIONS**

Saturday / Sabado  3:30—4:30 pm
Any other time, by appointment
Cualquier otra hora con cita previa.

**EASTER SUNDAY MASS**

*(Private Mass)*

11:00 am

*(Bilingual & Livestreamed)*

**LA MISA DEL DOMINGO DE PASCUA**

*(Misa Privada)*

comenzará a las 11 am

*(será Bilingüe y Transmitidos en Vivo)*

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Office: 503-838-1242  Fax: 503-838-3856
Office Hours: Monday-Thursday  9:00 am—Noon
Pastor: Fr. Francisco Bringuela (frfranciscobringuela@yahoo.com)
Deacon: Rob Page (deaconrobpage@gmail.com)
Office Manager: Mireya Molina (stpatrick97351@gmail.com)
Bookkeeper: Zen Eichinger
Facebook: St.Patrick Catholic Church Independence Oregon
Send bulletin announcements to: info4parish@gmail.com
Limit of Gatherings
In light of the Governor’s Executive Order 20-12 in which a “Stay at Home” order has been declared, the Archdiocese advises that parishes remind the faithful to remain at home “to the maximum extent possible”.

Private (or Closed) Masses
Fr. Kiko will livestream Masses on St. Patrick Church’s Facebook page. A private Mass can have no more than 10 people total attending. Please contact Father prior to the Mass time to see if there is room for you.

Mass schedule on-line until further notice is:

Weekend Masses:
Saturday 6:00 pm, in English
7:30 pm, in Spanish

Daily Masses:
Tuesday 10:00 am, in English
Wednesday 6:30 pm, in Spanish
Thursday 6:00 pm, in English
Friday 10:00 am, in Spanish

Confessions
Saturday 4:00 pm
OR by individual appointment with Fr. Kiko

Open Church
The Church is open for prayer
Tuesday—Friday 9:00 am to noon
except during Mass times.

Social Distancing must be observed.

Adoration
Adoration will be available for up to 9 people (10 including Fr. Kiko or Deacon Rob). Sign-ups are required and are on a first-come, first-serve basis. Contact Fr.Kiko for Wednesday OR Deacon Rob for Friday.

Adoration:
Wednesday 5:30 pm (contact Fr. Kiko)
(Fr. Kiko will also livestream this service on the St Patrick Church Facebook page.)

Adoration & Stations of the Cross:
Friday 6 pm (contact Deacon Rob)

We will continue to provide information as available by email, on the St Patrick Church website and on the Saint Patrick Church Facebook page.

FACEBOOK PAGE:
St. Patrick Church Independence Oregon
WEBSITE:
www.stpatrickindependence.org

Límite de Reuniones
A la luz de la Orden Ejecutiva de la Gobernador 20-12 en la que se ha declarado una orden de "Permanecer en casa", la Arquidiócesis aconseja que las parroquieras recuerden a los fieles permanecer en casa "en la medida de lo posible".

Misas Privadas (o Cerradas)
El P. Kiko retransmitirá en directo en el Facebook de La Iglesia de San Patricio sus misas. Las dos primeras misas de fin de semana del Sábado las mantendrá en el sitio para verlas posteriormente.

El Calendario de las Misas en línea hasta nuevo aviso es:

Misa del Fin del Semana:
Sábado 6:00 pm, en Inglés
7:30 pm, en Español

Misa Diaria:
Martes 10:00 am, en Inglés
Miércoles 6:30 pm, en Español
Jueves 6:00 pm, en Inglés
Viernes 10:00 am, en Español

Confesiones
Las confesiones están disponibles a las 4:00 pm del sábado o por cita individual con el P. Kiko.

La Iglesia estará abierta
La Iglesia está abierta para oración de Martes a Víernes 9 a. m. a mediodía menos la misa.

Se debe observar el distanciamiento social.

Adoración
La adoración estará disponible para un máximo de 9 personas (10 incluyendo el P. Kiko o el diácono Rob) se les anotará en el orden en que se apunten para programarlo póngase en contacto con ellos personalmente. Se requiere un distanciamiento social. El P. Kiko y el Diácono Rob son responsables en sus servicios para implementar y hacer cumplir las políticas de distanciamiento social consistentes con la Autoridad de Salud de Oregón.

