

Rest in Peace / Requiescat in Pace

Your prayers are requested for the repose of the souls of the following parishioners whose anniversaries are being remembered on the following dates.

Day	10.00 a.m.	7.00 p.m.
Monday 05.03.2012		Frank McDonagh (AR)
Tuesday 06.03.2012	John Farrington (AR)	
Wednesday 07.03.2012		
Thursday 08.03.2012		
Friday 09.03.2012		Frank Mulligan (AR)
Saturday 10.03.2012		Allen Young (AR) Sr. Carmel Brennan & Parents (AR) Mary & Michael Wall (AR) Julia Murphy, Her husband Tommy and son Thomas (AR)

Day	9.00 a.m.	10.30 p.m.	12.00 p.m.
Sunday – 11.03.2012			The Hawkins Family: May, Bill, Liam, Decklin, Sean, Emily, Anne & baby Jodie (AR) Mazie McDonald (AR)

(MM) = Months Mind (AR) = Annual Remembrances (BR) = Birthday Remembrance

May their souls and the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace, **Amen.**

~~~~~  
*There is one thing I ask of the Lord, for this I long,  
to live in the house of the Lord, all the days of my life,  
to savour the sweetness of the Lord, to behold his temple.*

Psalm 26 v4

Please note that due to the amount of time required to produce the bulletin we cannot guarantee that mass intentions, submitted to the sacristy a week before the publishing date of the bulletin, will be included.

# Weekly Bulletin

Issue No. 10 / 2012 (067)

**St Patrick's Parish, Ringsend & Irishtown**

**Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> / Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> March 2012**

**Second Sunday of Lent**

**Year B**



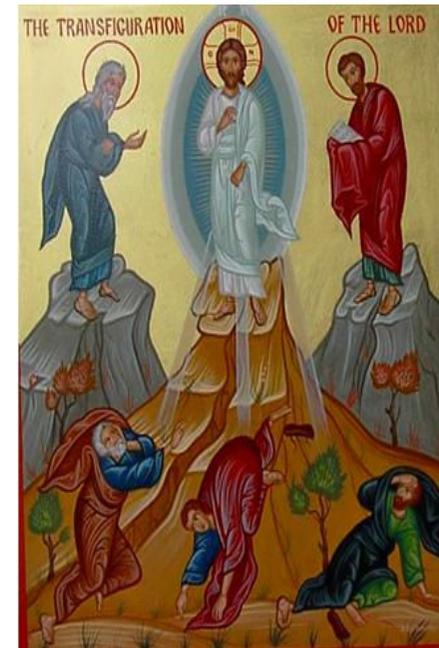
Parish Office: 01 6697429 - Opening Hours: 9.30 to 13.30 – Monday to Wednesday

Website: [www.stpatrickschurchringsend.com](http://www.stpatrickschurchringsend.com)

## Listen to Him

During the transfiguration the voice of God called out to all creation and said, "This is my Son, Listen to Him".

In the Gospels we are told that when Jesus went to pray to His Father, He went up mountains. Going up a mountain afforded Jesus peace and quiet, the ability to leave the crowd behind him. It enabled him to focus on the conversations with His Father. This was a sign of respect



and love. Prayer is a conversation and like all conversations it involves talking and, more importantly, listening. When we pray to God we do not have to go up a mountain. We just need to find a quiet place where we can give Him our full attention, our love and respect. We need to set aside enough time so that we can speak to Him, and give Him enough time to answer us.

*Theme for this Sunday*

**Sonship**

Please remember to take a bulletin for your neighbour who, for whatever reason, is unable to join us today.

# Community Notice Board

## Ringsend and Irishtown Community Centre (RICC)

### Free Bus Service to Post Office.

Just a reminder to anyone who would like free transport over to the Post Office in Barrow Street. RICC have a free Bus Service every **Friday at 10.30am and 2.30pm from outside the Church.**



### Free Citizens Information Service.

There is a Free Citizens Information Service **every Monday evening from 7.00 – 9.30pm & every Thursday morning from 9.30 - 1pm** in the Ringsend & Irishtown Community Centre.

