

OUR LADY OF FATIMA (REDVERS)
ST. MAURICE (BELLEGARDE)
ST. ANTHONY (STORTHOAKS)

Fr. Ronald M. Andree
Box 169, Redvers, SK. S0C 2H0
Rectory/Office Phone: 306-452-3316
Email: ourladyoffatima@sasktel.net
Website: olofredvers.ca

July 30, 2023
17th Sunday in Ordinary Time



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



Mass Schedule

Mon, July 31, 9:00 a.m.
+Fred Laval by George/Rae Mitten

Tues, Aug 1, 9:00 a.m.
+Nancy Bauche by Jérôme/Carol Poirier

Wed, Aug 2, 9:00 a.m.
+Deceased Relatives by Anne Marie Kenler

Thurs, Aug 3, 9:00 a.m.
+Marguerite Perreaux by Lee/Jeanine Kyle

Fri, Aug 4, 9:00 a.m.—First Friday Mass/Eucharistic Adoration
Special Intentions by A Parishioner

Sat, Aug 5, 7:00 p.m. (Storthoaks)
+Margaret Sanders by Gerard/Lorraine Body

Sun, Aug 6, 9:00 a.m. (Bellegarde)
+David Frecon by Joe/Irene Poirier

Sun, Aug 6, 10:45 a.m. (Redvers)
Pro Populo

Liturgical Ministries (Redvers)

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

Sunday, August 6, 10:45 a.m.

Hospitality—Ron/Janelle Martin

Lectors—Anita Colleaux/Jeanette Wolensky

Collection—Con Carriere/Raymond Lamotte/Nathan Poirier/Seth Poirier

Communion—Denis Quennelle

Saints This Week...

St. Alphonsus Liguori, Bishop/Doctor of the Church (1696-1787)—August 1

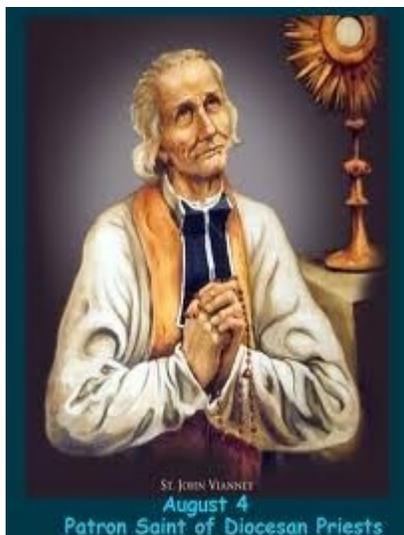
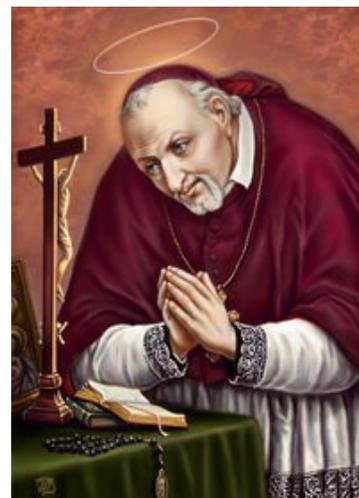
Born on September 27, 1696, at Marianella, near Naples, Italy, and raised in a pious home, Alphonsus often went on retreats with his father, who was a naval officer and a captain of the Royal Gallies. Alphonsus was the oldest of seven children, raised by a devout mother of Spanish descent. Educated at the University of Naples, Alphonsus received his doctorate at the age of sixteen. By age nineteen he was practicing law, but he saw the transitory nature of the secular world, and after a brief time, retreated from the law courts and his fame.

Visiting the local Hospital for Incurables on August 28, 1723, he had a vision and was told to consecrate his life solely to God. In response, Alphonsus dedicated himself to the religious life, even while suffering persecution from his family. He finally agreed to become a priest, and was ordained on December 21, 1726. Alphonsus founded the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer on November 9, 1732. The foundation faced immediate problems, and after just one year, Alphonsus found himself with only one lay brother, his other companions having left to form their own religious group. He started again, recruited new members, and in 1743 became the prior of two new congregations, one for men and one for women, given approval by Pope Benedict XIV in 1750.

Alphonsus was preaching missions in the rural areas and writing. He refused to become the bishop of Palermo but in 1762 had to accept the papal command to accept the see of St. Agatha of the Goths near Naples. Here he discovered more than thirty thousand uninstructed men and women and four hundred indifferent priests. For thirteen years Alphonsus fed the poor, instructed families, reorganized the seminary and religious houses, taught theology, and wrote. His austerities were rigorous, and he suffered daily the pain from rheumatism that was beginning to deform his body. He spent several years having to drink from tubes because his head was so bent forward. An attack of rheumatic fever, from May 1768 to June 1769, left him paralyzed. He was not allowed to resign his see, however, until 1775.

In 1780, Alphonsus was tricked into signing a submission for royal approval of his congregation. This submission altered the original rule, and as a result Alphonsus was denied any authority among the Redemptorists. Deposed and excluded from his own congregation, Alphonsus suffered great anguish. But he overcame his depression, and he experienced visions, performed miracles, and gave prophecies.

He died peacefully on August 1, 1787, at Nocera di Pagani, near Naples. He was beatified in 1816 and canonized in 1839. In 1871, Alphonsus was declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Pius IX. His writings on moral, theological, and ascetic matters had great impact and have survived through the years, especially his Moral Theology and his Glories of Mary. He was buried at the monastery of the Pagani near Naples. Shrines were built there and at St. Agatha of the Goths. He is the patron of confessors, moral theologians, and the lay apostolate. In liturgical art he is depicted as bent over with rheumatism or as a young priest.



St. John Vianney, Priest (1786-1859) —August 4

St. Jean-Baptiste-Marie Vianney, also called **Curé d'Ars**, was born May 8, 1786, Dardilly, France, died August 4, 1859, Ars, and was canonized May 31, 1925. This French priest was renowned as a confessor and for his supernatural powers. He is the patron saint of parish priests.

Because of the French Revolution, Vianney received little education. Given the anticlerical sentiment of the Hébertists during the Reign of Terror, he was forced to make his first communion and confession secretly and was impressed by the heroism of the nuns and priests who risked their lives for their faith. He felt called to pursue the priesthood but struggled with Latin and needed private tutoring to supplement his lack of formal education. His studies were interrupted when he was drafted into Napoleon's armies in 1809. Whether deliberately or by serendipity, he was separated from his draft group and ended up in a rural village with a number of army deserters, where he was forced to hide until the decree of amnesty for all deserters in 1810. He was ordained in 1815 and was made assistant priest at Écully, France.

In 1818 he became priest of the small village of Ars, which he made a model parish and from which reports of his holiness and his supernatural powers soon spread. He was known for his devotion to the Virgin Mary and to St. Philomena and was dedicated to the sacrament of penance (confession) for his parishioners. From 1824 he suffered attacks that he believed were caused by the Devil, who allegedly on one occasion set fire to Vianney's bed. By 1827 Ars had become a pilgrimage site, and, every year from 1845 until Vianney's death, about 20,000 persons visited Ars to see Vianney and especially to make their confession to him. The holy curé spent as many as 12 or 15 hours daily in his confessional. He was canonized by Pope Pius XI in 1925.

On the Web

[Our Parish
oloFredvers.ca](http://OurParish.oloFredvers.ca)

[Archdiocese of Regina
archregina.sk.ca](http://ArchdioceseofRegina.archregina.sk.ca)