

1st November 2020 - All Saints Day

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



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.

Mass Times

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

We Pray For The Deceased: Peggy Boylan Main St. Kilnaleck whose funeral was on Thursday last.

St. Mary's

Saturday 31st	7.00 pm	Monica Tighe Months Memory Mass
Sunday 1st	10.00 am	Altar List of the Dead
Monday	10.00 am & 7.30 pm	Altar List of the Dead
Tuesday	10.00 am	Altar List of the Dead
Wednesday	10.00 am	Altar List of the Dead
Thursday	7.30 pm	Altar List of the Dead
Friday 6th	7.30 pm	PJ Smith, The Lane, Crosserlough
Saturday 7th	7.00 pm	Vera, Joe, Nora and Paddy Conlon, Drumnalara
Sunday 8th	10.00 am	Susan and Terence Brady and Decd. Drumbee

Lutheran Religion

Martin Luther was an Augustinian monk. As a young man he was caught in a violent thunderstorm and he vowed if he came out alive he would become a monk. He was sent to teach in the University of Wittenburg in Germany. While he was there he had a serious personal crisis about the whole concept of salvation. As a result he posted his 95 theses on the cathedral door 1517, which was the beginning of the reformation. His main ideas were that humans could do nothing to save their souls, Faith in God is all that matters. He claimed that the Bible is the centre of authority not the Pope. He accepted Baptism and the Eucharist but rejected the other five sacraments. His understanding of the Eucharist deviated from what the Church believed. As part of our faith we believe in "Transubstantiation" that simply means that at words of consecration in the Mass the reality of the bread and wine were changed into the reality of Jesus his risen glorified body. This is where Luther disagreed-he believed in "Consubstantiation", that is the bread and wine and the body and blood of Christ co-exist in the elements. He rejected Holy days, fast days, honouring of saints, indulgences, the rosary, monasticism and the other sacraments.

- ◆ 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 Creed. 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