This is a free confidential service to all offering advice on benefits and legal issues including making your will.



“Do you think you have a problem with drink? Do you want help? Help is available! “  
AA meeting every Tuesday night @ 8pm upstairs in St Andrew's Resource Centre.

### Child Protection Policy

Please note that a copy of our Parish Child Protection policy is displayed in the church. A copy may be obtained from the parish office.

**Parish office opening hours are 9.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. Monday to Wednesday.**

### Dublin Dock Workers Preservation Society

Photo Exhibition (1940 to 1990)

**Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> March at 7pm**

Port Centre Alexandra Road, Dublin 1

<http://www.bluemelon.com/alanmartin/>

### Woman's Health Day

**Friday 9<sup>th</sup> March 2012, 9.30am to 4.00pm.**  
**Ringsend Irishtown Primary Care Centre**

Free health screening on the day for Cholesterol, Blood Pressure & Blood Sugar.

Dental Health Advice

Stopping Smoking Advice

Relaxation Sessions

Money & Budgeting

Breast and Cervical Screening Advice

Places are limited for screening s on the day so come early to book your appointment

**For more information please contact Cathy - 086 0269923**

## Lent & Easter

**The dates for Lent & Easter are:**

**22<sup>nd</sup> February** - Ash Wednesday  
**1<sup>st</sup> April** – Palm / Passion Sunday  
**5<sup>th</sup> April** - Holy Thursday  
**6<sup>th</sup> April** - Good Friday  
**7<sup>th</sup> April** - Holy Saturday  
**8<sup>th</sup> April** - Easter Sunday  
**27<sup>th</sup> May** – Pentecost Sunday

## St. Pio Mass

The St. Pio group would like to remind us that we are all welcome to attend the St. Pio mass on the third Wednesday of every month at 7.00 p.m. in our Church and bless ourselves with the St. Pio relic.

Please note that all monies collected at the mass are donated to the homeless shelter run by Bro. Kevin.

### Legion of Mary

The Edel Quinn Prayer Petition Box is located at the back of the Church. Requests are prayed for at our monthly meeting, which is held on the **last Thursday of each month, from 7.30p.m. to 8.30p.m.**, upstairs in the C.M.W.S in Ringsend.

**All are welcome**

### Do this in Memory

The monthly "Do This In Memory" Mass, for the boys & girls of the parish First Holy Communion & First Confession Class, takes place next Sunday 11th March, at 12.00.

### Pieta House

#### Date for your Diary

Pieta House **DARKNESS INTO LIGHT 5K EVENT** is on Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2012.

On line and postal registration for this event will be from Monday 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2012.

Watch this space for more details

### Confirmation

The boys & girls from both sixth classes in our parish schools are receiving the sacrament of Confirmation this **Friday 9<sup>th</sup> March at 11.00am**. The ceremony is being performed by Archbishop Diarmuid Martin. We wish them, their family and friends every grace and blessing on that wonderful day.



