



LOURDES LEAFLET

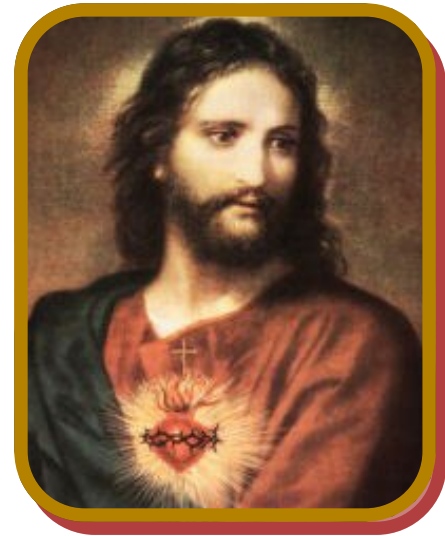
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**Most Sacred Heart of Jesus,
truly present in the Holy Eucharist, I place my trust in you.**

The Month of June is dedicated to the **Sacred Heart**. The Church celebrates the Solemnity of the Sacred Heart of Jesus on the Friday following the second Sunday after Pentecost. In addition to the liturgical celebration, many devotional exercises are connected with the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Of all devotions, devotion to the Sacred Heart was, and remains, one of the most widespread and popular in the Church.

Understood in the light of the Scriptures, the term "Sacred Heart of Jesus" denotes the entire mystery of Christ, the totality of his being, and his person considered in its most intimate essential: Son of God, uncreated wisdom; infinite charity, principal of the salvation and sanctification of mankind. The "Sacred Heart" is Christ, the Word Incarnate, Saviour, intrinsically containing, in the Spirit, an infinite divine-human love for the Father and for his brothers.



The Popes on Devotion to the Sacred Heart

Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, of its very nature, is a worship of the love with which God, through Jesus, loved us, and at the same time, an exercise of our own love by which we are related to God and to other men.

- Pope Pius XII

"This therefore seems to us to be the most suitable ideal: that devotion to the Sacred Heart ... now reflower daily more and more. Let it be esteemed by all as an acceptable form of true piety, which in our times, especially because of the norms laid down by the Second Vatican Council, must be rendered to Christ Jesus, the King and Center of all hearts ... We especially desire ... that through a more intense participation in the august Sacrament of the altar, a greater devotion be given to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, whose outstanding gift is the Eucharist."

- Pope Paul VI

The Sacred Heart and the Family: Always keep your eyes on the Sacred Heart of Jesus, King and Center of all hearts. From him you will learn the great lesson of love, goodness, of sacrifice, of piety, so necessary for every Christian family. From him you will obtain strength, serenity, authentic and profound happiness for your married life! You will draw down his blessing, if the image of his Heart -- besides being impressed on your mind -- is always exposed and honored on the wall of your home!

- Saint Pope John Paul the Great

Scriptural Basis for the Devotion to the Sacred Heart

Jesus, who is one with the Father (cf. John 10, 30), invites his disciples to live in close communion with him, to model their lives on him and on his teaching. He, in turn, reveals himself as "meek and humble of heart" (Mt 11, 29). It can be said that, in a certain sense, devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus is a cultic form of the prophetic and evangelic gaze of all Christians on him who was pierced (cf. John 19, 37; Zac 12, 10), the gaze of all Christians on the side of Christ, transfixed by a lance, and from which flowed blood and water (cf. John 19, 34), symbols of the "wondrous sacrament of the Church" (St. Augustine).

The Gospel of St. John recounts the showing of the Lord's hands and his side to the disciples (cf. John 20,20), and of his invitation to Thomas to put his hand into his side (cf. John 20, 27). This event has also had a notable influence on the origin and development of the Church's devotion to the Sacred Heart.

These and other texts present Christ as the paschal Lamb, victorious and slain (cf. Apoc 5,6). They were objects of much reflection by the Fathers who unveiled their doctrinal richness. They invited the faithful to penetrate the mysteries of Christ by contemplating the wound opened in his side. Augustine writes: "Access is possible: Christ is the door. It was opened for you when his side was opened by the lance. Remember what flowed out from his side: thus, choose where you want to enter Christ. From the side of Christ as he hung dying upon the Cross there flowed out blood and water, when it was pierced by a lance. Your purification is in that water, your redemption is in that blood".

June at a Glance

Following Pentecost, the Church begins her slow descent from the great peaks of the Easter Season to the verdant pastures of Ordinary Time, the longest of the liturgical seasons. Like the lush June growth all around us, the green of the liturgical season points to the new life won for us by the Redemption of Jesus Christ, the new life of Charity. For Our Lord came to cast the fire of His love on the earth, and to that end, sent His Holy Spirit at Pentecost in the form of tongues of fire.

