

OUR LADY OF FATIMA (REDVERS)
ST. MAURICE (BELLEGARDE)
ST. ANTHONY (STORTHOAKS)

Fr. Ronald M. Andree
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August 20, 2023
20th Sunday in Ordinary Time



Redvers

Pastoral Council Chairperson
Marc Wolensky 306-840-7282

Parish Hall Bookings
Anita Colleaux: 306-452-3868

Caretaker
Coralie Wolensky



Bellegarde

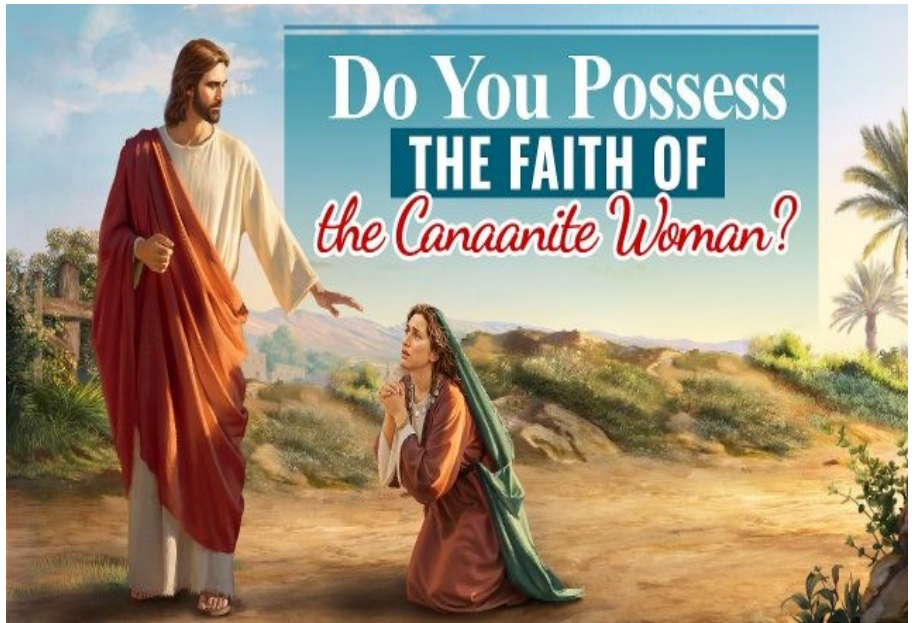
Pastoral Council Chairperson
Guy Poirier: 306-840-7744



Storthoaks

Pastoral Council Chairperson
Richard Chicoine: 449-2231

Parish Hall Bookings
Monique Dumaine: 449-2237



Mass Schedule

Mon, Aug 21, 9:00 a.m.
+John Revet by Charles/Anita Henrion

Tues, Aug 22, 9:00 a.m.
Intentions of +Raymond Cop/Colleen Cop by Fabian/Gisele Paulhus

Wed, Aug 23, 9:00 a.m.
+Mathilde/+Paulette by Anne-Marie Kenler

Thurs, Aug 24, 9:00 a.m.
+David Frecon by Denis/Joanne Quennelle

Fri, Aug 25, 9:30 a.m. (Estates)
Special Intentions by Louis/Angela Delalleau

Sat, Aug 26, 7:00 p.m. (Storthoaks)
+Paul Henrion by Charles/Anita Henrion

Sun, Aug 27, 9:00 a.m. (Bellegarde)
+Nancy Bauche by Joe/Irene Poirier

Sun, Aug 27, 10:45 a.m. (Redvers)
Pro Populo

Liturgical Ministries (Redvers)

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

Sunday, August 27, 10:45 a.m.

Hospitality—Jerome/Carol Poirier

Lectors—Colin/Sophie Martin

Collection—Todd Garnier/Raymond Lamotte/Matthew Lemieux/Linden Poirier

Communion—Real Wolensky

Saint This Week...

St. Pius X (1835-1914)—Pope—August 21

“To restore all things in Christ”—The Papal Motto of Pius X

Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto, nicknamed “Bepi” by his family, was born on June 2, 1835 in Riese, Italy, a farming village near Venice. He was the oldest of nine children. His father was a mailman and he died before Giuseppe was ordained a priest. His mother was a dressmaker and lived to see her son become the Cardinal of Venice.

When Giuseppe was 11 years old, he told his father that he wanted to become a priest. His father, with the help of their local parish priest, sent Giuseppe to a well-known Catholic high school from which he graduated first in his class at the age of 15 and immediately entered the seminary in Padua. He graduated from the seminary first in his class in 1858 and was ordained a priest, Don (Father) Sarto. Don Sarto flourished as a pastor. He was devoted to the Eucharist, enjoyed preaching and loved young people. His Masses were reverent, his sermons were carefully crafted and moving. He devoted himself to the faith formation of children and adults and is often credited with developing the foundations of modern catechism and adult education.

The Bishop of Treviso realized Don Sarto’s talent and energy so he promoted him to Monsignor and other important positions including the spiritual director of the local seminary and chancellor of the Diocese of Treviso. Monsignor Sarto was elevated to Bishop of Mantua on November 10, 1884 despite his protestations over not wanting to leave the seminary. He asked the Vatican to reconsider his elevation but the Pope responded with one word, “obey!” As Bishop, he encouraged educated and energetic priests. Bishop Sarto adopted St. Thomas Aquinas’ teaching methodologies and instituted the Gregorian Chant for Mass. Within six years, the troubled Diocese of Mantua was turned into a vibrant diocese with spirit-filled masses and enlightening preaching. Pope Leo XIII elevated Giuseppe Sarto to Cardinal on June 12, 1893.

Upon the death of Pope Leo XIII, Cardinal Sarto was elected to the Chair of Peter in the conclave of 1903 and chose the name of Pius X. The new pope was less formal and more approachable than his predecessors. He often snuck out of the Vatican through the garden passageways to visit the sick in local hospitals. He improved priestly formation, instituted improved liturgies and music and insisted on quality preaching from his priests and bishops. He modernized Canon law and introduced progressive scholarship through the biblical institute of Rome. Pope Pius X also lowered the age for young people to first receive the Eucharist and fought against **“modernism,”** the theological teaching that he defined as the synthesis of all heresy and atheism. He preached forcefully against war and violence and had visions that a war would break out in 1914 killing many innocent people that turned out to accurately describe World War I. He did not live to see the long-term effects of the war but his prophecies live on. He created many new dioceses and appointed new bishops in the Americas.

Pope Pius X died on August 20, 1914 at the age of 79. The Italian press wrote, “The Saint is Dead.” His tombstone is engraved with the words; **“Pope Pius X, poor and yet rich, gentle and humble of heart, unconquerable champion of the Catholic Faith, whose constant endeavor it was to renew all things in Christ ...”** He was canonized St. Pius X on May 29, 1954.



St. Pius X, pray for us!

On the Web

Our Parish
olofredvers.ca

Archdiocese of Regina
archregina.sk.ca