

LITURGICAL WEEK

WEEKEND MASSES:

5:00 PM Saturday
10:00 AM Sunday
12 Noon Sunday

WEEKDAY MASSES:

7:00 PM Tuesday
9:00 AM Wed - Friday

CONFESSIONS:

6:30 PM Tuesday
4:15 PM Saturday

MARIAN DEVOTIONS:

7:00 P.M. Tuesday

PARISH STAFF

Parish Priest

Fr. Adam Gabriel
Michaelite Fathers

Convenor

Lynn Di Pinto

Secretary/Bookkeeper

Sherry Rowland

Custodian

Jack Minielly

Organist

Paul Hartman

PERMANENT DEACON

Dk. Carol Tamas

PASTORAL COUNCIL

Ex Officio Members:

Lynn DiPinto
Brian Parsons

Members at Large:

Frank Baker
Richard Doan
Cindy Gulikers
Paul Jahans
Elaine Kocher
Paul Tellier

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Paul Cuzzocrea
Peter Di Pinto
Brian Parsons
Brian Pooley

SAINT PATRICK'S

THE COMING WEEK

Mass Intentions for the week of March 29 - April 4, 2021

Monday, March 29		Masses live-streamed www.stpatrick.dol.ca
Tuesday, March 30	7:00pm	† Dante Pileggi † Susan Murphy <i>Novena (Our Lady of Perpetual Help)</i>
Wednesday, March 31	9:00am	Int of Martin Allen † Anna Marie VanDyk † Ted & Rita Marshall
Holy Thursday, April 01	7:00pm	The Lord's Supper Mass
Good Friday, April 02	11:00am	Good Friday Service (Families)
	3:00pm	Good Friday Service
	6:00pm	Stations of the Cross
Holy Saturday, April 03	*7:00pm	Easter Vigil & Mass of Resurrection
Easter Weekend	10:00am	Mass of Easter Day
Easter Sunday, April 04	12 Noon	Mass of Easter Day

● **The Mass of Chrism** - is presided over by the Bishop and concelebrated by the Priests from all parts of the Diocese. It is a sign of the unity and communion of the Priests with their Bishop. As far as possible, all Priests present should take part by receiving Communion under both species.

This celebration should foster the relationship of the Bishop with the liturgical life of the parishes. Parish representatives are invited to this diocesan event. Mass of Chrism will take place on **Monday, March 29 at 11:00am** at **St. Peter's Cathedral** in London with the Episcopal Vicars and local laity. There will be limited seating capacity because of Covid-19, therefore only 2 people from each parish will be representing the parish and receiving Holy Oil.

● **Holy Week - Covid 19 restrictions:**

Palms will not be distributed. Feet will not be washed on Holy Thursday. The Blessed Sacrament will be simply reposed in the tabernacle. There will be no vigil after the Mass of the Lord's Supper. Assemblies will venerate the cross on Good Friday from within their seats using a profound bow. There will not be a Paschal Fire and the Paschal Candle will be lit simply. For the Vigil and for Easter Sunday, there will not be any lighting of the candles for the renewal of baptismal promises.



Holy Week - Palm Sunday & Sacred Triduum - 2021

Holy Week begins with **Palm Sunday**. On this day, we celebrate the triumphant entry of Our Lord, Jesus Christ, into Jerusalem, riding a donkey. On that day, the people laid palms before Him, a gesture reserved for triumphant leaders. We celebrate this at Mass by distributing palms to the faithful who may keep them for a time for use as devotional objects.

The next major event in Holy Week is **Holy Thursday**. On this day, Jesus celebrated the Passover feast with the disciples. We know this feast as the Last Supper. The Last Supper is celebrated at every Mass, and especially on Holy Thursday. After supper, Jesus went to the Mount of Olives and prayed. From this event comes inspiration for our practice of Perpetual Eucharistic Adoration, where we are invited to spend one hour in prayer with Jesus, truly present in the Eucharist; Body, Blood, and Divinity. Jesus was arrested on the night of Holy Thursday.

The next day is **Good Friday**, and on this day, we commemorate the trial, punishment, and crucifixion of Our Lord. On that morning, Jesus was brought before Annas, a powerful Jewish cleric who condemned Jesus for blasphemy. From there, Jesus was presented to Pilate for trial. Although Pilate found no guilt in Jesus, he agreed to have him crucified to appease the crowd of people and prevent a riot. Christ was stripped, flogged, and crowned with thorns. He was then forced to carry His Cross to the place of His execution. There, He was nailed to the Cross between two thieves who were likewise crucified. Late that afternoon, seeking to ensure Christ's death, a Roman guard stabbed him in his side with a spear. When Jesus died, an earthquake is said to have occurred as well as a great darkness which covered the land. Suddenly, many people knew Jesus was the Son of God. Jesus was taken and laid quickly in a borrowed tomb, in accord with Jewish law, which required the dead be buried by sundown before the Sabbath. In our churches, the Tabernacle is left empty, to show that Christ is departed.

On **Holy Saturday**, the people of God remain in prayer and fasting at the tomb of the Lord, meditating on his sufferings, death, and descent to the dead. Throughout this day the faithful are invited to continue the solemn paschal fast which they began on Good Friday. The Church abstains from the Sacrifice of the Mass today, with the altar left bare until the Vigil Service. During the solemn Vigil Service, a night of prayer which looks forward to the celebration of the Lord's resurrection, mourning will give way to the joys of Eastertide, which we will celebrate for the next fifty days.

St. Augustine said that the Easter Vigil, the night when Jesus Christ was raised from the dead, is to be considered the "mother of all vigils." During this night the people of God keep watch as they await the resurrection of the Lord and celebrate it in the sacraments of initiation.