Ordinary Time is the hour to “go out to all the world and tell the good news.” The feasts of June highlight this expansion of the Church. At least ten times, the Church vests in the red of the martyrs whose blood is the very seed of her growth. She also celebrates the feasts of the apostles Peter and Paul, and the birth of St. John the Baptist, proto-disciple and prophet.

We too are called to be witnesses like the apostles and martyrs. May the Heart of Jesus inflame our hearts so that we may be worthy of our Baptismal call to holiness. Immaculate Heart of Mary, pray for us.

Feast of St. John Francis Regis, June 16

Important day for our Diocese to Remember

St. John Francis Regis is the secondary patron of our diocese of Kansas City-St. Joseph and comes with our own Vatican approved Mass propers. This is pretty important day for our diocese which many are most likely unaware.

Jean-François Régis, known as Saint John Francis Regis and St. Regis, (31 January 1597–31 December 1640), was a French priest of the Society of Jesus. He was born, in Fontcouverte, Aude, in southern France. His father, Jean Régis, had recently been ennobled as a result of service rendered during the Wars of the League. His mother, Marguerite de Cugunhan, was of a noble family. He was educated at the Jesuit College of Béziers. On 8 December 1616, he entered the Jesuit novitiate at Toulouse and he took his vows two years later.

Regis taught grammar at several colleges from 1619-1628 and while teaching, he also pursued his studies in philosophy. Due to his intense love of preaching and teaching the Faith, as well as the desire to save souls, Regis began his study of theology 1628. Less than two years later, in 1630, he was ordained a priest at 31. The following year, having completed his studies and was now fully prepared for his lifework entered upon his apostolic career in the summer of 1631.

John Francis Regis was a tireless worker who spent most of his life serving the marginalized. As a newly ordained priest, he worked with bubonic plague victims in Toulouse. He labored for the conversion of the Huguenots, visited hospitals, assisted the needy, withdrew from vice wayward women and girls, and preached Catholic doctrine with tireless zeal to children and the poor. Regis is best known for his work with at-risk women and orphans. He established safe houses and found jobs. Regis established the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, several hostels for prostitutes, and helped many become trained lace makers, which provided them with a stable income, and an opportunity to maintain their humanity under the threat of exploitation. Regis labored diligently on behalf of both priests and laymen. His preaching style was said to have been simple and direct. He appealed to the uneducated peasantry and numerous conversions resulted.

Regis's labors reaped a harvest of conversions. However, his boldness – perceived as arrogance in some cases – led to a conflict with certain other priests, a period of tension with the local bishop, and even threats of violence from those whose vices he condemned. Although he longed to devote himself to the conversion of the indigenous inhabitants of Canada, he remained in France all his life. Regis walked from town to town, in rough mountainous areas where travel was difficult, especially in the winter. He succumbed to pneumonia at age forty-three on 31 December 1640.

John Francis Regis was beatified by Pope Clement XI on 18 May 1716, and canonized by Pope Clement XII on 5 April 1737.

Liturgy

The readings for the Sundays in June 2015, are taken from St. Mark and are from Year B, Cycle 1.

June 21st - 12th Sunday of Ordinary Time

The Gospel is about Jesus asleep on the boat being awakened and calming the storm because of the apostles' fear.

June 28th - 13th Sunday of Ordinary Time

Jesus raises the daughter of Jarius from the dead.

The Holy Father's Prayer Intentions for the Month of June

Universal: That immigrants and refugees may find welcome and respect in the countries to which they come.

Evangelization: That the personal encounter with Jesus may arouse in many young people the desire to offer their own lives in priesthood or consecrated life.

June Feasts

The feasts on the General Roman Calendar celebrated during the month of June are:

1. Justin, Memorial
2. Marcellinus and Peter, Opt. Mem.
3. Charles Lwanga and Companions, Memorial
5. Boniface, Memorial
6. Norbert, Opt. Mem.
7. Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ, Solemnity
9. Ephrem, Opt. Mem.
11. Barnabas, Memorial
12. Sacred Heart of Jesus, Solemnity
13. Immaculate Heart of Mary; Anthony of Padua, Memorial
14. Eleventh Sunday in Ordinary Time, Sunday
16. Saint John Francis Regis, Patron of KC-St.-Joseph Diocese
19. Romuald, Opt. Mem.
21. Twelfth Sunday in Ordinary Time, Sunday
22. Paulinus of Nola; John Fisher and Thomas More, Opt. Mem.
24. Nativity of John the Baptist, Solemnity
26. Josemaría Escrivá de Balaguer, Opt. Mem.
27. Cyril of Alexandria, Opt. Mem.
28. Thirteenth Sunday of Ordinary Time, Sunday
29. Peter and Paul, Solemnity
30. First Martyrs of the Church of Rome, Opt. Mem.