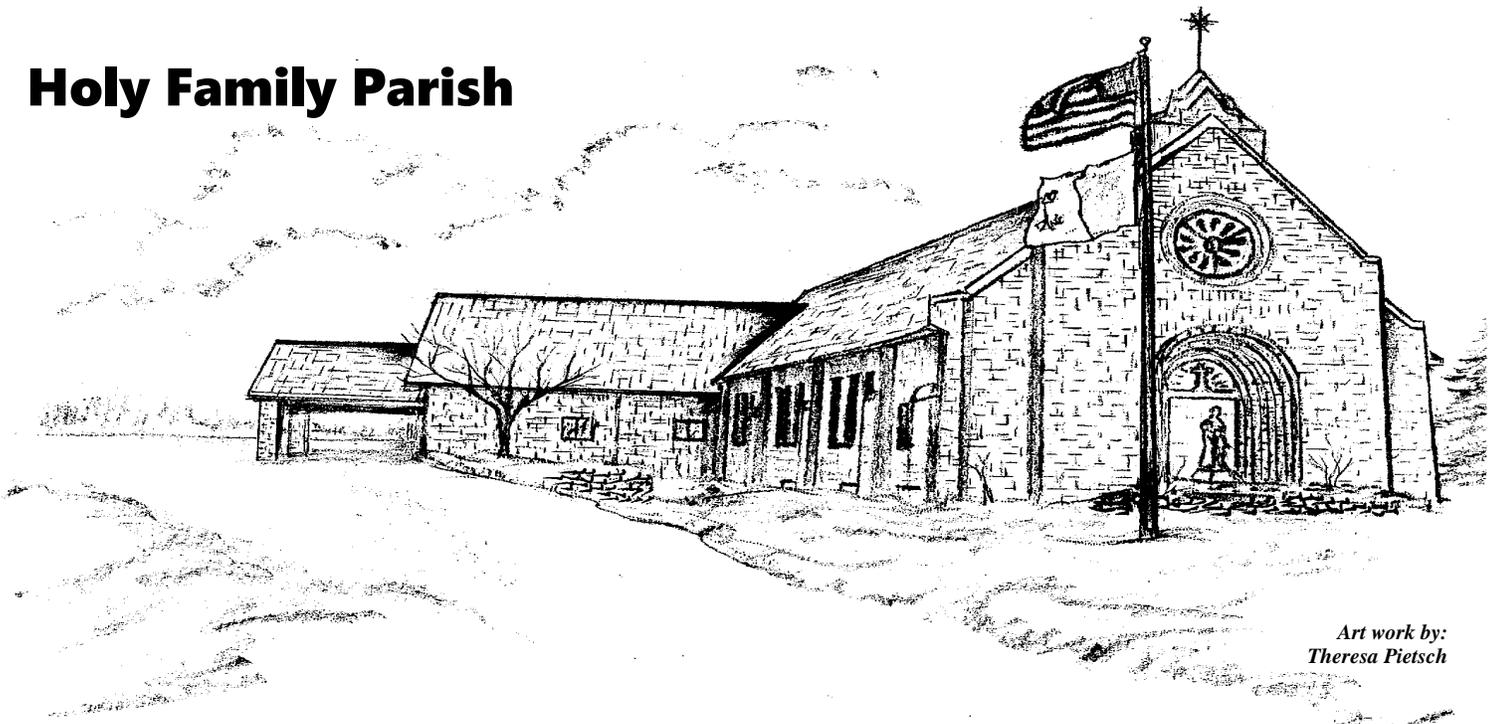


Holy Family Parish



Art work by:
Theresa Pietsch

Fr. Sebastian K. Chacko, skavumkal@yahoo.com

4011 Co. 416-20th Road, Gladstone, MI 49837

Epiphany of the Lord – January 3, 2021

Pastor

(906) 786-1209 Ext. 3

Deacon

Deacon: Robert Berbohm 786-9082

Parish Secretary

Pam Leisner (906) 786-1209 Ext. 1 (H) 789-1710

Office hours: Monday thru Thursday 9 am to 3 pm

Bulletin articles should be submitted

by Noon on Wednesdays

E-mail Address: secretary@holyfamilyparish.net

Website: www.holyfamilyparish.net

Faith Formation Coordinator

Chris Olesak 428-9431

Email: colesak@allsaintsgladstone.org

Maintenance

Mike Rabitoy 786-1209

Pastoral Council Members

Pam Marenger – President Diane Danhoff
Wanda Chenier – Secretary Harold Flagstadt
Kevin Dubord Tina Cryderman
Pam Marenger – Liturgy Committee
Bob Berbohm – Evangelization Committee

Finance Council Members

Gerald Miron Piper Desy Bill Smith
Mary Kay Nolde Frank Chenier

Sacrament of Marriage

Notice of six months is required

REQUIREMENT FOR SACRAMENTS

The basic requirement for the sacraments of First Communion, Confirmation and Marriage is that you be a practicing Catholic. One parent must be a practicing Catholic to present a child for Baptism

Sacrament of Baptism

Please notify the pastor during the pregnancy in order to schedule sacramental instruction, if necessary.

Sacrament of Penance

Saturday 3:00 to 3:45 P.M.

7:15 am – 7:45 am and 5:15 pm – 5:45 pm
before daily Mass or by appointment

Sacrament of the Sick

The sacrament is for anyone you know who has any continuing or serious illness, or is having surgery and would like to celebrate this healing sacrament.

Please remember our sick in your prayers.....

**Bob Gascon, Brevyn Willford, Lincoln Noel
Don Anderson, Duane & Nancy Marenger**

Attention parishioners. We will start with our prayer list back in the weekly bulletin. If you have a family member or friends who are sick and in need of prayers, please call the parish office at 786-1209. This will be the new corner for the names. The Mass intentions are now listed in the weekly calendar.

CATECHETICAL CORNER

CATECHETICAL CORNER

Structure of the Church (Cont).

