

**THIRD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME –
January 23rd, 2022**

Sat., Jan. 22nd – Day of Prayer for the Legal Protection of Unborn Children

4:15-4:45 p.m. – All Saints – Confessions
5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Paul Lanoue by Jeannette Lanoue

Sunday, January 23rd – Third Sunday in Ordinary Time

7:30-8:00 a.m. – All Saints – Confessions
8:15 a.m. – All Saints – Germain Bourdeau by The Johannes Waibel Family
10:00-10:20 a.m. – St. Isidore – Confessions
10:30 a.m. – SI – D'sed Members of C.O.O.F. Court 1607 by Court 1607

Monday, Jan. 24th– St. Francis de Sales, Bishop & Doctor of the Church

8:30 a.m. – All Saints – Suzanne Rhodes by a Parishioner

Tuesday, January 25th – Conversion of St. Paul, Apostle

5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Adoration with Confession
6:00 p.m. – All Saints – Paull Lanoue by Jeannette Lanoue

Wednesday, January 26th – Ss. Timothy & Titus, Bishops

8:30 a.m. – All Saints – Alfred Joseph Potvin by Larry Pudvah

Thursday, Jan. 27th – St. Angela Merici, Virgin & Religious Founder

5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Adoration with Confession
6:00 p.m. – All Saints – Intentions of the Blessed Virgin Mary by JAN

Friday, Jan. 28th – St. Thomas Aquinas, Priest, Religious & Doctor of the Church

8:30 a.m. – All Saints – Holy Souls in Purgatory by a Parishioner

Sat., Jan. 29th – Weekday – Blessed Virgin Mary

4:15-4:45 p.m. – All Saints – Confessions
5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Intentions of the Blessed Virgin Mary by JAN

Sunday, January 30th – Fourth Sunday in Ordinary Time

7:30-8:00 a.m. – All Saints – Confessions
8:15 a.m. – All Saints – For The People
10:00-10:20 a.m. – St. Isidore – Confessions
10:30 a.m. – St. Isidore – Gaston Begnoche by Raven

Please Pray For: Erica Johnson, Joan Hahr, Christine Scanlon, Joe Noonan, Sarai Tirado, Sandy Morriell, Michael Daley, Mary Latimer, John Young, David Lindsey, Joel Rasco, Deborah Cuesta, Cecilia Fatzinger, Kristin Lotane, Dena Cassidy, Caroline Elkins, Ryan Skochin, Danielle Desnoyers, Russell Hilton, William Harlow, David Robert, Leslie Garvey, Ann Twohig, Deborah Kneen, Sue Rhodes, Terry Kneen, Joel Rivera, Pat Carroll, Joseph Adams III, Denise Brier, Scott Patterson, Jackey Garrow, Kelly Nuovo, Annie Button, Amber Kneen, Jessica Pomerleau-Honlon, Kaida, Peter Fournier, Tara Stubbs, Steven Tracy, Alexander Walter, Sandy Paquette, Jeannette Lanoue, all Soldiers, a Special Intention, and the recently deceased.

To add someone to the prayer line please call Suzanne Lavalla @ 848-7462

Receipts: January 16, 2022

All Saints Amount needed in Sunday Offertory \$1,440.00

Offertory	969.00
Catholic Education	175.00
Energy	75.00
Food Shelf	25.00
Donations	135.00
First Offering	10.00

St. Isidore Amount needed in Sunday Offertory \$705.00

Offertory	371.00
Catholic Education	119.00
Energy	10.00

Second Collection:

January 23: Church in Latin America
January 30: No Second Collection

"Be patient with everyone, but above all with yourself. I mean do not be disheartened by your imperfections, but always rise up with fresh courage. All profitable correction comes from a calm and peaceful mind."
~Saint Francis de Sales

Calendar of Events:

~Friday, January 28th: Rosary Cenacle at AS at 6:00pm
~Sun. @AS: Recitation of the Holy Rosary prior to Mass

Lector Schedule:

St. Isidore	
Sunday, January 23 rd	10:30 a.m.
Ligia Carrick	
Sunday, January 30 th	10:30 a.m.
Rachael Hardy	

All Saints	
Saturday, January 22 nd	5:00 p.m.
John Weld	
Sunday, January 23 rd	8:15 a.m.
Lisa Choquette	

All Saints	
Saturday, January 29 th	5:00 p.m.
Madeline Wetherby	
Sunday, January 30 th	8:15 a.m.
Janice Godin	

Marriage Anniversary Mass will be celebrated on Sunday, February 6

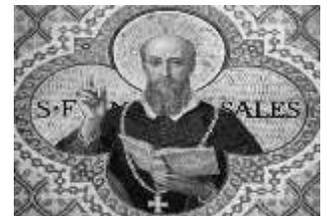
at 10:00 AM at the Cathedral of St. Joseph in Burlington, with Bishop Coyne. Catholic married couples celebrating milestone anniversaries (e.g. 5, 10, 15, 20...55, 75) in 2022, who wish to be recognized at this Mass should contact Nicole Hamilton at nhamilton@vermontcatholic.org or (802)658-6110, ext. 1131 by January 31st.

