St Joseph's Como-Oyster Bay Catholic Church; Fr. Jerzy Chrzczonowicz PP Email: jerzy1junior@hotmail.com, m: 0411 125 357; Parish Secretary: Anne McMaster Mon. 12noon – 3pm; Thur. 8am – 3pm; Bookkeeper Patricia Low: Financial enquiries Tues 9am-2pm & Friday 9am-2pm; 210 Oyster Bay Road, Como, 2226; Ph: 9528 0205 Web: www.stjosephscomo.org.au; Email: stjoscomo@ bigpond.com, St. Joseph's Primary School; Principal Allan Fagerstrom PO Box 447, Jannali 2226. Ph. 9528 8716 Email: info@stjcomo.catholic.edu.au

Mass Intentions (14thJan-20th Jan).

Vigil 5pm: +Dantis; Sun.: 8am Pro Populo; 9.30am:+; Mon:+Dantis; Tues. +Dantis; Wed.: +Dantis; Thurs.; Fri. +Dantis:.

Catholic news: The Catholic Thing, National Catholic Reporter; EWTN; Crux, L'Osservatore Romano Vatican News. Pope Francis@Pontifex

On Sundays after 8am Mass there is cuppa in the foyer of the hall.

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 safeguardingenguiries@sydneycatholic.org.

Daily Masses: 7:30am Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and 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 2nd Sunday of the month at 3pm: Divine Mercy Chaplet with Benediction and Mass.

Baptisms at 9:30 Mass(1st & 3rd Sunday) Other 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, Eliette Majdandzic; 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.7th Feb.2024.

Resting and holidays hold significant importance in many religions. For instance, in Christianity, the concept of rest is rooted in the Bible, where God rested on the seventh day after creating the universe and declared it a holy day of rest. The Sabbath, which means "day of rest," was observed by God's people throughout the Old Testament. Similarly, in Hinduism, Makar Sankranti or Pongal is a religious festival that lasts for four days and marks the beginning of the sun's journey northward. Holidays also play a crucial role in preserving and celebrating cultural heritage. They provide a platform for elders to pass on knowledge and traditions to the younger generation, bridging generational gaps. Recognizing and embracing diversity in the workplace by acknowledging and celebrating culturally important or religious days and events throughout the year can help employees feel valued for their unique qualities, ideas, and perspectives.

According to the Bible, God rested on the seventh day after creating the universe and declared it a holy day of rest. However, God's rest wasn't the result of physical exertion. He rested to serve as an example to mankind and instituted a weekly Sabbath for people modelled after his rest on the seventh day.

The significance of God calling the seventh day holy is to set it apart from the first six days of creation. It is a day of rest and worship, and it reminds us that God is the Creator of the universe and everything in it.



Safeguarding, Child Protection and Ministerial Integrity.

For more information, please scan QR code.

1st Coll. \$400.05 – 2nd Coll: \$280.20 – P.G. \$485; - CWF \$250; Piety Shop \$77.50.



Have a good time away.
God bless you.



Pope Francis warned world leaders that uninhibited and reckless development of artificial intelligence could pose a profound risk to humanity. The pope made the statements in an address to the world in honour of the 57th annual World Day of Peace on Jan. 1. "We rightly rejoice and give thanks for the impressive achievements of science and technology, as a result of which countless ills that formerly plaqued human life and caused great suffering have been remedied," the Pope said. He continued, "At the same time, techno-scientific advances, by making it possible to exercise hitherto unprecedented control over reality, are placing in human hands a vast array of options, including some that may pose a risk to our survival and endanger our common home." Pope Francis noted that "artificial intelligence" remains a vague term that can apply to a "galaxy of different realities" in developing technological fields. The pontiff cautioned leaders to examine closely the "aims and interests" of developers seeking to create powerful Al technologies, warning these intentions may not always have the betterment of humanity at its core. "Freedom and peaceful coexistence are threatened whenever human beings yield to the temptation to selfishness, self-interest, the desire for profit and the thirst for power," Pope Francis wrote. "We thus have a duty to broaden our gaze and to direct techno-scientific research towards the pursuit of peace and the common good, in the service of the integral development of individuals and communities." The pontiff speculated that global "technocratic systems" could exploit the efficiencies of AI without regard for the larger impacts on the poor, sacrificing humanity for efficiency. "There is a risk that the criteria behind certain decisions will become less clear, responsibility for those decisions concealed, and producers enabled to evade their obligation to act for the benefit of the community," Pope Francis wrote. He continued, "In some sense, this is favoured by the technocratic system, which allies the economy with technology and privileges the criterion of efficiency, tending to ignore anything unrelated to its immediate interests." The World Day of Peace is a Catholic day of celebration held annually on Jan. 1. It is a non-liturgical event and not part of the church calendar. It was established by Pope John XXIII in 1967 and is usually commemorated by the Vatican with a message from the pontiff addressing threats to peace and stability in the current year.