Cardinals: Cardinals are known as princes of the Church who are appointed by Pope. The title of Cardinal is something honorary; but they have specific and important roles to play in the administration of the Holy See. As a whole the Cardinals comprise the College of Cardinals which advises the Pope, and they are also appointed to be the heads of the different departments in Roman Curia, known as ‘**Congregations**’ for various causes. In the modern age it is the duty of the Cardinals to elect the new Pope, in case of his death or resignation. But the Cardinals, who are above 80 years of age at the time of the election of new Pope, will not have voting power. Normally, the Cardinals are appointed from among the Bishops. But even a priest can be appointed directly as Cardinal, without being ordained to be a bishop. In such case, he will not enjoy the privileges of a bishop. In other words, he won’t be having the authority to ordain a candidate to priesthood and he cannot be the head of a diocese. But he can be the head of a department in Roman Curia. Currently there are 128 active Cardinals in the Church who have the voting power. But the total number of Cardinals, including retirees are 209.

Though the title is honorary, no Cardinal will be staying without a specific responsibility. Cardinals form the Roman Curia, which is a whole group of administrators (known as Cardinal Prefects) — something like cabinet members who assist the president or department ministers who assist the prime minister. For example, a Cardinal Secretary of State represents the [Vatican](#) to foreign governments. Other Cardinals have different areas of responsibility, especially in different *congregations*. For example one cardinal oversees all the [bishops](#) around the world, another congregation is Catholic education, another deals with evangelization, and so on. The Cardinals in the Curia serve as the Pope’s right-hand men, so to speak.

A Cardinal heads up each of several commissions and councils, as well as three high courts of the Catholic Church: the Apostolic Penitentiary, the Apostolic Signatura, and the Roman Rota, all of which deal with [canon law](#) and its application and interpretation.