Adoración:
Miércoles 5:30 pm (contactar a P. Kiko)
(P. Kiko retransmitirá en vivo en la página de Facebook de la Iglesia de San Patricio este servicio.)

Adoración y Estaciones de la Cruz:
Viernes 6:00pm (contactar al Diácono Rob)
**REMINDER ABOUT SUPPORT**

Without the normal public Masses with collections, the budget will be strained. Remember you can still mail your contributions to the Church or contribute on-line on the St. Patrick Church website.

**RECORDATORIO SOBRE APOYO**

Sin las Misas públicas normales con colecciones, el presupuesto se verá afectado. Recuerde que aún puede enviar sus contribuciones por correo a la Iglesia o contribuir en línea en el sitio web de la Iglesia de San Patricio.

https://www.stpatrickindependence.org/contributions

**OFFICE HOURS // HORAS de OFICINA**

The parish office is closed at this time. You can call during regular office hours (9:00 am — Noon) or leave a voice message or send an email. We will do our best to help.

La oficina parroquial está cerrada en este momento. Puede llamar durante el horario normal de oficina (9:00 a.m.-mediodía) o dejar un mensaje de voz o enviar un correo electrónico. Haremos todo lo posible para ayudarlo.

Donations for the Ella Curran Food Bank still needed

**FILL THE GREEN CART!**

**SAINT OF THE WEEK:**

**ST. BERNADETTE SOUBIROUS**

**APRIL 16**

Born in 1844, Bernadette was the first child of an extremely poor family living in the basement of a dilapidated building in Lourdes, France. In 1858, the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared to Bernadette in a cave. She appeared to her 18 times, asking her for a chapel to be built on the spot of the visions. A spring welled up from the spot where Bernadette was instructed to dig. There, the people came to wash in and drink the water of the spring in hopes of healing. Bernadette did not know who the Lady was until after the meaning was explained to her of what Mary said: "I am the Immaculate Conception."

Bernadette’s visions were authenticated in 1862. Bernadette was hounded by the public and was, at last, protected in a convent of nuns. She became a Sister of Notre Dame, but died shortly after from a chronic illness at the age of 35.

**From the Desk of Father Kiko: RCIA, Scams**

- The Rite of Christian initiation did not happen during Holy Week and will be rescheduled after we get back to a more normal schedule once COVID-19 has subsided.

**SCAM ALERT**

- Several parishioners have called the church to report they have received requests for money with Father’s name associated. These are scams and we want to be diligent not to fall for these no matter how real they may seem. Fr. Kiko will not make such a request.

**Del Escritorio del Padre Kiko: RCIA, Estafas**

- El Rito de iniciación cristiana no tuvo lugar durante la Semana Santa y se reprogramará después de que volvamos a un horario más normal una vez que COVID-19 haya disminuido.

- Varios feligreses le han llamado para informarle que han recibido solicitudes de dinero asociado con el nombre del Padre. Estas son estafas y queremos ser diligentes para no caer en estas no importa lo reales que puedan parecer. El P. Kiko no haría tal petición.

**LOOK AT THE PARISH’S WEBSITE!**

There are several changes & improvements:

⇒ Click on links to news from the Archdiocese

⇒ Share Prayer Request & Intentions: Just click on the Request Prayers picture (on the Home page) to submit your prayer request.

⇒ See current and past weekly bulletins

⇒ Make on-line contributions for tithing and fees

¡MIRA EL SITIO WEB DE LA IGLESIA!

Hay varios cambios y mejoras:

⇒ Haga clic en los enlaces a las noticias de la Arquidiócesis

⇒ Compartir solicitud de oración e intenciones: simplemente haga clic en la imagen Solicitar oraciones (en la página de inicio) para enviar su solicitud de oración.

⇒ Ver boletines semanales actuales y pasados

⇒ Hacer contribuciones en línea para diezmos y tarifas
The start of Holy Week begins with the triumphal entrance of Jesus into Jerusalem for Passover. From the beginning, signals were sent by Christ and his disciples that this entrance and week was not one that could be ignored. The Gospels reveal that Christ challenges those in authority and asserts his own authority for all to see. Palm or Passion Sunday sets into action a series of events that realizes the Final Covenant of God and His people. It is this week that brings God’s Redemptive Plan to fruition.

