Our Parish Newsletter

25th October 2020 - 30th Sunday in Ordinary Time

Rev. Peter McKiernan PP 4336798 Bríd McEvoy, Parish Secretary, Tuesday & Thursday 2.30 - 5.30 pm - 0861553930 Parish Website: www.crosserloughparish.ie 108FM

Mass Times

St. Mary's Sat (Vigil Mass) 7.00 pm, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, 10.00 am; Thursday, Friday - 7.30 pm;

We Pray For The Deceased:

St. Mary's

Saturday 24th
Sunday 25th
Friday 30th
Saturday 31st
Sunday 1st

7.00 pm
Pat Fay, Coolkill, 1st Anniversary Mass
Jimmy Harte, Kilnacrott
7.30 pm
Peter and Bridget McBreen, Leehary
7.00 pm
Monica Tighe, Months Memory Mass
10.00 am
Altar List of the Dead

The Protestants got their name from the fact that they protested with some of the traditions within the church. Anglicanism became the English version of the protestant movement and initially the problem was Henry could not produce a future king of England. His wife Catherine had many miscarriages and only one infant, Mary survived. Henry wished to have his marriage to Catherine declared null and void but the Pope refused to give him a dispensation. So eventually Henry declared himself to be the head of the Catholic Church in his realm. He divorced Catherine and married Anne Boleyn. In order to pay his debts and reward his friend he suppressed 616 monasteries and the lands they had farmed for a thousand years. Most of the women in Henry's life probably wished they had met someone else. He got an annulment of his marriage to Catherine and married Ann Bolevn. Ann Bolevn was beheaded. Jane Seymour died after childbirth. His marriage to Ann of Cleaves was also annulled. Catherine Howard was beheaded and Catherine Parr outlived him In spite of all this treatment of his wives, Henry believed he still was a devout Catholic.



Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament: On Sunday November 1st we will have adoration of the Blessed Sacrament after 10 am Mass until 5 pm. This will facilitate all those who will be visiting the graves of their bereaved, so having prayed for them in the graveyard they can pray for them in the church and of equal significance they can expose their broken hearts to the healing power of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament.

When Christianity was legalised in 312 A.D. the good news of the gospel began to move from the Mediterranean basin to Northern Europe where it came into conflict with Celtic Religion. The Celts New Years Day was on November 1st and they believed that the spirits of the dead emerged from the earth on that day and they were terrified of these spirits. One of their tactics was to wear hideous looking false faces in the hope of holding the spirits at bay by being as terrifying as the spirits. This of course is the origin of people wearing false faces as part of the Halloween outfit. So the Church introduced the feast of "All Saints" on November 1st emphasising how all these people who lived according to the gospel were now in heaven, highlighting the victory of good over evil and then acknowledging the fact that there may be, doubts about some, the church introduced "All Souls Day" November 2nd. This was to enable those who grieved to participate in the liberation of their deceased family members from their time in purgatory

♦ Norms for indulgences at the Commemoration of All Souls

- 1. From twelve o'clock noon on 1st November until midnight on 2nd November, all who have confessed, received Holy Communion and prayed for the pope's intention (one Our Father and Hail Mary, or any other prayer of one's choice) can gain one plenary indulgence by visiting a church or oratory, and there reciting one Our Father and the Apostle's Greed. This indulgence is applicable only to the souls of the departed. Confession may be made at any time within the week preceding or the week following 1 November. Holy Communion may be received on any day from 1st November to 8th November.
- 2. The faithful who visit a cemetery and pray for the dead may gain a plenary indulgence applicable only to the Holy Souls on the usual conditions once per day from 1st to 8th November. The conditions mentioned above apply also to this

'The Times they are a changing.....Winter Time' The clocks go back one hour Saturday night 24th; From Sunday 25th October Sunday morning mass will be at 10 am winter time.

<u>Mission Sunday—</u>Last Sunday the 18th October, Envelopes in your collection Boxes. Please Support!!