### Church Collections

We thank you for your contributions to the church collections. The amounts collected for the last three weeks were:

| Date                                              | First Basket | Second Basket | Other Collections |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 11 <sup>th</sup> / 12 <sup>th</sup> February 2012 | € 631        | €             | € 840 - Accord    |
| 18 <sup>th</sup> / 19 <sup>th</sup> February 2012 | € 700        | € 587         | €                 |
| 25 <sup>th</sup> / 26 <sup>th</sup> February 2012 | € 646        | € 572         | €                 |

**The first basket is a collection for the support of priests of the parish and the Diocese. The second basket is for the Share collection.**

**The Book of Genesis**

The name Genesis means "origin". The book tells about the creation of the universe, the origin of the human race, the beginning of sin and suffering in the world, and about God's way of dealing with humanity. Genesis can be divided into two main parts: (1) The creation of the world and the early history of the human race. Here are the accounts of Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Noah and the flood, and the Tower of Babylon (chapters 1-11). (2) The history of the early ancestors of the Israelites. The first is Abraham, who was notable for his faith and his obedience to God. Then follow the stories of his son Isaac, and grandson Jacob (also called Israel), and of Jacob's twelve sons, who were the founders of the twelve tribes of Israel. Special attention is given to one of the sons, Joseph, and the events that brought Jacob and his other sons with their families to live in Egypt (chapters 12-50). While this book tells stories about people, it is first and foremost an account of what God has done. It begins with the affirmation that God created the universe, and it ends with a promise that God will continue to show his concern for his people. Throughout the book the main character is God, who judges and punishes those who do wrong, leads and helps his people, and shapes their history. This ancient book was written to record the story of a people's faith and to help keep that faith alive. (Outline of Contents: Creation of the universe and of the human race 1.1-2.25; The beginning of sin and suffering 3.1-24; From Adam to Noah 4.1-5.32; Noah and the flood 6.1-10.32; The tower of Babylon 11.1-9; From Shem to Abram 11.10-32; The patriarchs: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob 12.1-35.29; The descendants of Esau 36.1-43; Joseph and his brothers 37.1-45.28; The Israelites in Egypt 46.1-50.26).

**The Letter of St. Paul to the Romans**

Paul's Letter to the Romans was written to prepare the way for a visit Paul planned to make to the church at Rome. His plan was to work among the Christians there for a while and then, with their support, to go on to Spain. He wrote to explain his understanding of the Christian faith and its practical implications for the lives of Christians. The book contains Paul's most complete statement of his message. After greeting the people of the church at Rome and telling them of his prayers for them, Paul states the theme of the letter: "The gospel reveals how God puts people right with himself: it is through faith, from beginning to end" (1.17). 'Paul then develops this theme. All mankind, both Jews and Gentiles, needs to be put right with God, for all alike are under the power of sin. People are put right with God through faith in Jesus Christ. Next Paul describes the new life in union with Christ that results from this new relation with God. The believer has peace with God and is set free by God's Spirit from the power of sin and death. In chapters 5-8 Paul also discusses the purpose of the Law of God and the power of God's Spirit in the believer's life. Then the apostle wrestles with the question of how Jews and Gentiles fit into the plan of God for mankind. He concludes that the Jewish rejection of Jesus part of God's plan for bringing all mankind within the reach of God's grace in Jesus Christ, and he believes that the Jews will not always reject Jesus. Finally Paul writes about how the Christian life should be lived, especially about the way of love in relations with others. He takes up such themes as service to God, the duty of Christians to the state and to one another, and questions of conscience. He ends the letter with personal messages and with words of praise to God. (Outline of Contents: Introduction and theme 1.1-17; The need for salvation 1.18-3.2; God's way of salvation 3.21-4.25; The new life in Christ 5.1-8.39; Israel in the plan of God 9.1-11.36; Christian conduct 12.1-15.13; Conclusion and personal greetings 15.14-16.27).

**Daily readings for the week :**

Although the Mass is made up of the liturgy of the Word and the liturgy of the Eucharist, the two parts are so closely connected as to form one act of worship. In the Mass the table of God's word and of Christ's body is prepared and from it the faithful are instructed and nourished. When the scriptures are read in the Church, God himself speaks.

