



Welcome to St. Paul the Apostle,
St. Jean de Brébeuf and
Our Lady of Good Counsel



August 4, 2019

18th Sunday of Ordinary Time

ST. PAUL'S PARISH MASS INTENTIONS

St Paul the Apostle Mass Schedule

- Tues. Aug 06, 05:00 pm** Int. of Tommy Mockler
by Tom & Siobhan Mockler
- Wed. Aug 07, 08:30 am** For the spiritual & temporal
needs of all our parishioners
- Thurs. Aug 08, 08:30 am** For the people of the parish
- Fri. Aug 09, 08:30 am** For vocations to the
priesthood and religious life.
- Sat. Aug 10, 07:00 pm** ☩ Irene Papin
by Marjorie Ludgate
- Sun. Aug 11, 10:00 am** For the People of the Parish
Saint Jean de Brébeuf
- Sat. Aug 10, 05:00 pm** ☩ Gerry DeKoning
by Clara DeKoning
- Sun. Aug 11, 09:00 am** For the People of the Parish
- Sun. Aug 11, 10:30 am** For the sick of the Parish
Our Lady of Good Counsel
- Sun. Aug 11, 12:00 noon** For the deceased souls of St.
Mary's Cemetery
- Reconciliation** St Paul's Lakefield Sat. from 6:30-6:50 pm
Sun. from 9:00-9:50 am. Buckhorn Sat. 4: to 4:30 pm.
Please come and receive the love and forgiveness of Christ
our Lord.

Please call the office for your Mass Intention or use an envelope from the back of the church marked "Mass Intentions" and drop it in the Sunday collection basket. HOLY MASS is a prayerful gift for all occasions, including Death of a loved one, Anniversaries, Birthdays, in Thanksgiving or other Intentions.



THE PASTOR'S MESSAGE

"Teacher, tell my brother to divide the family inheritance with me." (Lk 12:13)
When my dad died, he left everything to my mother. And none of us complained; it was just the right thing. I've seen a copy

of my mom's will, and I'm not as pleased: she plans to leave small amounts to a rather large number of charities. This is not the way I'd do things, but it's her business, not mine.

The important thing is not money, or property of any sort; the important thing is relationship. Do all the family members respect and care about each other? Does everyone involved care about God and His people, His world, represented by various "charities"?



That the two brothers in this Gospel passage had an unresolved dispute is an admission of some kind of failure. The inheritance is not the problem; it's just a fuse that can set off an explosion if the relationships are already volatile.

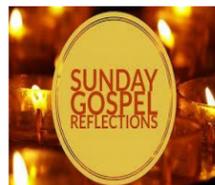
Prayer Brings Healing: Please pray for **Leo & Cicely Alfonso, Lorraine and Bill Collins, Marjorie Birt** and for the people whose intentions are written in the prayer for healing book located in front of the statue of child Jesus and St. Teresa.



PLEASE REMEMBER IN A SPECIAL WAY in your prayers Fr. Bill Moloney who is back at Immaculate and awaiting plans for a procedure. He has not yet had surgery. Thank you for your continued prayers for Fr. Bill's good health.

Holy Father's Prayer Intentions for August 2019.

Families, Schools of Human Growth. That families, through their life of prayer and love, become ever more clearly "schools of true human growth."



Gospel Reflection Thursday 9:am at the Rectory. We reflect, discuss and meditate on the weekend gospel passage to prepare us to enter deeper into the Sacred Mystery of Christ.

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| Readings for next Sunday | |
| NINETEENTH SUNDAY OF ORDINARY TIME- Aug 11 | |
| First Reading : | Wisdom 18: 6-9 |
| Psalms : | Psalms 33: 1, 12, 18-19, 20-22 (12b) |
| Second Reading : | Hebrews 11: 1-2, 8-19 |
| Gospel : | Luke 12: 32-48 |

LAKEFIELD - St. Paul's Church
BEEF BBQ

WITH ENTERTAINMENT



4 Reid St.

ADULTS-\$20
CHILDREN 6-12\$10
UNDER 6-FREE

Aug. 11
3pm-7pm

NEXT TO THE RIVER

OUR ANNUAL BEEF BAR B QUE IS NEXT WEEKEND.

