Our Lady of Fatima (Redvers) St. Maurice (Bellegarde) St. Anthony (Storthoaks)



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January 28, 2024 4th Sunday in Ordinary Time

Mass Schedule

Mon, Jan. 29, 9:00 a.m. +Raymond Cop by Jan/Bev Hoff

Tues, Jan. 30, 9:00 a.m. +Deceased Family by Rene Rogg

Wed, Jan. 31, 9:00 a.m. Intentions of Jamie Hoffman by Wayne/Eileen Ottenbreit

> Thurs, Feb. 1, 9:00 a.m. Special Intentions by A Parishioner

Fri, Feb. 2, 9:00 a.m.—First Friday Mass/Eucharistic Adoration +Holy Souls by A Parishioner

> Sat, Feb. 3—First Saturday Devotions 8:30 a.m. Confessions/9:00 a.m. Rosary/Mass +Jason Yanya by Matthew/Bryanna Lemieux

Sat, Feb. 3, 7:00 p.m. (Storthoaks) +Rene George by Gary/Monique Dumaine

Sun, Feb. 4, 9:00 a.m. (Bellegarde)-Pro Populo

Sun, Feb. 4, 10:45 a.m. (Redvers) Special Intentions by Paul/Jeannine Gaudet

Liturgical Ministries (Redvers)

To ensure your name is still on a ministries list or to volunteer contact <u>Carol Poirier</u> (452-8397).

Sunday, February 4, 10:45 a.m.

Hospitality Ron/Janelle Martin

Lectors Carol Poirier/Coralie Wolensky

> Collection Con Carriere Todd Garnier Linden Poirier Nathan Poirier

Communion Denis Quennelle



Just then there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit, and he cried out, "What have you to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth? Have you come to destroy us? I know who you are, the Holy One of God." But Jesus rebuked him, saying, "Be silent, and come out of him!"



Redvers Pastoral Council Chairperson Marc Wolensky 306-840-7282 Parish Hall Bookings Anita Colleaux: 306-452-3868 Caretaker Coralie Wolensky



Bellegarde Pastoral Council Chairperson Guy Poirier: 306-840-7744



Storthoaks Pastoral Council Chairperson Richard Chicoine: 449-2231 Parish Hall Bookings Monique Dumaine: 449-2237

Meetings

- Sun, Jan. 28, 7:00 p.m. (Redvers)—Movie Night—<u>The Chosen</u>—Everyone Welcome!
- Sun, Feb. 4, (Redvers)—Confirmation/Eucharist Preparation following Mass.
- Sun, Feb. 4, 7:00 p.m. (Redvers)—Movie Night—<u>The Chosen</u>—Everyone Welcome!
- Sun, Feb. 11, 7:00 p.m. (Redvers)—Movie Night—<u>The Chosen</u>—Everyone Welcome!



St. John Bosco, (1815-1888)-Priest-January 31

St. John Melchior Bosco is often referred to as Don Bosco - "Don Bosco" means "Father Bosco" in Italian. Don Bosco was a man of bold courage. He was the instrument that God used to found a religious family dedicated not only to helping and educating the young and the disadvantaged but to journey with them towards heaven.

St. John Bosco was born on August 16, 1815, in the small Italian hamlet of Castelnuovo d'Asti, in northern Italy. John had two older brothers, Anthony and Joseph. Their father, Francis, died when John was still a toddler - just two years old. As a child, Johnny watched over his family's sheep.

Don Bosco recounts a dream he had. "When I was about nine years old I had a dream that left a profound impression on me for the rest of my life. I dreamed that I was near my home, in a very large playing field where a

crowd of children were having fun. Some were laughing, others were playing and quite a few were cursing. I was so shocked at their language that I jumped into their midst, swinging wildly and shouting at them to stop." At that moment a man appeared and said 'You will have to win these friends of yours not with blows, but with gentleness and kindness.

A Lady of majestic appearance came upon the scene and said to me "This is your field, this is where you must work." John finally became a priest and met Bartholomew Garelli, a local homeless boy, on December 8, 1841. Don Bosco ended up offering Garelli and his friends food, games, and catechism lessons. Don Bosco's work with the young grew and young men began to gather around and eventually formed the followers of Don Bosco called Salesian Priests and Brothers.

In January 1888, Don Bosco took to bed with a fever. The doctors said that his body was completely exhausted. John Bosco died on January 31, 1888. He was canonized on April 1, 1934, by Pope Pius XI.

The Presentation of the Lord—February 2

At the end of the fourth century, a woman named Etheria made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Her journal, discovered in 1887, gives an unprecedented glimpse of liturgical life there. Among the celebrations she describes is the Epiphany, the observance of Christ's birth, and the gala procession in honor of his Presentation in the Temple 40 days later. Under the Mosaic Law, a woman was ritually "unclean" for 40 days after childbirth, when she was to present herself to the priests and offer sacrifice—her "purification." Contact with anyone who had brushed against mystery—birth or death—excluded a person from Jewish worship. This feast emphasizes Jesus' first appearance in the Temple more than Mary's purification, as she was without sin.

The observance spread throughout the Western Church in the fifth and sixth centuries. Because the Church in the West celebrated Jesus' birth on December 25, the Presentation was moved to February 2, 40 days after Christmas. At the beginning of the eighth century, Pope Sergius



after Christmas. At the beginning of the eighth century, Pope Sergius inaugurated a candlelight procession; at the end of the same century the blessing and distribution of candles which continues to this day became part of the celebration, giving the feast its popular name: **Candlemas**.

In Luke's account, Jesus was welcomed in the temple by two elderly people, Simeon and the widow Anna. They embody Israel in their patient expectation; they acknowledge the infant Jesus as the long-awaited Messiah. Early references to the Roman feast dub it the feast of Saint Simeon, the old man who burst into a song of joy which the Church still sings at day's end.