If you are not attending the celebration at the Cathedral of St. Joseph in Burlington and would like to be recognized in our parishes on World Marriage Day, February 13, please notify us via email or call the office at 802-848-7741 with your name, date of marriage and Anniversary being celebrated. We will then notify the diocese for a signed certificate from Bishop Coyne. Deadline for submission is January 28th.

Please remember in your prayers: Father Romanus is leaving for Nigeria at the end of January to see his family. Please keep him and his loved ones in your prayers as well as for a safe return to his parishes (his second home) here in Vermont.

St. Francis de Sales ~ Feast Day Jan. 24th

Francis was born on August 21, 1567, and ordained to the priesthood in 1593. From 1594 to 1598 he labored at the difficult and dangerous task of preaching to the Protestants of Chablais and effected the return of some 70,000 souls to the Catholic faith. In 1602 he became bishop of Geneva. His zeal for souls is attested in 21,000 extant letters and 4,000 sermons which exemplify how he applied St. Paul's words: "I have become all things to all men." You may epitomize his character in two words, kindness and loveliness — virtues that were the secret of his success. His writings reflect his kindheartedness and sweet disposition.



Most widely known is the Saint's *Introduction to the Devout Life*, which, with the *Imitation of Christ*, is rightly considered the finest outline of Christian perfection.

Francis' *Introduction* proves to the world that true piety makes persons amiable, lovable and happy. A renowned and holy friendship existed between him and St. Frances de Chantal. In cooperation with her he founded the Visitation Nuns in 1610. Out of love for his own poor diocese, he refused opportunities for advancement, including the cardinalate. In recognition of the *Introduction* and his other writings, Francis has been declared a doctor of the Church.

How Francis developed a gentle and amiable disposition is a story in itself; he was not born a Saint. By nature his temperament was choleric, fiery; little was needed to throw him into a state of violent anger. It took years before he mastered his impatience, his unruly temper. Even after he became bishop, there were slips, as for instance, when someone rang a bell before he had finished preaching. The important point, of course, is that by constant perseverance he did in time attain perfect self-mastery. Wherein lies a lesson.

Jan. 27th Feast of St. Angela Merici, Virgin & Religious Founder

Angela has the double distinction of founding the first teaching congregation of women in the Church and what is now called a "secular institute" of religious women.

As a young woman she became a member of the Third Order of St. Francis, and lived a life of great austerity, wishing, like St. Francis, to own nothing, not even a bed. Early in life she was appalled at the ignorance among poorer children, whose parents could not or would not teach them the elements of religion. Angela's charming manner and good looks complemented her natural qualities of leadership. Others joined her in giving regular instruction to the little girls of their neighborhood.

She was invited to live with a family in Brescia (where, she had been told in a vision, she would one day found a religious community). Her work continued and became well known. She became the center of a group of people with similar ideals.

She eagerly took the opportunity for a trip to the Holy Land. When they had gotten as far as Crete, she was struck with blindness. Her friends wanted to return home, but she insisted on going through with the pilgrimage, and visited the sacred shrines with as much devotion and enthusiasm as if she had her sight. On the way back, while praying before a crucifix, her sight was restored at the same place where it had been lost.

At 57, she organized a group of 12 girls to help her in catechetical work. Four years later the group had increased to 28. She formed them into the Company of St. Ursula for the purpose of re-Christianizing family life through solid Christian education of future wives and mothers. The members continued to live at home, had no special habit and took no formal vows, though the early Rule prescribed the practice of virginity, poverty and obedience. The idea of a teaching congregation of women was new and took time to develop. The community thus existed as a "secular institute" until some years after Angela's death.

JAN. 28TH: ST. THOMAS AQUINAS

The following prayer is by St. Thomas Aquinas, for after Communion. In it we feel his ardent desire for the soul-cleansing power of the Eucharist. He once said that "in this Sacrament venial sins are purged away, strength renewed, and the mind fortified with generous spiritual gifts." This great 13th Century "Angelic Doctor" also expresses here his deep desire that Holy Communion may aid him on his journey towards Eternal Life and help him to experience joy that "no one shall take from you" (John 16:22), as our Lord called it when speaking to His disciples at the Last Supper.