Palm Sunday begins with Jesus ordering a few of his disciples to precede him to secure a donkey for his entrance and a place in which to celebrate the Passover. To Jews of his time, this is significant because Christ will ride the donkey into the city imitating Solomon’s entrance for anointment and installation as king. It was customary for all people to walk into the city riding into the city on a donkey signified Jesus’ claim to regal ancestry and victorious triumph. In addition, the peoples’ act of laying down of cloaks and waving of palms were acts of acknowledgment of his claim. In addition, the cries of “Hosanna”, meaning “save us” reverberated throughout the city that was overflowing with visiting pilgrims. To Temple authorities and Roman sympathizers, this cry was viewed as a growing insurrection challenging the authority of Rome. To all present Jesus could undermine all in authority. If the authorities were to maintain their control, they were obligated to seize Jesus and silence him permanently. It was a direct challenge to their power and their way of life. They had to act, now! It was the World against the Divine.

The pinnacle of the Liturgical Year is the Easter Triduum. This feast takes place over three days, embracing Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday (Mass of the Resurrection of the Lord). Although these events occur over three separate days (counting to Sunday from evening to evening), they, nonetheless, are viewed as a singular feast – Christ’s Paschal Mystery. It is important to recognize the great Divine gift given to us over this period of time as God’s Redemptive Plan is fulfilled – leading to the Resurrection of Our Lord and the establishment of the New Israel. The Triduum begins late on Holy Thursday with the celebration and the creation of the New and Final Covenant. On this day, the Church celebrates the creation of a continuing memorial by Jesus for His Church. This miraculously-created event guarantees the Lord’s presence with His Church until the end of the ages. The celebration begins on a joyful mode and slowly evolves into a more somber and meditative atmosphere. Like each of the days of the Triduum, this day has many significant levels to it. First, Christ institutes an ongoing and perpetual memorial establishing his presence among mankind in the Eucharist. Through this act, Jesus makes possible His never-ending Divine Presence with his new “Bride”, the Church. Secondly, this supper is a foretaste of the Heavenly Banquet that Jesus will give in the New Kingdom of God at the end of the ages. Just as the Word was incarnate in Mary, so, too, His Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity is experienced in the Eucharist throughout all the ages. Thirdly, Jesus demonstrates the depth of God’s love and His humility in the washing of the feet of his disciples. Leading by example, Christ’s actions teach his apostles how his “New Israel” must function in order to foster the New and Eternal Kingdom. On this night, the celebration ends in a somber, dramatic and contemplative atmosphere as the Eucharist is transferred to an isolated place as the altar and all trappings in the church are stripped away. The emptiness and desolation is experienced by all participants as they leave in silence contemplating the events that are soon to take place on Good Friday.

Part II of this three-day event is experienced by Christians on the following day. The nomenclature “Good” Friday is applied to this second part of the Triduum. Christians all over the Earth give witness to a day full of sorrow and simultaneously, joy. No mass occurs. Rather, the veneration of the Cross accompanied by a Liturgy of the Word is conducted. Globally, Christians re-trace the steps the Bridegroom underwent as He sacrificed all He had for His Bride on the Cross. On this day, the same Lord’s Passion is proclaimed as it was on the previous Sunday, Palm Sunday. It is appropriate to contemplate the change of events that led to the reversal of Jesus’ fortune culminating in His rejection by the Jews. Instead of accolades, Jesus is subjected to arrest, ridicule and abuse as Temple authorities manipulate events that ultimately silence this lamb as He is led to the slaughter. This willing sacrifice reflects the depth of God’s love for his creation. As the day ends, and Jesus, the Bridegroom, offers his life for his Bride, the Earth quakes, the Temple Veil is torn in two, conjoining Heaven and Earth once more. The Divine death spares specters as the dead rise from their tombs as Christ is laid in his tomb and the stage is set for the final part of the holiest feast of the Christian year – the Resurrection.

The Saturday preceding Easter has undergone considerable changes over the centuries. Currently, the nomenclature, Holy Saturday or the Easter Vigil is applied to this all-important and final part of the Triduum. In modern times,
the feast cannot begin before sundown on Saturday in order to emphasize the initial and sacred nature of the Holy Fire. This celebration consists of several segments, each leading into the other. In order to understand the great significance of Holy Saturday, each segment must be understood and its role in the Divine Plan experienced. On this night, each participant is reminded of their unique role in the Mystical Body of Christ and the Word made flesh.