Cardinals who don’t work in the Curia run an [archdiocese](#), mostly functioning as an archbishop would be— ordaining, confirming, and doing the day-to-day business of being chief shepherd of the archdiocese. These cardinals may also supervise two to several [dioceses](#), usually all in the same state or region. Currently there are seven Arch Dioceses in the United States which are headed by Cardinals.

Archbishops or Metropolitans: The bishop who is in-charge of a Metropolitan Diocese is known as the Metropolitan or Archbishop. A Metropolitan See is an ecclesiastical province composed of several dioceses. For instance, the only Metropolitan or Archdiocese in Michigan, is Detroit and only the bishop of that diocese is called an Archbishop. The Pope can appoint any bishop to be the Archbishop; either he may promote a bishop of a diocese to be the Archbishop of a Metropolitan diocese or even a priest can be directly ordained to be the Archbishop. You remember that bishop Sample, our bishop, was promoted to be the Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Portland. The Archbishop receives a pallium from the Pope as a symbol of his office. The Archbishop has limited oversight authority over the suffragan dioceses in his province, including ensuring that the faith and ecclesiastical discipline are properly observed. He also has the power to name a diocesan administrator for a vacant suffragan see if the diocesan council of consulters fails to properly elect one. His diocesan tribunal additionally serves by default as the ecclesiastical court of appeal for suffragans (court of second instance), and the Metropolitan has the option of judging those appeals personally.

Eastern-rite Metropolitans in patriarchal or major archiepiscopal churches have a level of authority similar to that of Latin-rite Metropolitans, subject to the specific laws and customs of their sui iuris church. Eastern-rite Metropolitans who head a metropolitan sui iuris church have much greater authority within their church, although it is less than that of a Major Archbishop or patriarch. Important titles or functions usually, but not necessarily, held by Archbishops who are not in-charge of a diocese or an equivalent community include those of Apostolic Delegate, Apostolic Nuncio, Papal Legate, Patriarchal Vicar, Pontifical Delegate.

(We will continue next week)

THIS WEEK AT HOLY FAMILY

Mon.	Jan. 4 th	<i>Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton, Religious</i> 8:00 A.M. - Mass – For all of your Special Intentions
Tues.	Jan. 5 th	<i>Saint John Neumann, Bishop</i> 8:00 A.M. - Mass – Lester Ness, Jr.
Wed.	Jan. 6 th	<i>Saint Andre Bessette, Religious</i> 8:00 A.M. - Mass – Lela Dubord
Thurs.	Jan. 7 th	<i>Saint Raymond of Penafort, Priest</i> 8:00 A.M. - Mass – Vernon Wilson, Jr.
Fri.	Jan. 8 th	8:00 A.M. - Mass – Judy Lippens ----- Parish office closed
Sat.	Jan. 9 th	3:00 P.M. - Confessions heard until 3:45 PM 4:00 P.M. - Mass – Ken Beauchamp
Sun.	Jan. 10 th	<i>Baptism of the Lord</i> 8:00 A.M. - Mass – For the People of our Parish 10:00 AM - Mass – Kathleen LaCosse

STEWARDSHIP CORNER

57 envelopes were returned December 25, 2020

Adults.....	\$1,804.00
Loose.....	55.00
Total.....	\$1,859.00

73 envelopes were returned for Sunday, Dec. 27th

Adults.....	\$4,533.00
Loose.....	70.00
General Maintenance.....	14.00
Fuel.....	110.00
Mass Stipends.....	200.00
Reimbursements.....	60.00
Votive Lights.....	206.00
Total.....	\$5,193.00

Budgeted weekly Income & Expense...	\$3,786.83
Overage.....	\$1,406.17

St. Vincent DePaul Society..... 266.00

Thank you for the generous donations that are still coming in towards the Sound System.

MASS TIME CHANGE



Please note that the Tuesday evening Mass has changed to 8:00 AM.

