

Our Lady of Fatima (Redvers)
St. Maurice (Bellegarde)
St. Anthony (Storthoaks)



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July 21, 2024
16th Sunday in Ordinary Time

Mass Schedule

Mon, July 22, 9:00 a.m.
+Paul Henrion by Charles/Anita Henrion

Tues, July 23, 9:00 a.m.
+Millie Culbertson by Anne Marie Henrion

Wed, July 24, 9:00 a.m.
+Albert Magotiaux by Sean/Mona Magotiaux

Thurs, July 25, 9:00 a.m.
+Harvey Bauche by Real/Jeanette Wolensky

Fri, July 26, 9:30 a.m. (Estates)
+Holy Souls in Purgatory by A Parishioner

Sat, July 27, 7:00 p.m. (Bellegarde)
Special Intentions by Joe/Irene Poirier

Sun, July 28, 9:00 a.m. (Storthoaks)
Pro Populo

Sun, July 28, 10:45 a.m. (Redvers)
+Jeannine Frecon by Lydia Sylvestre



Liturgical Ministries **(Redvers)**

To ensure your name is still on a ministries list or to volunteer contact **Carol Poirier (452-8397)**.

Sunday, July 28, 10:45 a.m.

Hospitality

Matthew/Bryanna Lemieux Family

Lectors

Ron/Janelle Martin

Collection

Todd Garnier
Raymond Lamotte
Matthew Lemieux
Nathan Poirier

Communion

Denis Quennelle



Redvers

Pastoral Council Chairperson
Marc Wolensky 306-840-7282
Parish Hall Bookings
Anita Colleaux: 306-452-3868
Caretaker
Coralie Wolensky



Bellegarde

Pastoral Council Chairperson
Guy Poirier: 306-840-7744



Storthoaks

Pastoral Council Chairperson
Richard Chicoine: 449-2231
Parish Hall Bookings
Monique Dumaine: 449-2237



St. Mary Magdalene—July 22

St. Mary Magdalene is one of the greatest saints of the Bible and a legendary example of God's mercy and grace. The precise dates of her birth and death are unknown, but we do know she was present with Christ during his public ministry, death and resurrection. She is mentioned at least a dozen times in the Gospels.

Mary Magdalene has long been regarded as a prostitute or sexually immoral in western Christianity, but this is not supported in the scriptures. It is believed she was a Jewish woman who lived among Gentiles, living as they did. The Gospels agree that Mary was originally a great sinner. Jesus cast seven demons out of her when he met her. After this, she told several women she associated with and these women also became followers. There is also debate over if Mary Magdalene is the same unnamed women, a sinner, who weeps and washes Jesus' feet with her hair in the Gospel of John. Scholars are skeptical this is the same person.

Despite the scholarly dispute over her background, what she did in her subsequent life, after meeting Jesus, is much more significant. She was certainly a sinner whom Jesus saved, giving us an example of how no person is

beyond the saving grace of God. During Jesus' ministry, it is believed that Mary Magdalene followed him, part of a semi-permanent entourage who served Jesus and his Disciples.

Mary likely watched the crucifixion from a distance along with the other women who followed Christ during His ministry. Mary was present when Christ rose from the dead, visiting his tomb to anoint his body only to find the stone rolled away and Christ, very much alive, sitting at the place they laid Him. She was the first witness to His resurrection. St. Mary Magdalene's feast day is July 22. She is the patroness of converts, repentant sinners, sexual temptation, pharmacists, tanners and women, and many other places and causes.

St. James (Apostle)—July 25

Nothing is known of St. James the Greater's early life, though it has been established that he is the son of Zebedee and Salome and brother of John the disciple. The title "the Greater" was added to St. James' name to help distinguish him from the Apostle James "the Less," son of Alphaeus.

Saint James the Greater was one of Jesus' first disciples. James was fishing with his father and John the Apostle when Jesus came to the shores of the Sea of Galilee and called for the fishermen, who were unable to catch any fish that day, to dip their nets in the water once again. When the fishermen followed Jesus' instructions, they found their nets full, and after emptying the fish on board, the boats nearly sank from their weight.

Later, James was one of only three called by Jesus to witness his Transfiguration, and when he and his brother wanted to call fire upon a Samaritan town, both were rebuked by Jesus.

Following Christ's Ascension, James spread the Gospel across Israel and the Roman kingdom as well. He traveled and spread the Word for nearly forty years in Spain. It is said that one day, as he prayed, The Blessed Virgin Mary appeared to him and asked him to build her a church, which he did.

Later, James returned to Jerusalem but was martyred for his faith by King Herod, who decapitated him. Saint James the Greater is known as the first apostle to die. As he was not allowed to be buried following his martyrdom, his remains were taken to Compostela, Spain, by some of his followers, who buried him. In the ninth century his remains were discovered and moved to a tomb in Santiago de Compostela. Today, his remains can still be found in the Cathedral of Santiago. Because Santiago de Compostela is the most frequently visited place pilgrims migrate to following Rome and Jerusalem, it has received papal endorsement as a shrine.



Saints Joachim and Anne (Parents of the Blessed Virgin Mary)—July 26

On July 26 the Roman Catholic Church commemorates the parents of the Virgin Mary, Saints Joachim and Anne. The couple's faith and perseverance brought them through the sorrow of childlessness, to the joy of conceiving and raising the immaculate and sinless woman who would give birth to Christ. The New Testament contains no specific information about the lives of the Virgin Mary's parents, but other documents outside of the Biblical canon do provide some details. Although these writings are not considered authoritative in the same manner as the Bible, they outline some of the Church's traditional beliefs about Joachim, Anne and their daughter.

The "Protoevangelium of James," which was probably put into its final written form in the early second century, describes Mary's father Joachim as a wealthy member of one of the Twelve Tribes of Israel. Joachim was deeply grieved, along with his wife Anne, by their childlessness. Joachim and Anne began to devote themselves to rigorous prayer and fasting, in isolation from one another and from society. They regarded their inability to conceive a child as a surpassing misfortune, and a sign of shame among the tribes of Israel. As it turned out, however, the couple were to be blessed even more abundantly than Abraham and Sarah. An angel revealed this to Anne when he appeared to her and prophesied that all generations would honor their future child: "The Lord has heard your prayer, and you shall conceive, and shall bring forth; and your seed shall be spoken of in all the world."

After Mary's birth, according to the Protoevangelium of James, Anne "made a sanctuary" in the infant girl's room, and "allowed nothing common or unclean" on account of the special holiness of the child. The same writing records that when she was one year old, her father "made a great feast, and invited the priests, and the scribes, and the elders, and all the people of Israel."

The protoevangelium goes on to describe how Mary's parents, along with the temple priests, subsequently decided that she would be offered to God as a consecrated Virgin for the rest of her life, and enter a chaste marriage with the carpenter Joseph.

