

Blessed Trinity + Spirit of Christ

SUMMER WEEK-DAY MASS

DURING THE DAYS OF SUMMER 2024,
WE WILL CELEBRATE DAILY MASS ON VARIOUS FEAST DAYS.

SUNDAY, the Lord's Day, is always the first and primary feast day of the week. Each Sunday the faithful people of God gather at the Lord's Table and from there are sent forth for Christ's mission in our homes, neighborhoods, city, nation, and world. The "commissioning" is familiar: "GO IN PEACE TO LOVE AND SERVE THE LORD!" Sunday is the beginning and end of our week.

Sunday, the Lord's Day, is also known as "the eighth day" of the week—the day that leaps out from the other days. It is the day of the "new age," the day beyond creation's seven days. The week begins and ends with Sunday—the first day and the last day of the week—the new eighth day.

Throughout the days and weeks of the year the Church remembers and celebrates the Saints whose lives and struggles, faith and hope continue to inspire, motivate, and console each of us as we live our lives from day to day. *"The pilgrim Church proclaims the Passover of Christ in the feasts of the Holy Mother of God; in the feasts of the apostles, saints and martyrs and in the commemoration of the faithful departed."*

As the days of summertime unfold all are invited to gather on these selected days of each week, around the table of the Lord to pray, listen, converse, remember, give thanks, and share the holy meal: Nourishment for the daily journey and for the ministry of each day.



Wednesday, June 5: Feast of Saint Boniface, Bishop, and Martyr

Boniface is the patron saint of the German people. Because of the legend about his using an evergreen as a symbol of God's faithfulness, Boniface is credited with beginning the custom of the Christmas tree.

MASS at 12:10

Tuesday, June 11: Feast of Saint Barnabas, Apostle

One of the earliest disciples of the new Christian faith was a Jewish man from the island of Cyprus named Joseph. As the book of Acts explains, he was so generous and filled with faith that the apostles gave him a new name. They called him Barnabas, which means "the son of encouragement." Barnabas consistently reminded the leaders of the Christian community of Jesus' call to bring salvation to the "ends of the earth!"

MASS at 12:10

Wednesday, June 19, of the eleventh week Ordinary time

On this Wednesday of ordinary time, we gather as Jesus reminds us to hear God's voice with the ear of the heart.

MASS at 12:10

Monday, June 24, Nativity of Saint John the Baptist

During the great cycle of the Christian year, there are three festivals in celebration of a person's birth: We celebrate the births of John the Baptist, of Mary, and of Jesus. Keep in mind, that in the liturgy of the Church, a "nativity" is not a birthday: the nativity is the birth itself! This day is not John the Baptist's birthday. Today John is born! John's nativity occurs after the summer solstice when the days begin to grow shorter. John said, "I must decrease, Christ must increase." Christ's nativity occurs after the winter solstice, as the days become longer.

MASS at 12:10

Wednesday, July 3, Saint Thomas the Apostle

Thomas was probably born in Galilee. The Gospel does not reveal what he did for a living or how Jesus invited him to become a disciple. Glimpses of Thomas in the Gospel of John show a man who liked to believe the worst so that he would never be disappointed. We remember that Thomas was not present in that locked upper room when Jesus Crucifixion when he came through the locked doors where the disciples were huddled in fear. Thomas would not believe until he saw Jesus himself. Still Jesus offer Thomas peace and made it clear that he knew and understood Thomas's doubt.

MASS at 12:10

Wednesday, July 10, of the fourteenth week in Ordinary time

Seek justice and true worship; look for the face of the Lord; Go and proclaim the kingdom of God!

MASS at 12:10

Tuesday, July 16, Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel

Mount Carmel was a holy place hundreds of years before Christ. The scriptures speak of the beauty of Mount Carmel in Galilee where the prophet Elijah defended the faith in the living God. In 1251, the prior-general of the Carmelites had a vision of Mary the Mother of God. Today become the special feast of the Carmelite Order. In the 18th century the feast was extended to the whole Church. It is a feast to honor Mary, Mother of the Lord.

MASS at 12:10

Monday, July 22, Feast of Saint Mary Magdeline, Disciple of the Lord

Mary Magdeline stood at the foot of the cross; she came to the Lord's tomb with myrrh to embalm his body; she was the first person to witness the risen Christ. She was, in fact, the first homilist of the Christian Church, as she fulfilled Jesus' command to her, to "go and tell the others!" This is why she is called "the apostle to the apostles."

MASS at 12:10

Monday, July 29, Feast of Saints Martha, Mary, and Lazarus

Martha, Mary and Lazarus, sisters, and brother, living in Bethany. Jesus loved all three. In that time and culture women were treated as inferior to men; Jesus treated women as equals. This feast celebrates the truth that we, like Martha and Mary can be ourselves with Jesus. We can say what we really think. This feast was originally the feast of Saint Martha. Pope Francis added Mary and Lazarus to the feast in 2021.

MASS at 12:10

Tuesday, August 6: Feast of the Transfiguration of the Lord

At just the time of year when the harvest is abundant, we celebrate a feast of God's glory. We begin to see the old and new coming together; from the mountain top we see both the needs and gifts of the human family, seen with new insight as to how to serve and be present. It is also the day we remember the unleashing of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, a day and time to pray: "So long as this life lasts, give peace back to us, peace that will never end."

MASS at 12:10

Thursday, August 15: HOLY DAY FEAST of the ASSUMPTION OF MARY.

The Feast is sometimes thought of as Mary's "harvesting" into heaven. This is a day to thank God for the bounty of growing things. It is a day we remember our deep Catholic belief that after Mary's death God raise her body into heaven. This truth makes every human body sacred and holy.

Mass at 7:00 pm – Ice Cream Social follows

Thursday, August 22: Feast of the Queenship of Mary

In times past, most of the important church festivals were celebrated for eight days. That period of time is called and "octave." Every week of the year is a kind of octave because Sundays always fall eight days apart. An "octave" represents eternity. Seven days make a normal, run-of-the-mill week. But add an eighth day and there is something special—a week that ends and begins on the same day. In our Catholic Tradition eight days is a symbol of perfection and of heaven. Sunday is both the First day of the week and the eighth day of the week—the beginning and the end! This feast is the eighth day after the solemn feast of the Assumption. We honor Mary as *regina caeli*, the Queen of heaven. Wherever she goes she brings justice, splendor, and great rejoicing!

MASS at 12:10

Thursday, August 29: Feast of the Martyrdom of Saint John the Baptist

John's mission from the time he was born had been to prepare the way for the Lord. He had done so all his life, calling people to repent and to await the Good News. Now he led the way in death as well. His martyrdom (by King Herod, who wife demands the head of John on a platter) showed what lay ahead for Jesus. No wonder Jesus praised John as "a burning and shining lamp!"

MASS at 12:10



**Week-day Mass on Wednesday and Thursday
resumes September 4, 2024**

*Through the rhythms
of times and seasons,
in the daily movements
of LIVING,
the mystery of Christ unfolds,
REVEALING
moment by moment,
day by day
and week by week
the MYSTERY of
Christ among us.*