| Sunday 04.03.2012 | Second Sunday of Lent                                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| •First Reading    | The Book of Genesis - <b>ch.22 v.1-2, 9-13, 15-18</b>        |
| •Psalm            | Psalm – <b>115: v.10, 15-19</b>                              |
| •Second Reading   | First Letter of St. Paul to the Romans - <b>ch.8 v.31-34</b> |
| •Gospel           | Gospel of St. Mark - <b>ch.9 v.2-10</b>                      |

For those who cannot join us for daily mass here are the readings for the week (04.03 - 10.03.2012):

| Day                     | First Reading                                          | Gospel                                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Monday<br>05.03.2012    | The Book of Daniel - <b>ch.9 v.4-10</b>                | Gospel of Luke - <b>ch.6 v.36-38</b>            |
| Tuesday<br>06.03.2012   | The Book of Isaiah- <b>ch.1 v.10, 16-20</b>            | Gospel of Matthew - <b>ch.23 v.1-12</b>         |
| Wednesday<br>07.03.2012 | The Book of Jeremiah- <b>ch.18 v.18-20</b>             | Gospel of Matthew - <b>ch.20 v.17-28</b>        |
| Thursday<br>08.03.2012  | The Book of Jeremiah- <b>ch.17 v.5-10</b>              | Gospel of Luke - <b>ch.16 v.19-31</b>           |
| Friday<br>09.03.2012    | The Book of Genesis - <b>ch.37 v.3-4, 12-13, 17-28</b> | Gospel of Matthew - <b>ch.21 v.33-43, 45-46</b> |
| Saturday<br>10.03.2012  | The Book of Micah - <b>ch.7 v.14-15, 18-20</b>         | Gospel of Matthew - <b>ch.15 v.1-3, 11-32</b>   |

| Sunday 11.03.2012 | Third Sunday of Lent                                              |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| •First Reading    | The Book of Exodus - <b>ch.20 v.1-17</b>                          |
| •Psalm            | Psalm – <b>18: v.8-11</b>                                         |
| •Second Reading   | First Letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians - <b>ch.1 v.22-25</b> |
| •Gospel           | Gospel of St. John - <b>ch.2 v.13-25</b>                          |

The Church has always revered sacred Scripture even as it has revered the body of the Lord, because, above all in the liturgy, it has never ceased to receive the bread of life from the table both of Gods word and of Christ's body and to offer it to the faithful. (Vatican II. Constitution on Revelation, 21)



## What is a Eucharistic Congress

Since Pope Benedict XVI announced that the 50th International Eucharistic Congress will be held in Dublin in June 2012, people have been asking "what exactly is a Eucharistic Congress and what is its purpose?"

A Eucharistic Congress is an international gathering of people which aims to:

- promote an awareness of the central place of the Eucharist in the life and mission of the Catholic Church
- help improve our understanding and celebration of the liturgy
- draw attention to the social dimension of the Eucharist.

The Congress normally takes place every four years. The daily celebration of the Eucharist is at the very heart of the Congress. The wider programme of the Congress includes other liturgical events, cultural events, catechesis and testimonies, and workshops during the week of the Congress. The most recent Congress was held in Quebec in 2008 and was a source of encouragement and renewal for the many thousands who took part.

Most people in Ireland are familiar with the fact that a Eucharistic Congress was held in Ireland in 1932. Our parents and grand-parents speak of it as a significant event in their own experience of Church. Since we started preparing for the Congress, people from all over Ireland and even further afield have sent us a wide range of memorabilia relating to the 1932 Congress, some of which will be on display at a special exhibition in 2012.

Archbishop Piero Marini, President of the Pontifical Committee for International Eucharistic Congresses, explains in greater detail the meaning of a Eucharistic Congress in his address to the Irish Catholic Bishop's Conference in June 2009: [The Shape, Significance & Ecclesial Impact of Eucharistic Congresses](#). - This address can be found on the following website: - [http://www.vatican.va/roman\\_curia/pont\\_committees/eucharist-congr/documents/rc\\_committ\\_euchar\\_doc\\_20090609\\_fisionomia-congressi\\_en.html](http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/pont_committees/eucharist-congr/documents/rc_committ_euchar_doc_20090609_fisionomia-congressi_en.html)

## **Prayer of the 50th International Eucharistic Congress**

Lord Jesus,  
You were sent by the Father  
to gather together those who are  
scattered.  
You came among us, doing good and  
bringing healing,  
announcing the Word of salvation  
and giving the Bread which lasts forever.  
Be our companion on life's pilgrim way.

