

## Learn Our Catholic Faith

Join us at the Parish Center

Every Second Monday – March 18<sup>th</sup> at **7:00 pm**

St. Mary's will be hosting a Rummage Sale on

**Saturday April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

Please start saving your household items for donation.

**VOLUNTEERS NEEDED**

Call Brian at (306)533-9054 to rent a table of your wares

### Medjugorje Pilgrimage

**April 3 – 13**

Join us for Daily Mass, Rosary on Apparition Hill, Stations of the Cross on Cross Mountain, Visit to Cenacola Community, Visit to visionary – Professional Guide, if available.

For More details call **Cathleen Devraj** (306)789-0705  
or email [cdevraj48@gmail.com](mailto:cdevraj48@gmail.com)

### **Make a donation**

Every donation helps our parish to grow and thrive. There are a number of ways you can continue supporting Saint Mary's Parish. Thank you for your generosity!

Send donations via e-Transfer to

[maryst@sasktel.net](mailto:maryst@sasktel.net)

To donate off-line, mail your cheque to:

St. Mary's Parish

2026 Winnipeg Street

Regina SK S4P 1G6

ATTN: Parish Donation

## **CWL Meeting**

**Monday,  
March 11<sup>th</sup>  
7:00 pm**



# SAINT MARY'S

## ROMAN CATHOLIC PARISH

2026 Winnipeg Street & 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Regina, SK. S4P 1G6

Phone: (306) 522-3361 Fax: (306) 522-9780

E-mail: [maryst@sasktel.net](mailto:maryst@sasktel.net) <https://st-marys-regina.com>

**Pastor: Fr. Carlos Jimenez**

### **Sunday Masses: 11:00 AM & 5:00 PM**

#### Weekday Masses:

**Monday: No Mass**

**Tuesday: 8:00 am**

**Wednesday: 7:00 pm**

**Thursday: 8:00 am**

**Friday: 8:00 am – EXCEPT 1<sup>st</sup> Fridays (see below)**

**Saturday: 8:00 am**

#### Confessions:

**Sunday:** Only before 5 pm Mass

**Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday:** Before 8:00 am Mass.

**Wednesday & Friday evenings:** Until 6:50 pm

Also by appointment with Father Carlos

#### Devotions:

**Sunday: before the 11 am Mass**

Chaplet at 10:15 am, Rosary at 10:30 am

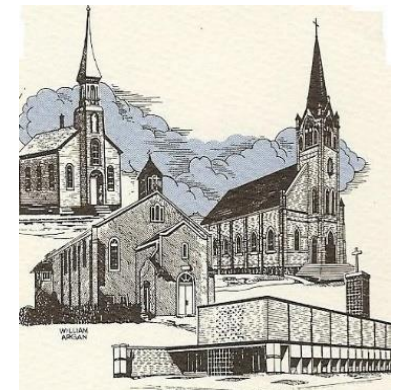
**before the 5:00 pm Mass,** Rosary at 4:30 pm

Before weekday morning Masses 7:15 am Divine Mercy Chaplet and Rosary

**1<sup>st</sup> Fridays of the month:** All Night Vigil in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Mass at 7:00 pm. Confessions before and after, and Adoration until Mass at 8:00 am on Saturday morning.

**Baptism:** Arrange with the pastor. Please notify six weeks before for proper preparation

**Marriage:** Arrange with the pastor one year in advance



**March 10, 2024**

**Holy Thursday – 5 pm**

**Good Friday – Stations of  
The Cross – 9 am**

**Friday Office – 1 pm**

**Saturday Easter Vigil – 5 pm**

#### *Parish Office Hours:*

To be Determined

Fr. Carlos Jimenez' office  
located at: **Holy Cross Parish**  
315 Douglas Avenue East  
Call (306) 757-1325

## Seeking the Full Truth

*Jesus said to Nicodemus: "Just as Moses lifted up the serpent in the desert, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, so that everyone who believes in him may have eternal life." John 3:14-15*

The line quoted above concludes a dialogue that Jesus had with Nicodemus, a Pharisee and a member of the Sanhedrin. This is the first of three times Nicodemus is mentioned in the Gospel of John. The second time he appears is when he reminds the other members of the Sanhedrin that a man must be first heard before he is condemned. The third time was when Jesus was killed and Nicodemus brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes to prepare Jesus' body for burial.

Jesus was not accepted by most of the Pharisees and within the Sanhedrin. For that reason, Nicodemus was taking a risk by going to him at night to talk. But Jesus clearly senses faith in the heart of Nicodemus, which is why when Nicodemus asks Jesus about His teaching, Jesus answers him. Unlike the other Pharisees, Nicodemus was not trying to trap our Lord; he sincerely wanted to understand.

At the beginning of this dialogue between Jesus and Nicodemus, Nicodemus professes the beginning of faith in Jesus when he says, "Rabbi, we know that you are a teacher who has come from God, for no one can do these signs that you are doing unless God is with him" (John 3:2). Interestingly, Jesus then speaks to Nicodemus in figures of speech, saying that one can only enter the Kingdom of God when they are "born from above" and "born from water and the Spirit." Nicodemus tries to understand but fails. Jesus then gently rebukes him by saying, "You are the teacher of Israel and you do not understand this?" (John 3:10). Jesus then goes on to speak further in symbolic language and figures of speech, concluding with the beginning of today's Gospel quoted above when He speaks in a veiled way about His coming crucifixion.