I thank You, Lord, Almighty Father, Everlasting God, for having been pleased, through no merit of mine, but of Your great mercy alone, to feed me, a sinner, and Your unworthy servant, with the precious Body and Blood of Your Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. I pray that this Holy Communion may not be for my judgment and condemnation, but for my pardon and salvation. Let this Holy Communion be to me an armor of faith and a shield of good will, a cleansing of all vices, and a rooting out of all evil desires. May it increase love and patience, humility and obedience, and all virtues. May it be a firm defense against the evil designs of all my visible and invisible enemies, a perfect quieting of all the desires of soul and body. May this Holy Communion bring about a perfect union with You, the one true God, and at last enable me to reach eternal bliss when You will call me. I pray that You bring me, a sinner, to the indescribable Feast where You, with Your Son and the Holy Spirit, are to Your saints true light, full blessedness, everlasting joy, and perfect happiness. Through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.

St. Thomas is truly one of the greatest minds in Catholicism. He was a tireless teacher and a prolific writer. His *Summa Theologica* is one of the best books written about our faith! Educated in Paris and later Cologne, under the guidance of St. Albert the Great, his sharp intellect was coupled with a quiet humility that made his fellow students refer to him at first, quite mistakenly, as the "Dumb Ox." St. Albert was so impressed however with the masterful answers St. Thomas gave him one day about some obscure points that he exclaimed "We call him the dumb ox, but he will give such a bellow that his voice shall fill the whole world!"

Ss. Timothy & Titus – Feast Day January 26th

Both men received letters from St. Paul, which are included in the New Testament.

The son of a Jewish mother and a non-Jewish father, Timothy came from Lystra in present-day Turkey. His mother, Eunice, and his grandmother, Lois, are known to have joined the Church, and Timothy himself is described as a student of Sacred Scripture from his youth.

After St. Paul's visit to Timothy's home region of Lycaonia, around the year 51, the young man joined the apostle and accompanied him in his travels. After religious strife forced Paul to leave the city of Berea, Timothy remained to help the local church. Paul later sent him to Thessalonica to help the Church during a period of persecution.

The two met up again in Corinth, and Timothy eventually journeyed to Macedonia on Paul's behalf. Problems in the Corinthian Church brought Timothy back for a time, after which he joined Paul and accompanied the apostle in subsequent travels.

Like Paul, Timothy endured a period of imprisonment in the course of his missionary work. His release is mentioned in the New Testament Epistle to the Hebrews.

Around the year 64, Timothy became the first bishop of the Church of Ephesus. During that same year, he received the first of two surviving letters from St. Paul. The second, written the next year, urges Timothy to visit St. Paul in Rome, where he was imprisoned before his martyrdom.

Ancient sources state that St. Timothy followed his mentor in dying as a martyr for the faith. In the year 93, during his leadership of the Church in Ephesus, he took a stand against the worship of idols and was consequently killed by a mob. The pagan festival he was protesting was held Jan. 22, and this date was preserved as St. Timothy's memorial in the Christian East.

In contrast with Timothy's partial Jewish descent and early Biblical studies, St. Titus – who was born into a pagan family – is said to have studied Greek philosophy and poetry in his early years. But he pursued a life of virtue, and purportedly had a prophetic dream that caused him to begin reading the Hebrew Scriptures.

According to tradition, Titus journeyed to Jerusalem and witnessed the preaching of Christ during the Lord's ministry on earth. Only later, however – after the conversion of St. Paul and the beginning of his ministry – did Titus receive baptism from the apostle, who called the pagan convert his "true child in our common faith."

St. Paul was not only Titus' spiritual father, but also depended on his convert as an assistant and interpreter.

Titus accompanied Paul to the Apostolic Council of Jerusalem during the year 51, and was later sent to the Corinthian Church on two occasions. After the end of Paul's first imprisonment in Rome, the apostle ordained Titus as the Bishop of Crete.

Paul sent his only surviving letter to Titus around the year 64, giving instructions in pastoral ministry to his disciple as he prepared to meet up with him in the Greek city of Nicopolis. Titus evangelized the region of Dalmatia in modern Croatia before returning to Crete.

Titus is credited with leading the Church of Crete well into his 90s, overturning paganism and promoting the faith through his prayers and preaching. Unlike St. Timothy, St. Titus was not martyred, but died peacefully in old age.