May your Holy Spirit inflame our hearts,  
enliven our hope and open our minds,  
so that together with our sisters and  
brothers in faith  
we may recognise you in the Scriptures  
and in the breaking of bread.  
May your Holy Spirit transform us into  
one body  
and lead us to walk humbly on the earth,  
in justice and love,  
as witnesses of your resurrection.

In communion with Mary,  
whom you gave to us as our Mother  
at the foot of the cross,  
through you  
may all praise, honour and blessing be  
to  
the Father  
in the Holy Spirit and in the Church,  
Now and forever.  
**Amen**

50th International Eucharistic Congress  
10th-17th June, 2012, Dublin, Ireland  
[www.iec2012.ie](http://www.iec2012.ie)

## Liturgical Section:

|                              |                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Weekday Morning Mass:</b> | 10.00 a.m.: - Mon, Tue, Thurs, Fri, Sat                                                                                                |
| <b>Weekday Evening Mass:</b> | 7.00 p.m.: - Mon, Tue, Wed, Thurs, Fri<br>(except Bank Holidays)                                                                       |
| <b>Sabbath Masses:</b>       | Sat:- 7.00 p.m. Vigil<br><br>Sun:- 9.00 a.m., 10.30 a.m. <a href="#">Choir</a> , 12.00p.m. <a href="#">Folk Group</a>                  |
| <b>Eucharistic Service:</b>  | 10.00 a.m.: - Wednesday (unless there is a funeral)                                                                                    |
| <b>Benediction:</b>          | Every Monday after 7.00 p.m. Mass (except Bank Holidays)<br>First Friday of each month.                                                |
| <b>Rosary:</b>               | Monday to Saturday after 10.00 a.m. Mass<br>Mon to Friday after 7.00 p.m. Mass                                                         |
| <b>Baptisms:</b>             | Please enquire in the sacristy for available dates. Baptisms<br>are held on Sunday after 12.00 Mass. One months notice is<br>required. |

## Reflection on today's readings

**In today's first reading**, we hear that the "Binding of Isaac" shows how complete was Abraham's obedience to God. He was even ready to sacrifice his treasured son, if God demanded it of him.

**In today's second reading** St. Paul tells us that God the Father has shown his love for us by giving up his Son to death for our sake.

**In today's Gospel** St. Mark tells us that Jesus is transfigured before the eyes of three of his apostles on Mount Tabor. This glimpse of his glory was meant to sustain their faith in him during his passion and death.

The story of Abraham and Isaac is full of high drama. God's original demand that he be sacrificed seemed to utterly contradict his promise that the boy would guarantee the continuation of Abraham's line. It was a radical test of Abraham, and no greater proof of faith and obedience could be demanded. His heart was pierced by the boy's innocent question, "Father, where is the lamb for the burnt offering? Finding it impossible to tell his son the identity of the intended victim Abraham replied, "God will provide." The evangelist John may well have this episode in mind when he wrote, "God loved the world so much that he gave his only Son" (3:16). This story provokes many questions. Why did God ask Abraham to sacrifice his son? Why did Abraham set out to obey? Indeed why did God allow his own divine Son to be sacrificed? For the similarity between Isaac and Jesus is obvious. Isaac prefigured Jesus in that he was to be sacrificed on a hill, and he carried the wood of sacrifice on his shoulder to the place of sacrifice. But there the likeness ends. Isaac was the least outstanding of all the patriarchs, one with no great achievement to his name. In contrast, Jesus at the Transfiguration was revealed to his three Apostles, not only as a figure of miraculous glory, but as being really God's Son, his specially chosen messenger to the world. Despite the enthusiasm of the Apostles, their faith like that of Abraham was to be tested later on, and this revelation of the divine nature in the person of Christ was by way of preparation for the time the same three would be watching him in Gethsemane sweating blood at the prospect of what awaited him next day. For Christ, in whom the Father is well pleased would come to his messiahship through suffering.

(Extracts form <http://www.associationofcatholicpriests.ie/2012/03/04-march-second-sunday-of-lent/>).