Next Sunday, January 10th we will be taking down the Christmas decoration. If anyone could spare an hour or two to help that would be greatly appreciated. The more hands the lighter the job!!!

TAX TIME

If anyone needs a copy of their 2020 End of Year Donations please call the parish office 786-1209 or sign up at the back of church.

Year End Tax Receipts will be mailed directly from the Diocese of Marquette for anyone who made a one time donation of \$250 or more to UPCSA. You can contact Wendy Negri at wnegri@dioceseofmarquette.org if you do not receive one and need one.

SPIRIT LIFTERS

Jan. 3rd - Be careful that in getting on the bandwagon you're not missing the boat.

Jan. 4th - Make the mistakes of yesterday your lessons for today.

Jan. 5th - Ulcers are what you get from mountain climbing over molehills.

Jan. 6th - Blessed are they who are pleasant to live with.

Jan. 7th - You can't keep trouble from coming, but you needn't give it a chair to set on.
-Old Proverb

Jan. 8th - When you're tired and worn at the close of the day And things don't seem to be going your way, When even your patience has come to an end, Try taking time out and confide in a friend.

Jan. 9th - You cannot lift your children to a higher level than that on which you live yourself.

SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE

Looking for financial assistance with your college education? Applications are now being accepted for the 2021 Bibianne Bessette Scholarship Fund. The scholarships aid graduating high school seniors who are pursuing a college or vocational education at an accredited degree granting institution. Consideration is based on academic achievement. Applicants must complete the on-line application found at www.dioceseofmarquette.org/bbscholarshipink and either mail an Official Transcript and ACT/SAT scores (via postal mail) to: Bessette Scholarship Fund, Diocese of Marquette, 1004 Harbor Hills Drive, Marquette, MI 49855 or email transcripts to Irene McCauley at imccauley@dioceseofmarquette.org Applications must be received no later than March 15, 2021.

There are no great things, only small things with great love. But those small things done with great love become the source of great joy. I don't do great things. I do small things with great love. ~Mother Teresa

THIS WEEK'S READINGS

Monday
1 Jn 3:22-4:6
Mt 4:12-17

Wednesday
1 Jn 4:11-18
Mk 6:45-52

Friday
1 Jn 5:5-13
Lk 5:12-16

Tuesday
1 Jn 4:7-10
Mk 6:34-44

Thursday
1 Jn 4:19-5:4
Lk 4:14-22a

Saturday
1 Jn 5:14-21
Jn 3:22-30

Sunday
Is 42:1-4,6-7 Acts 10:34-38 Mk 1:7-11

**MISSION COMBINED COLLECTION -
JANUARY 9TH-10TH, 2021**

SAINTS FOR THE WEEK

Jan. 4th - ST. ELIZABETH ANN SETON - - Catholics of the United States of America are honored by today's saint. Born in New York City in 1774, she was an Episcopalian and a socialite who attended President Washington's Inauguration. After her husband's death - by who she had five children - Elizabeth Seton became a Catholic. In 1809 she started a religious teaching community, the first American Sisters of Charity, and began the Catholic school system. This heroic woman died in 1821 and was canonized a saint on September 14, 1975.

Jan. 5th - ST. JOHN NEUMANN, bishop - - The United States is likewise honored by today's Saint John Neumann, who was born (1811) in Bohemia and came to the missions of the United States. He was ordained as a diocesan priest and later joined the Redemptorists. In 1852 he was made Bishop of Philadelphia. A holy, untiring worker during the times of Nativist bigotry and difficult Catholic growth, he died in 1860 and was canonized in 1977.

We still have a couple of subscriptions left to the WORD AMONG US for \$20 a year. If you are interested, please contact the parish office.

