

**Mass Intentions** (21<sup>st</sup> Jan.- 27<sup>th</sup> Jan.)  
**Vigil:** 5pm: + Lesley & May Ellesmore. **Sun.:** 8am Pro Populo; 9.30am +Teresa & Wilhelm;  
**Mon:+** ; **Tues. +;** **Wed.:** +Holy Souls; **Thurs.** +; **Fri. +.;** **Sat .+**+Norma Cook

Catholic news: [The Catholic Thing](#), [National Catholic Reporter](#); [EWTN](#); [Crux](#), [L'Osservatore Romano](#) [Vatican News](#). [Pope Francis@Pontifex](mailto:PopeFrancis@Pontifex)

On Sundays after 8am Mass there is cuppa.

We acknowledge the Gweagal People, the traditional Custodians of this land.

St. Joseph's Como *cares* for safeguarding children. Safeguarding Office at 9390 5810 or [safeguardingenquiries@sydneycatholic.org](mailto:safeguardingenquiries@sydneycatholic.org).

**Daily Masses:** 7:30am **Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 9:15am** and 7:30am **Saturday** (Saturday: Mass, Cenacle, Confession & Benediction); **Tuesday** 5:30pm: Adoration, Novena, Confession, Benediction and 6pm Mass. **First Fridays** 5:30pm Devotions & 6pm Mass.

**Weekend Mass times:** **Saturday:** Vigil 5pm **Sunday:** 8am, 9:30am and **2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday** of the month at 3pm: Divine Mercy Chaplet with Benediction and Mass.

**Baptisms at 9:30 Mass 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Sun.** Marriage and Baptism inquiries please contact Parish Office.

**Our sick:** Elizabeth Mercieca, Nerida Tullio, Steven Leeke, Helen Cramer, Max McLeod, Richard Davis, Michele McQuillan, Joan & Vince Fernandez, Drago Mikan, Therese Dorff, Steve Smith, Barbara Moore, Albert McMaster, Elizabeth Kinsela, Katrina Marinilli, Rita Shah, Julia Lock, Marie Lawsen, Ian Duffey, Eliete Majdanzic; Dragica Furda, Mary Carmen Borg, Josefa Dabu, Josie Lay, Christine Woodard, Urszula Kaminska, Josephine and Steven Marinilli, Nicholas Mircevski and all Dear Friends from  
**Mildred Symons House:**  
**Next Mass 10.45am, 7<sup>th</sup> Feb.2024.**

Australia Day 2024 is designated as Australia's national day. It is a national public holiday across Australia. Australia Day 2024 will be held on 26th January, which marks the day in 1788 when Captain Arthur Phillip, with the First Fleet, arrived at Sydney Cove and raised the Union Jack, beginning the British colony. 26th January was first observed as a holiday in 1838, originally limited to the territory of New South Wales. However, representatives from Tasmania, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and New Zealand joined NSW leaders in Sydney to celebrate the Centenary in 1888. It then became known as Anniversary Day or Foundation Day. It wasn't until 1994 that 26th January became known officially as Australia Day.



**From the beginning of the school year the morning Mass will be celebrated on Fridays at 9:15am (no early Mass at 7:30am). Baptisms will be celebrated on 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday.**

The Safeguarding and Ministerial Integrity Office was established in the Archdiocese of Sydney in November 2015. The role of the Safeguarding Office is to raise awareness regarding our collective responsibility to protect the safety, well-being and dignity of children, young people and vulnerable adults within the Archdiocese of Sydney and to respond swiftly and compassionately in circumstances in which children are harmed or at risk of being harmed.



Safeguarding, Child Protection and Ministerial Integrity. Please scan QR code above.

Welcome back after you're a time away. May God bless you all. It is nice to be together again.

*"Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving."*  
 Albert Einstein

**25<sup>th</sup> January Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul.**  
 The Feast refers to the event in the life of Paul the Apostle that led him to cease persecuting early Christians and to become a follower of Jesus. According to the New Testament, this event occurred on the road to Damascus, where Paul was traveling to arrest followers of Jesus. The conversion experience is described as miraculous, supernatural, or otherwise revelatory in nature. The accounts of Paul's conversion experience are discussed in both the Pauline epistles and in the Acts of the Apostles. Before his conversion, Paul was known as Saul and was "a Pharisee of Pharisees", who "intensely persecuted" the followers of Jesus. The narrative of the Book of Acts suggests Paul's conversion occurred 4–7 years after the crucifixion of Jesus. The conversion of St Paul is celebrated on January 25<sup>th</sup> in the Western Church and on June 30<sup>th</sup> in the Eastern Church. Each year on the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul the Apostle, we remember the beginning of the Congregation of the Mission (C.M.). According to St. Vincent de Paul, this happened in Folleville, France, on January 25, 1617, when he preached his "first sermon of the Mission." The experience with a dying man transformed Vincent's heart and imbued him with a desire to serve those in need.

**Public Holidays 2024**  
 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. New Year  
 26<sup>th</sup> Jan. Australia Day  
 29<sup>th</sup> Good Friday  
 30<sup>th</sup> March Easter Sat.  
 31<sup>st</sup> March Easter Sun.  
 1<sup>st</sup> April Easter Monday  
 25<sup>th</sup> April Anzac Day  
 10<sup>th</sup> June King's Birthday  
 7<sup>th</sup> Oct. Labour Day  
 25<sup>th</sup> Dec. Christmas  
 26<sup>th</sup> Dec. Boxing Day



The Gregorian calendar is a solar dating system used by most of the world. It is named for Pope Gregory XIII, who issued the papal bull *Inter gravissimas* in 1582, announcing calendar reforms for all of Catholic Christendom. The Gregorian calendar modified the existing Julian calendar, which Julius Caesar had introduced to the ancient Roman Republic in 46 BCE.