The first part of the liturgy begins after sundown and consists of the Holy Fire or rogus ardens. This fire usually is somewhere outside the church around which the faithful assemble. The blazing fire should give the image of light dispelling the darkness just as the Light of Christ illuminates all of creation. The fire is blessed, preparing it to light the Paschal Candle, representing the Light of Christ. This candle will serve this purpose throughout the entire Church year especially at the baptism of all new babies and converts and at the funeral of the faithfully departed.

The Paschal Candle, representing Christ and His Light, undergoes a unique ritualized blessing in which the priest engraves a cross and the Greek letters, Alpha and Omega. These letters symbolizing Christ as the Beginning and End. Then, the celebrant inserts five small incense "nails", symbolizing the wounds of Jesus. The deacon with the Paschal Candle, proclaims it the “Light of Christ” three times as he approaches the sanctuary. There, it will be enthroned for the next forty days. Each day, until the feast of the Ascension, the candle will be lit signifying the presence of the Lord among His faithful. Finally, this segment ends with the Exsultet, the Easter Proclamation. This prayer is sung by the deacon or in his place the priest or a cantor. It is a most beautiful prayer used to praise and thank God for what the light represents: God’s saving activity throughout history, culminating in Christ’s defeat of death and resurrection from the dead. It is fitting that this intonation precedes the Liturgy of the Word where the multi-readings, beginning with the Book of Genesis and ending with the Gospel, unfold God’s Divine Plan for all to hear.

Having proclaimed the Resurrection, the Mass moves into the Liturgy of the Word. On this night, and only on this night, there are several readings from the Bible retracing the Salvific Plan of God. These readings reveal the depth of the Divine Love for his creation and the restoration of order to all of Creation through the Resurrection of Our Lord. When time is taken to proclaim all the readings, the Faithful have the opportunity to fully understand the unique way that God has transformed creation. Using imperfect beings, the Divine has been able to perfect the imperfect through His Grace, Mercy and Love.

The third part of the Liturgy follows and is comprised of the Baptismal Liturgy. Holy Mother the Church welcomes her new converts, at this point, with two sacraments, Baptism and Confirmation. It is here that the Catechumens, who have been excluded from the fullness of the Divine Mysteries up to now, are welcomed into the fullness of membership in the Mystical Body of Christ. This ritual includes prayers to God and all the Saints as well as a renewal of the Baptismal Promises of all the Faithful. Accompanied with the Water of Life and the Light of Christ, the segment concludes with the invocation of the Holy Spirit in Confirmation, ending this segment of the Divine Mysteries.

The night, then, moves into the Liturgy of the Eucharist where the Church prays for the needs of the world as it offers the Lord to the Father in the sacrifice of the Cross. Listening closely to the Eucharistic Prayer, the participants can come to the full realization of the depth of Love of the Bridegroom for His Bride, the Church. As the celebrant ends the Eucharistic Prayer, he holds the Eucharist up, revealing the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ. Christ’s promise to remain always with His Church comes to fruition as the people acclaim, “Amen.”

As the Mass continues with the Communion Rite, all present are invited forward to fulfill Christ’s command to eat His Body and drink His Blood, physically uniting the Divine Groom with His Bride. Once again, the Lamb of God presents Himself for the healing and health of His Church. Although not worthy, the Faithful are conjoined with the Divine and God walks, once again, with His People. Finally, having come to the end of the Liturgy, the celebrant bestows a Solemn Blessing as the deacon sends the faithful out into the world to share the Risen Lord with all. In ancient times, this would conclude on Sunday and would be followed by other celebrations of the Divine Mysteries for those remaining Christians who did not attend this night’s ritual.

Deacon Rob

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE SOME FREE TIME.....
If you would like to become a link in the St.Patrick Parish Prayer Chain, please call Chris Block at 503-623-2864 or email your contact info to: rick.chris76@gmail.com.

PARA AQUELLOS QUE TIENEN TIEMPO LIBRE...
Si desea convertirse en un enlace en la Cadena de Oración de la Parroquia San Patricio, llame a Chris Block al 503-623-2864 o envíe su información de contacto a: rick.chris76@gmail.com.