Please plan to come out and support the church. Delicious BBQ beef supper with local corn-on-the-cob and vegetables. Homemade pies with ice cream for dessert and entertainment out on the shaded lawn. Bring you lawn chairs. This event is famous for good food and great live entertainment. Sure to have your heart smiling and your toes tapping.

CHURCH CLEANING Tuesday Aug 6 at 9:30. Anyone that can come, even just one time, please come to the church on Tuesday morning for an hour.



SAINT OF THE WEEK St. John Mary Vianney

4 August. Ordained in 1815, though it took several years of study – he had little education, was not a very good student, and his Latin was terrible. He had the gifts of discernment of spirits, prophecy, hidden knowledge, and of working miracles. He was tormented by evil spirits. Crowds came to hear him preach, and to make their reconciliation because of his reputation with penitents; by 1855 there were 20,000 pilgrims a year to Ars. Spent 40 years as the parish priest. Born 8 May 1786 at Dardilly, Lyons, France. Died 4 August 1859 at Ars, France.



A REQUEST: Please do not stand blocking the church outside railings. Please leave them accessible for those that need their use to enter and exit the church. Your kind assistance is requested to make our facility as accessible as possible.

DONATION SHEETS ARE NOW AVAILABLE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE CHURCH

We need 50 pies donated. This is a feature of our BBQ that our guests enjoy.

Please come out on Thur. 8th morning to set up tables or Sat. 10th and Sun. 11th to prepare food.

If any students would like to acquire volunteer hours they can sign up to do so.

Many Hands make light work.

Funds raised will go to the Accessible Entrance.

Ticket sellers for the Quilt Raffle and Dinner Tickets will be at all church entrances in the coming weeks. Please make your purchases early. Raffle tickets are only \$2 each or 3 for \$5. You can assist the fundraising efforts by taking a bundle of tickets to sell. \$20 worth of tickets in a bundle. Please return before the draw on Aug 11.



PLEASE JOIN US FOR THE BLESSING OF ST. MARY'S CEMETERY

at Our Lady of Good Counsel, Young's Point, on Sunday August 11th after the noon Mass, which is celebrated by Fr Keith Wallace. Following the blessing please join us for cake and punch to celebrate the retirement of Barb Wallace, who was our organist for the past 20 years.

THE 2019 VIANNEY FAIR August 18th 1-7 p.m. 2097 Heritage Line, Keene



For its present & future, St. Paul the Apostle Parish welcomes donations and bequests, large or small, so please consider your church in your giving and when making your will.

John Vianney

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A statue of John Vianney in the church of Ars

Jean-Baptiste-Marie Vianney, T.O.S.F. (8 May 1786 – 4 August 1859), commonly known in English as **Saint John Vianney**, was a French parish priest who is venerated in the Catholic Church as a saint and as the patron saint of parish priests. He is often referred to as the "***Curé d'Ars***" (i.e. the parish priest of Ars), internationally known for his priestly and pastoral work in his parish in Ars, France, because of the radical spiritual transformation of the community and its surroundings. Catholics attribute this to his saintly life, mortification, persevering ministry in the sacrament of confession, and ardent devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary. His feast day is 4 August.

Early life

A statue of John Vianney in the church of Ars

Statue of Jean-Marie Vianney in the church

of a small village in France

Vianney was born on 8 May 1789, in the French town of Dardilly, France (near Lyon), and was baptized the same day. His parents, Matthieu Vianney and his wife Marie (Belize),^[2] had six children, of whom John was the fourth. The Vianneys were devout Catholics who helped the poor and gave hospitality to St. Benedict Joseph Labre, the patron saint of the homeless, who passed through Dardilly on his pilgrimage to Rome.

