## Learn Our Catholic Faith - Sacraments

Join us at the Parish Center

Every Second Monday – March 4<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

#### 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

To donate off-line, mail your cheque to:

St. Mary's Parish

2026 Winnipeg Street

Regina SK S4P 1G6

**ATTN: Parish Donation** 

40 Days For Life

Prayer Chain

from

Feb 14 to Mar 24

4 – 5 pm

at General Hospital

14th ave



# 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 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 1st 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

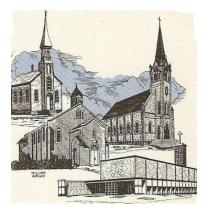
Before weekday morning Masses 7:15 am Divine Mercy Chaplet and Rosary

1st 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 3, 2024

Holy Thursday – 5 pm

 ${\it Good Friday-Stations of}$ 

The Cross – 9 am

Friday Office – <u>1 pm</u>

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

## **A Dual Cleansing**

He made a whip out of cords and drove them all out of the temple area, with the sheep and oxen, and spilled the coins of the money-changers and overturned their tables, and to those who sold doves he said, "Take these out of here, and stop making my Father's house a marketplace." <u>John 2:15–16</u>

All four Gospels speak of Jesus' cleansing of the Temple. However, there is a difference between the way this event is portrayed in the Synoptic Gospels (Matthew, Mark and Luke) and in the way it is portrayed in John's Gospel. John's Gospel places this event at the very beginning of Jesus' public ministry during the first of His three annual trips to Jerusalem for the Passover. This was His first attempt at cleansing the Temple. Jesus was also less severe in John's version of the story, stating only that the moneychangers had turned His Father's House into a "marketplace." In the three Synoptic Gospels, this event takes place at the very end of Jesus' public ministry, less than a week before Jesus' death when He returned to Jerusalem for the last time. In those versions, Jesus was more severe, stating that the moneychangers had turned His Father's House into a "den of thieves" and not just a "marketplace." In commenting upon the differences between John's version and the Synoptics, Saint Augustine and Saint Thomas Aquinas believe that they are two different occasions when a similar act of cleansing of the Temple took place.

The Jewish Temple, at the time of Jesus' public ministry, was the place people traveled to each year for Passover to offer the sacrifice of a spotless male lamb in commemoration of the first Passover in Egypt when God set the Jews free from slavery. During this annual celebration, Jewish families who traveled to Jerusalem would purchase a lamb for sacrifice. At the appointed time, they slaughtered the animal in the courtyard of the Temple and then presented it to the priest who gathered some of the blood and sprinkled it on the altar, and then removed the skin, organs and fat to be burned in sacrifice. The meat was returned to the family and roasted on a pomegranate branch so that they could feast on it as they recalled the saving action God granted their ancestors in Egypt.

Today, we see the Jewish Temple as a symbol and prefiguration of Christ, the New Temple Who is also the priest and the Lamb of Sacrifice. Recall, also, that at Jesus' death, the veil of the Temple was torn in two, opening it up to the whole world so that all may share in the Sacrifice of the Lamb of God. We are now invited into this Holy of Holies to share in the new life of grace accomplished by His Sacrifice. Since the grace of this Sacrifice of our Lord enters into each and every heart that believes, to cleanse and purify, then every person receiving this grace becomes a new dwelling place of God, a member of His new Temple, the Body of Christ.

When Jesus came to the Passover feast and witnessed the buying and selling of these animals in the Temple, He drove them out with much zeal. It was clear that this holy celebration of the Passover had become less of a celebration of faith and more of a marketplace for profit. Jesus' action is also a symbol of the zeal with which He now seeks to cleanse the temple of your soul. At first, when sin and disorder pervade our souls, our Lord may take the approach of a gentle rebuke, as He did in His first cleansing of the Temple in John's Gospel. If we persist in our sins, then our Lord will become more zealous in His cleansing as He was in His final attempt to cleanse the Temple the week before He died.

https://mycatholic.life

## St. Katharine Drexel

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. on 26 November 1858, Katharine was the second daughter of Francis Anthony Drexel, a wealthy banker, and his wife, Hannah Jane. The latter died a month after Katharine's birth, and two years later her father married Emma Bouvier, who was a devoted mother, not only to her own daughter Louisa (born 1862), but also to her two step-daughters. Both parents instilled into the children by word and example that their wealth was simply loaned to them and was to be shared with others.

Katharine was educated privately at home; she travelled widely in the United States and in Europe. Early in life she became aware of the plight of the Native Americans and the Blacks; when she inherited a vast fortune from her father and step-mother, she resolved to devote her wealth to helping these disadvantaged people. In 1885 she established a school for Native Americans at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Later, during an audience with Pope Leo XIII, she asked him to recommend a religious congregation to staff the institutions which she was financing. The Pope suggested that she herself become a missionary, so in 1889 she began her training in religious life with the Sisters of Mercy at Pittsburgh.

In 1891, with a few companions, Mother Katharine founded the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People. The title of the community summed up the two great driving forces in her life—devotion to the Blessed Sacrament and love for the most deprived people in her country.

Requests for help reached Mother Katharine from various parts of the United States. During her lifetime, approximately 60 schools were opened by her congregation. The most famous foundation was made in 1915; it was Xavier University, New Orleans, the first such institution for Black people in the United States.

In 1935 Mother Katharine suffered a heart attack, and in 1937 she relinquished the office of superior general. Though gradually becoming more infirm, she was able to devote her last years to Eucharistic adoration, and so fulfil her life's desire. She died at the age of 96 at Cornwell Heights, Pennsylvania, on 3 March 1955. Her cause for beatification was introduced in 1966; she was declared Venerable by Pope John Paul II on 26 January 1987, by whom she was also beatified on 20 November 1988.

https://www.ewtn.com

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

COLLECTION FOR: Feb 25th, 2024

Sunday Offering	\$2025.00	Sunday Loose	\$623.70
Mass Intentions	\$50.00	Parking	\$150.00
Missalettes	\$48.00	Our Lady of Perpetual Help	\$29.00
Shut-Ins	\$81.00	Building Fund	\$10.00
GST / Misc Other Income	\$1,935.35	Total Collection	\$4,952.05

#### **Mass Intentions**

Sun	Mar 3	11:00 AM	Repose of Souls in Purgatory	Don & Lorraine Entwistle
Tues	Mar 5	8:00 AM	Int of Dan Maddigan (71st Birthday)	Bob Maddigan
Wed	Mar 6	7:00 PM	Reserved for Our Lady of Perpetual Help	Devotees
Thurs	Mar 7	8:00 AM	Int of Katherine, Brianna, Sandra & Hope	Beatrice Leclaire
Fri	Mar 8	7:00 PM	Int of all who attend Mass at St. Mary's	Leclaire Family
Sat	Mar 9	8:00 AM	Int of Linda Akachuck	O'Neill Family
Sun	Mar 10	11:00 AM	Int of Eileen Rybchuk (Birthday)	Rybchuk Family