

Mass Intentions (31st March – 6th April).

Vigil 5pm: Pro Populo; **Sun.:** 8am+Paul Lim; 9.30am: + Lesley & May Ellesmore **Mon:** +Ted Laurentet; **Tues.** +Eileen Low; **Wed.:** +Holy Souls; **Thurs.** +Norma Cook; **Fri.** +Adrian Han; **Sat:** +Dantis

To support our church;
<https://www.bpoint.com.au/pay/co-moosterbayparish>

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

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.

Daily Masses: 7:30am **Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday** (Saturday: Mass, Cenacle, Confession & Benediction); **Tuesday 5:30pm:** Adoration, Novena, Confession, Benediction and 6pm Mass. **Friday 9:15am, First Fridays** 7:30am Devotions @ 9:15am 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: Sophia May Hudson, Nerida Tullio, Steve Smith, Eileen Ellsmore, Elizabeth Mercieca, Steven Leeke, Helen Cramer, Max McLeod, Richard Davis, Michele McQuillan, Joan & Vince Fernandez, Drago Mikan, Therese Dorff, Barbara Moore, Albert McMaster, Elizabeth Kinsela, Katrina Marinilli, Rita Shah, Julia Lock, Marie Lawsen, Ian Duffey, Eliette Majdzic; 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, 17th April, 2024.



The Resurrection is the only work of Raphael currently held at the Sao Paulo Museum of Art in Brazil. The work is an oil painting on wood that was at one time believed to be part of a larger altarpiece. Raphael was born in Urbino Italy in 1483. His life was tragically short as he died at 37 after contracting a fever.

What does Yahweh – Jesus – Allah say about conflicts among God's people?



Safeguarding, Child Protection and Ministerial Integrity. For more information, please scan QR code.



The Spirit of Easter is all about Hope, Love and Joyful living. May you have a Blessed Day of Resurrection.

Easter, principal festival of the Christian Church, which celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus Christ on the third day after his Crucifixion. The earliest recorded observance of an Easter celebration comes from the 2nd century, though the commemoration of Jesus' Resurrection probably occurred earlier. The English word Easter, which parallels the German word *Ostern*, is of uncertain origin. One view, expounded by the Venerable Bede in the 8th century, was that it derived from Eostre, or Eostræ, the Anglo-Saxon goddess of spring and fertility. There is now widespread consensus that the word derives from the Christian designation of Easter week as *in albis*, a Latin phrase that was understood as the plural of *alba* ("dawn") and became *eostarum* in Old High German, the precursor of the modern German and English term. The Latin and Greek Pascha ("Passover") provides the root for Pâques, the French word for Easter. Fixing the date on which the Resurrection of Jesus was to be observed and celebrated triggered a major controversy in early Christianity in which an Eastern and a Western position can be distinguished. The dispute, known as the Paschal controversies, was not definitively resolved until the 8th century. In Asia Minor, Christians observed the day of the Crucifixion on the same day that Jews celebrated the Passover offering—that is, on the 14th day of the first full moon of spring, 14 Nisan (see Jewish calendar). The Resurrection, then, was observed two days later, on 16 Nisan, regardless of the day of the week. In the West the Resurrection of Jesus was celebrated on the first day of the week, Sunday, when Jesus had risen from the dead. Consequently, Easter was always celebrated on the first Sunday after the 14th day of the month of Nisan. Increasingly, the churches opted for the Sunday celebration, and the Quartodecimans ("14th day" proponents) remained a minority. The Council of Nicaea in 325 decreed that Easter should be observed on the first Sunday following the first full moon after the spring equinox (March 21). Easter, therefore, can fall on any Sunday between March 22 and April 25. (extract; Hans J. Hildebrandt)

Divine Mercy Sunday 7th April
Mass will be celebrated at 3:00pm

THE LIGHT OF CHRIST * THANKS BE TO GOD



Easter is the high point of the liturgical year. The Resurrection is the turning point in the history. Above all other seasons it is a time of great Christian joy and hope, the celebration of what we are now and of what we too will be some day. God draws us into the Pascal Mystery of Jesus Christ, who conquered the forces of sin and death and now lives in us, in the Church. Easter Time is a period of 50 days, from Easter Sunday to Pentecost Sunday. These seven weeks are celebrated as one "great Sunday": a week of weeks, with Pentecost as the 50th day.

"Alfa" the Beginning; "Omega" the end. All time belongs to Him; and all the ages. To Him be glory and power, through every age and for ever. Amen. By His holy and glorious wounds, may Christ the Lord guard us and protect us. Amen.

End of Daylight saving on 7th April. Clocks will be put back one hour. Each year, daylight saving ends at 3am on the first Sunday in April. *Sleeping longer.*

Dear Volunteers, please accept a sincere "Thankyou" from the Parish Community, for your tremendous dedication and selflessness in preparation and helping to celebrate Pascal Liturgies this year. God bless you all. Happy and Blessed Easter and Easter Season.



"The searching heart finds hope in unexpected places."