By 1790, the anticlerical Terror phase of the French Revolution forced many loyal priests to hide from the regime in order to carry out the sacraments in their parish. Even though to do so had been declared illegal, the Vianneys traveled to distant farms to attend Masses celebrated by priests on the run. Realizing that such priests risked their lives day by day, Vianney began to look upon them as heroes. He received his First Communion catechism instructions in a private home by two nuns whose communities had been dissolved during the Revolution. He made his First Communion at the age of 13.^[3] During the Mass, the windows were covered so that the light of the candles could not be seen from the outside. His practice of the faith continued in secret, especially during his preparation for confirmation.

The Catholic Church was re-established in France in 1802 by Napoleon Bonaparte, resulting in religious peace throughout the country, culminating in a Concordat. By this time, Vianney was concerned about his future vocation and longed for an education. He was 20 when his father allowed him to leave the farm to be taught at a "presbytery-school" in the neighboring village of Écully, conducted by the Abbé Balley.^[3] The school taught arithmetic, history, geography and Latin. Vianney struggled with school, especially with Latin, since his past education had been

interrupted by the French Revolution. Only because of Vianney's deepest desire to be a priest—and Balley's patience—did he persevere.^[4]

Vianney's studies were interrupted in 1809 when he was drafted into Napoleon's armies.^[3] He would have been exempt, as an ecclesiastical student, but Napoleon had withdrawn the exemption in certain dioceses because of his need for soldiers in his fight against Spain.^[5] Two days after he had to report at Lyons, he became ill and was hospitalized, during which time his draft left without him. Once released from the hospital, on 5 January, he was sent to Roanne for another draft.^[3] He went into a church to pray, and fell behind the group. He met a young man who volunteered to guide him back to his group, but instead led him deep into the mountains of Le Forez, to the village of Les Noes, where deserters had gathered.^[5] Vianney lived there for fourteen months,^[6] hidden in the byre attached to a farmhouse, and under the care of Claudine Fayot, a widow with four children. He assumed the name Jerome Vincent, and under that name, he opened a school for village children.^[7] Since the harsh weather isolated the town during the winter, the deserters were safe from gendarmes. However, after the snow melted, gendarmes came to the town constantly, searching for deserters. During these searches, Vianney hid inside stacks of fermenting hay in Fayot's barn.

An imperial proclamation in March 1810 granted amnesty to all deserters,^[6] enabling Vianney to go back legally to Écully, where he resumed his studies. He was tonsured in 1811, and in 1812 he went to the minor seminary at Verrières-en-Forez. In autumn of 1813, he was sent to the major seminary at Lyons. Considered too slow, he was returned to Abbé Balley. However, Balley persuaded the Vicar general that Vianney's piety was great enough to compensate for his ignorance, and the seminarian received minor orders and the subdiaconate on 2 July 1814, was ordained a deacon in June 1815, and was ordained priest on 12 August 1815 in the Couvent des Minimes de Grenoble. He said his first Mass the next day,^[6] and was appointed the assistant to Balley in Écully.

Curé (priest) of Ars

In 1818, shortly after the death of Balley, Vianney was appointed parish priest of the parish of Ars, a town of 230 inhabitants.^[6] When Vianney's bishop first assigned him to Ars, he got lost trying to find the town. Two young men tending flocks in the fields pointed him in the right direction.^[8] With Catherine Lassagne and Benedicta Lardet, he established *La Providence*, a home for girls.^[9]

As parish priest, Vianney realized that the Revolution's aftermath had resulted in religious ignorance and indifference, due to the devastation wrought on the Catholic Church in France. At the time, Sundays in rural areas were spent working in the fields, or dancing and drinking in taverns. Vianney spent time in the confessional and gave homilies against blasphemy and paganic dancing.^[6] If his parishioners did not give up this dancing, he refused them absolution.^[10]

Later years

Vianney came to be known internationally, and people from distant places began travelling to consult him as early as 1827. "By 1855, the number of pilgrims had reached 20,000 a year. During the last ten years of his life, he spent 16 to 18 hours a day in the confessional. Even the bishop forbade him to attend the annual retreats of the diocesan clergy because of the souls awaiting him yonder".^[5] He spent at least 11 or 12 hours a day in the confessional during winter, and up to 16 in the summer.^[11]