One thing that is important to understand from this dialogue between Jesus and Nicodemus is that Jesus' language is veiled in symbolic language because, even though Nicodemus was on the right path, he was not yet ready for the full revelation of the Gospel. He could not yet fully comprehend all that our Lord came to reveal. Thus, Jesus spoke in veiled language and invited Nicodemus to keep seeking its hidden meaning.

In our own lives, we can come to God and want Him to speak clearly and definitively to us, revealing His perfect will for our lives. But often He doesn't. Why? Because God knows we are not yet ready for the full truth. When He speaks to us and when we gain insight in one way or another, this is good and reveals we are on the right path. But the Gospel, in its fullness, is so radical and so demanding that most people are not yet ready for the full truth. Therefore, in His compassion, God gives us only what we can handle at the moment. But this humble truth should encourage us, as it did Nicodemus, to not give up and to continue opening ourselves to the fullness of the Word of God.

<https://mycatholic.life>

## St. Simplicius

Pope Saint Simplicius, originating from Tivoli, ascended to the papacy following St. Hilary, marking the beginning of a tenure that contrasted a peaceful election with tumultuous times. The backdrop of his papacy was a Western Roman Empire in decline, spiraling into disarray after the assassination of Valentinian III in 455. This period saw a carousel of nine ephemeral emperors, largely puppets maneuvered by barbarian generals. The notable climax of this disintegration occurred during Simplicius's papacy in 476, when Odovakar, a Heruli leader, overthrew the last emperor and proclaimed his governance to Emperor Zeno of Constantinople, symbolizing the effective end of Roman authority in the West. Various barbarian tribes had already carved out their territories: Visigoths in Spain, Franks and other groups in Gaul, Vandals in Africa, and the British Isles left to native and invading peoples.

Despite the seismic political shifts, Pope Simplicius found a relatively cooperative ruler in Odovakar, an Arian, who nonetheless maintained a benign stance towards the Church. However, the tranquility in the West was starkly contrasted by turbulence in the Eastern Roman Empire. The year 475 saw Basiliscus usurp Emperor Zeno, initiating a brief era of ascendancy for Monophysitism, a doctrinal controversy that Simplicius found deeply troubling. Under Basiliscus's encouragement, notable Monophysites reclaimed positions of power, and the "Encyclion" decree sought to undermine the Council of Chalcedon's teachings, propelling the East towards theological crisis. Yet, Constantinople remained a bastion of orthodoxy, partly due to Pope Simplicius's fervent support of its clerical resistance against the usurper.

The pendulum swung back when Zeno reclaimed the throne, displacing Monophysite leaders and restoring Catholic authority, a transition that Simplicius viewed as pivotal for the Eastern Church's survival. However, this respite was fleeting. The subsequent patriarchal election in Alexandria became a new focal point of controversy, leading to a divisive endorsement of Peter the Hoarse by Zeno and Patriarch Acacius, despite Simplicius's objections. Their collaboration culminated in the Henoticon in 482, an attempted theological compromise that emerged too late for Simplicius to witness its full impact, as he passed away in 483.

Throughout his papacy, St. Simplicius contributed to the spiritual landscape of Rome by founding four churches, leaving a lasting legacy. His death on March 2 is commemorated as his feast day, marking the end of a papacy that navigated the Church through one of history's pivotal junctures, balancing the ecclesiastical integrity amidst the fading echoes of Roman power in the West and doctrinal challenges in the East.

<https://ucatholic.com>

<i>Sunday Offering</i>	<i>\$1,019.00</i>	<i>Sunday Loose</i>	<i>\$335.35</i>
<i>Mass Intentions</i>	<i>\$190.00</i>	<i>Parking</i>	<i>\$250.00</i>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> Friday Devotion</i>	<i>\$150.00</i>	<i>Latin Mass Rent and Hall</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<b><i>Total Collection</i></b>			<b><i>\$2,444.35</i></b>

### Mass Intentions

Day	Date	Time	Intention	Beneficiary
Sun	Mar 10	11:00 AM	Int of Eileen Rybchuk (Birthday)	Rybchuk Family
Tues	Mar 12	8:00 AM	All members of Leclair Family	Beatrice Leclair
Wed	Mar 13	7:00 PM	Reserved for Our Lady of Perpetual Help	Devotees
Thurs	Mar 14	8:00 AM	Int of Barrie Probe (Birthday)	Probe Family
Fri	Mar 15	7:00 PM	Repose of Frank & Elizabeth Dengler	Denise Soroka
Sat	Mar 16	8:00 AM	Int of Katherine Brianna Sandra Hope	Beatrice Leclair
Sun	Mar 17	11:00 AM	Int of Fr Martin Chognika & all Priests	Beatrice Leclair

**Stations of the Cross - Friday Mornings after 8:00 a.m. Mass**