

MINISTRY OF PRAISE

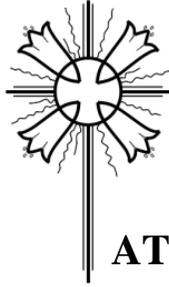
St. Casimir Parish
January, 2019

Almighty God,
grant that with the help of St. Casimir's intercession
we may serve you in holiness and justice.



PLEASE PRAY FOR THE FOLLOWING INTENTIONS

- *That young people, especially in Latin America, follow the example of Mary and respond to the call of the Lord to communicate the joy of the Gospel to the world.* (January Papal intention)
- That Christ will enlighten the hearts and minds of world leaders so that all nations will walk by the light of Christ.
- That we live our baptismal promises with deep authenticity and fervor.
- That our parish community will grow in its desire for union with Christ, friendship with each other, and generosity to the poor.
- That we surrender all selfish ways and follow the Way who is Christ.
- That God bless Father Bacevice and the Pastoral and Finance Councils in their efforts to secure the future of St. Casimir Parish.
- That all parishioners recognize their responsibility to St. Casimir Parish's future through financial support, commitment to parish activities, sharing ideas, and most importantly prayer.
- That the New Year will be a time of profound peace and the flowering of deep and abiding love for all families.
- That Christ's love, present in his followers, will bring compassion and help to those who face hardships of life.
- That those who pray be validated in their belief of its power.



WHAT'S HAPPENING

AT ST. CASIMIR PARISH

- **January 4th** **First Friday Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament,**
8:00 – 9:00am in Church
- **January 9th** **Eucharistic Adoration, 6:00-7:00pm in Church**

SAINT FOR JANUARY

SAINT ANTHONY

Abbot
(251-356)

January 17th



“Seeing the kind of life he lived, the villagers and all the good men he knew called him the friend of God, and loved him as both son and brother.”
(Words from the *Life of St. Anthony* written by St. Athanasius)

St. Anthony was born in Egypt and is honored as the founder of monasticism. In writing of St. Anthony, St. Athanasius describes Anthony’s life as consecrated to God. St. Augustine in his book (*Confessions*) says that St. Anthony’s life was an influence on Augustine’s conversion and on the vocations of others to the monastic life.

At age 20 Anthony took literally the gospel passage that said to sell what he had and give it to the poor. For the next 85 years he lived an austere life,

devoting himself to prayer, and reading the scriptures. He did manual labor to earn his food, and gave any excess he had to the poor.

He preferred solitude, but he took time to give guidance and instructions to the many who lived an ascetical life in the desert. He organized them into monasteries, laying the foundation for monasticism.

St. Anthony died at the age of 105. He had renounced the world to serve God in the solitude of the desert and was called “the friend of God.” Through his intercession, we ask for the grace to seek the love of God above all things, to keep in proper perspective the material things we have, and to live in a spirit of detachment from them through self-denial.

Source: IN HIS LIKENESS, Rev. Charles E. Yost,



THOUGHTS FROM THE CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH The Holy Spirit and the Church

#737 The mission of Christ and the Holy Spirit is brought to completion in the Church, which is the Body of Christ and the Temple of the Holy Spirit. This joint mission henceforth brings Christ’s faithful to share in his communion with the Father in the Holy Spirit. The Spirit prepares men and goes out to them with his grace, in order to draw them to Christ. The Spirit manifests the risen Lord to them, recalls his word to them and opens their minds to the understanding of his Death and Resurrection. He *makes present* the mystery of Christ, supremely in the Eucharist, in order to reconcile them, to bring *them into communion* with God that they may “bear much fruit.”

REFLECTION



EPIPHANY

The solemnity of the Epiphany of the Lord is considered to be one of the oldest feasts of Christianity. It was celebrated as far back as the second century in the Eastern Church. In the East, the feast meant the adoration of the Magi, the baptism of Christ, and the miracle at Cana. At each of these events, there was some manifestation of Christ's divinity. This is what Epiphany means, "manifestation, revelation."

In the West, the feast came to mean the visit of the Magi. It refers to God being made known in the person of Jesus to the Magi who represent all nations. The Fathers of the Church interpreted the gifts of the Magi to be symbolic of the royalty (gold), divinity (incense), and Passion (myrrh) of Christ.

The readings for the feast emphasize the universality of God's power, love, and presence to all people. Jesus is the Light of the Nations—all nations. Jesus has come for all because there are no limits to His love, and He will bring all people to His Father.

The feast reminds us that we are responsible for sharing the Church's gifts, especially the gift of Christ to the world. Our outlook is to be ecumenical. We are to reach out in prayer, sacrifice, and active charity with the vision that God's kingdom is for everyone.