In his article "How does the Church Respond to Suicide?" Shaun McAfee references an incident described in the book *Cure of Ars*:

"...a woman...told....Vianney that she was devastated because her husband had committed suicide. She wanted to approach the great priest, but his line often lasted for hours and she could not reach him. She was ready to give up and in a moment of mystical insight that only a great saint can receive,...Vianney exclaimed through the crowd, “He is saved!” The woman was incredulous, so the saint repeated, stressing each word, “I tell you he is saved. He is in Purgatory, and you must pray for him. Between the parapet of the bridge and the water he had time to make an act of contrition.^[12]"

Vianney had a great devotion to St. Philomena. Vianney regarded her as his guardian and erected a chapel and shrine in honor of the saint. During May 1843, Vianney fell so ill he thought that his life was coming to its end. Vianney attributed his cure to her intercession.

Vianney yearned for the contemplative life of a monk, and four times ran away from Ars, the last time in 1853.^[11] He was a champion of the poor as a Franciscan tertiary and was a recipient of the coveted French Legion of Honour.^[8]

Death and veneration



The body of Saint John Mary Vianney, found to be incorrupt by the Catholic Church. The body is entombed above the main altar in the Basilica at Ars, France.

On 4 August 1859, Vianney died at the age of 73.^[13] The bishop presided over his funeral with 300 priests and more than 6,000 people in attendance. Before he was buried, Vianney's body was fitted with a wax mask.^[14]

On 3 October 1874 Pope Pius IX proclaimed him "venerable"; on 8 January 1905, Pope Pius X declared him Blessed and proposed him as a model to the parochial clergy. In 1925 John Mary Vianney was canonized by Pope Pius XI,^[13] who in 1929 made him patron saint of parish priests.^[15] In 1928 his feast day was inserted into the General Roman Calendar for

celebration on 9 August. Pope John XXIII's 1960 revision, in which the Vigil of Saint Lawrence had a high rank, moved the feast to 8 August. Finally, the 1969 revision placed it on 4 August, the day of his death.

In 1959, to commemorate the centenary of John Vianney's death, Pope John XXIII issued the encyclical letter *Sacerdotii nostri primordia*. John Paul II visited Ars in person in 1986 in connection with the bicentenary of Vianney's birth and referred to the great saint as a "rare example of a pastor acutely aware of his responsibilities ... and a sign of courage for those who today experience the grace of being called to the priesthood."^[8]

In honor of the 150th anniversary of Vianney's death, Pope Benedict XVI declared a Year of the Priest, running from the Feast of the Sacred Heart 2009–2010.^{[16][17]}

The Vatican Postal Service issued a set of stamps to commemorate the 150th Anniversary. With the following words on 16 June 2009, Benedict XVI officially marked the beginning of the year dedicated to priests, "...On the forthcoming Solemnity of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, Friday 19 June 2009 – a day traditionally devoted to prayer for the sanctification of the clergy –, I have decided to inaugurate a ‘Year of the Priest’ in celebration of the 150th anniversary of the *dies natalis* of John Mary Vianney, the Patron Saint of parish priests worldwide..."^[18]

Pope Benedict XVI declared 19 June 2009 – 19 June 2010 the Year of the Priests to encourage priests to strive for spiritual perfection.^[1] In the Holy Father's words the Curé d'Ars is "a true example of a pastor at the service of Christ's flock."^[19]

There are statues of Vianney in many French churches and in Catholic churches throughout the world. Also, many parishes founded in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries are named after him. Some relics are kept in the Church of Notre-Dame de la Salette in Paris.

"Heart of a Priest" relic tour

In November 2018, Vianney's heart was transported to the United States for a 6-month nationwide tour.^[20] As Joe Bollig explained in his article detailing the relic's unexpected stop in Kansas City, "The heart receives special veneration because in Scripture it is considered to be a person’s hidden center of emotional, intellectual and moral activity. Saint John Vianney is said to have lived his life according to the heart of Christ and united his heart to Christ’s."