

WEEKEND MASSES:

Saturday Vigil: 5pm
 Sunday: 8am, 9.30am

WEEKDAY MASS TIME:

Mon. 7.00am Tues 6.00pm
 Wed. 9.00am Thurs 7.00am
 Fri 9.00 am Sat 9.00am

HOLY HOUR: Tues.5.00pm–6.00pm

Saturday 8.00am – 9.00am

CONFESSION: 10 mins before Mass and Saturdays 8.00 – 8.55am

Tuesday 5.15pm – 5:45pm

BAPTISMS: at 9.30am Sunday Mass

BAPTISM Prep: Thurs. 2nd May 7pm

WEDDINGS: By appointment.

ANointing MASS: 6th / 7th April 2019

Stations of the Cross: Fridays 6.30pm

Our sick: Dragica Furda, Ron Payne, May Kenny, Carmen Camilleri, Jan Gurba, Mary Carmen Borg, Norma Cook, Josefa Dabu, Josie Lay, Christine Woodard, Lonza Busuttill, Maria Suszycka, Urszula Kaminska, Thea Van Gastel, Josephine Marinilli, Joan Hagley, Amy Zuschmann, Steven Marinilli and all dear friends from Mildred Symons House & household.

Please read Catholic Weekly, only \$2 per copy.

[HTTP://CATHOLICREADINGS.ORG](http://CATHOLICREADINGS.ORG)
<https://www.compellingtruth.org>
www.vocationcentre.org.au
 EWTN-Kids (catechism for Kids)

Catholic News Service,
 Catholica; Zenith News; Fish Eaters
<http://www.liturgy.sydneycatholic.org/>
www.catalystforrenewal.org.au
<https://www.cruxnow.com>
The Catholic Thing: First Things
Home Care Services 13 18 19
CatholicCare.org connect@catholiccare.org

Sat: 9am: Beryl Nelson **Vigil 5pm:** +Stanislaw Suszycki; **Sun: 8am:** For the Living Souls; **9.30am:** +Eileen Low; **Mon: +**For the Departed from the Nassar Family; **Tues: +**Olga and John Nassar; **Wed: +;** **Thurs: +**Giovanna Tesoriero; **Fri:** For Relief and Deliverance of Souls in Purgatory, FOSS; **Sat:** For the Relief & Deliverance of the Most Holy Souls in Purgatory



Come and hear a fascinating talk on Monday 8th April, at 7.30pm in the hall.

“Why Divine Mercy Sunday is like no other Sunday”

Jesus has promised to give you astounding gifts on that day! Mercy may be the basic message of the gospel, however most of us have very little appreciation of the incredible gifts that are offered to those who embrace His Mercy, and especially on Divine Mercy Sunday. Jesus told St Faustina that even the angels are in awe of His mercy! You will be too! So come to this inspiring talk and visual presentation. Discover why St John Paul II saw the message of Divine Mercy as THE special task of his Pontificate and why this message is transforming peoples' lives! Come along and invite your friends and family. Presented by Paul Elarde; Light supper provided.

The Catholic Archdiocese of Sydney Safeguarding Office

If you or a person close to you has been abused by someone working or ministering within the Archdiocese of Sydney, we invite you to contact us. We will listen to you respectfully, offer support and discuss the options you have available to you. Please contact the Safeguarding and Ministerial Integrity Office on ph: 02 9390 5810 or karen.larkman@sydneycatholic.org

My Dear Parishioners, for Palm Sunday (13th / 14th April) could you please bring from your gardens cut palms branches for the blessing. This year our school children will do the same. Blessed branches will be kept at school and homes to be burned into ashes for Ash Wednesday next year.

From Palm Sunday to Divine Mercy Sunday

- 14th April Palm Sunday
- 18th April Holy Thursday;
10.30am Holy Oils Mass at the Cathedral
7 pm Last Supper (Mass) at St. Joseph's
Vigil until 9 pm in St. Peter Chapel
- 19th April Good Friday;
10am Stations of the Cross
3pm Passion of the Lord
7pm Station of the Cross
- 20th April Easter Saturday
10am Blessing of food for Easter table
6 pm Easter Vigil (four liturgies)
- 21st April Easter Sunday
Masses Time; 8am and 9.30am
- 25th April ANZAC Day Mass 8 am
- 28th April Divine Mercy Sunday
Masses Time: 8am, 9.30am and 3pm
Devotions unlit 5pm.

Before 1970, the season of Lent had a slightly different structure than it does now. If you happen to look at a missal from back then you'll notice that there are only 4 Sundays in Lent, followed by Passion Sunday and by Palm Sunday. In the current missal you will typically see that Palm Sunday is now labelled "Passion (Palm) Sunday". Why is this? Why did a separate day signify before 1970? According to Dom Guéranger in The Liturgical Year "This Sunday is called Passion Sunday, because the Church begins, on this day, to make the sufferings of our Redeemer her chief thought". Traditionally, all statues and crucifixes were veiled at the Vespers for Passion Sunday. The Introit, Gradual and Tract are petitions to save the just from the persecutions of the unjust and the Tract eve foreshadows the scourging. So why was this Sunday eliminated from the Liturgical year? According to Cardinal Bugnini in his 'Reform of the Liturgy' also suppressed as a title is 'Passiontide'. The whole of it now becomes, even externally, a part of Lent. The readings and prayers used in antiquity on the third, fourth and fifth Sundays have been restored (the Sundays of 'the Samaritan', 'the Man Born Blind' and 'Lazarus'). The final two weeks are dominated by preparation for the celebration of the passion. And so on March 21, 1969, the Sacred Congregation of Rites published the General Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Calendar which stated that "The Sundays of this season are called the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Sundays in Lent. The Sixth Sunday, which marks the beginning of Holy Week, is called Passion Sunday (Palm Sunday). "in spite of the suppression of Passion Sunday, the tradition still echoes in the new rite. It is still permitted to veil statues and crucifixes at Vespers before the fifth Sunday of Lent if your Parish wants to do it before Holy Thursday

On 7th April at 2.00am, clocks go back one hour.

Please read the Catholic Weekly and do not listen to the fake news from elsewhere.

One way to understand the meaning of the death of Jesus is to imagine a courtroom scene in which we are on trial for our sins and God is the judge. Our sins against God are capital crimes. God Himself is our judge, and according to divine law our crimes deserve the death penalty. *Death*, in a spiritual sense, means eternal separation from God in unending torment. That's a very serious judgment. By shedding His blood on the Cross, Jesus took the punishment we deserve and offered us His righteousness. When we trust Christ for our salvation, essentially we are making a trade. By faith, we trade our sin and its accompanying death penalty for His righteousness and life. In theological terms, this is called "substitutionary atonement". Christ died on the cross as our substitute. Without Him, we would suffer the death penalty for our sins. Here are a few verses that explain this concept: He [God] made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him. (2 Corinthians 5:21)