THE EPIPHANY OF THE LORD; Jan. 3rd 2021
Isaiah 60: 1-6; Ephesians 3: 2-6; Matthew 2: 1-12

Dear Sisters & Brothers,

Every year, on the second Sunday after Christmas we celebrate the Feast of Epiphany of the Lord. It is the manifestation of the Lord to the magi or the outside world of Jewish community. It is interesting to notice that this was the earliest feast celebrated in the Church even before Christmas was celebrated. In the 2nd century the Eastern Churches celebrated the Baptism of the Lord as Epiphany. But later when the Western Church took up this feast, they converted it as the commemoration of the visit of the magi described in Matthew's gospel. According to Matthew Jesus' first manifestation was for the gentile astrologers or magi; whereas according to Luke the shepherds were given the first opportunity to see Jesus. All the four Evangelists consider the **Baptism** of Jesus as his major manifestation to the world and a turning point in his life.

We may wonder why Matthew was keen to add this great event to his gospel. Remember, Matthew was a Jew and wrote his gospel for the Jewish converts to Christianity. He was well aware of the condemnation of the Jewish community over the gentiles. The Jews never believed in the salvation of the Gentiles. In the beginning, the Christian community was formed by Jewish converts and they too believed that eternal life was *granted to them alone*. The arrival of gentile converts to the Church, created tension between the Jewish Christians and the gentile Christians. *So through the episode of the visit of the magi Matthew wanted to prove to his community that as the Lord first revealed himself to the Gentile astrologers, not only the Jews but also the Gentiles are equal partakers of salvation which Jesus offered.* In today's second reading Paul has no hesitation to call the gentiles the "*coheirs and members of the same body, copartners in the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel.*"

St. John too makes it clear that Jesus came for the salvation of all. Please listen to the words of John who explains the mystery of Incarnation in his gospel, **"God so loved the world that he gave his only Son, so that everyone who believes in him might not perish, but might have eternal life"** (3:16). So it is evident that Jesus came for everybody in the *world*, not just for the Jews. Despite the universality of salvation revealed in the gospel, we know that till Vat. II the Church didn't admit the possibility of salvation even outside of the Catholic Church. Ever since the Reformation, for almost 5 centuries Catholics and Protestants condemned each other to hell. **The feast of Epiphany is a warning**

for all the Christians that we should not condemn other non-Christian religions that may be searching for God in their own way. We don't know how Jesus is going to reveal himself to someone. He can choose anyone who may not be in the main stream of the believers, who may not be even a Christian. It is clear that everybody is given the opportunity to meet and experience Jesus. But the one who uses the chance well will meet him. In the gospels we find a set of people who were given the favorable circumstances to meet the infant Jesus in the manger. The shepherds were told by the angel about the birth of the savior and they took efforts to reach Bethlehem that very night and met him. The Scribes and Pharisees had the Scripture with them which indicated very clearly where the Messiah would be born. Even when they heard from the magi that a king was born, they never took any interest to find him. Herod was told by the Scribes about the birth of the Messiah in Bethlehem, but he was worried about losing of his kingship and thus he too failed to see him. In fact, the magi had only a very grim indication about the birth of the Messiah. They followed the natural light, a star, to find Jesus and travelling miles and undergoing many hardships they found him. So it is very clear that it is not the mere possession of the truth that matters, it is how prepared we are to walk in the light of the truth we possess. It is better to have the dim light of the star and follow it than to have the bright light of the Holy Scripture and neglect it. Very often, we the Christians claim that we have the full knowledge of Jesus which is superior to that of other religious people. But we may be the one who never encountered Jesus at all.

Today's feast of Epiphany challenges every Christian to go beyond Bethlehem and the star and recognize the manifestation of Jesus in our day today lives through ordinary means and circumstances and through ordinary people. The astrologers were drawn to Jesus through the medium of a star to which they were familiar. Similarly, to see Jesus he would be offering us something which you and I are familiar with. He may be manifesting to us through simple events, people and places. **On daily basis he is manifested in our community, in our families, hospitals, nursing homes, streets, malls, in our celebrations and in our sorrows.** Let us make use of these opportunities and experience the revelation of Jesus.