

FIRST SUNDAY OF LENT –**March 6th, 2022****FIRST Saturday, March 5th – Saturday after Ash Wednesday****8:00 a.m. – All Saints – Intentions of the Blessed Virgin Mary** by JAN**4:15-4:45 p.m. – All Saints – Confessions****5:00 p.m. – AS – Deacon Clifford Chagnon** by the Deaconate Community**Sunday, March 6th – First Sunday of Lent****7:30-8:00 a.m. – All Saints – Confessions****8:15 a.m. – All Saints – Gasper Cangelosi** by The Heter Family**10:00-10:20 a.m. – St. Isidore – Confessions****10:30 a.m. – St. Isidore – Larry Tatro****Monday, March 7th – SS. Perpetua & Felicity, Martyrs****8:30 a.m. – All Saints – The Literacy Movement** by a Parishioner**Tuesday, March 8th – St. John of God, Religious****5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Adoration with Confession****6:00 p.m. – All Saints – Special Intention****Wednesday, March 9th – St. Frances of Rome, Religious****8:30 p.m. – All Saints – Ann Loisel** by a Parishioner**Thursday, March 10th – Lenten Weekday****5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Adoration with Confession****6:00 p.m. – All Saints – Holy Souls in Purgatory** by JAN**Friday, March 11th – Lenten Weekday****8:30 a.m. – All Saints – Intentions of the Blessed Virgin Mary** by JAN**6:30 p.m. – All Saints – Stations of the Cross****Saturday, March 12th – Lenten Weekday****4:15-4:45 p.m. – All Saints – Confessions****5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Roland Stetson** by Kathy DiPerna**Sunday, March 13th – Second Sunday of Lent (Daylight Savings Time Begins)****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. – SI – Lucien Landry & Leonie Begnoche** by Therese Begnoche

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, 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, 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: February 27, 2022

All Saints	Amount needed in Sunday Offertory	\$1,440.00
Offertory		1,150.00
Church in Central & Eastern Europe		230.00
Donations		235.00
First-Offering Envelope		10.00
Donations in Memory of Deacon Cliff Chagnon		200.00
Indoor Variety Market		225.75
On-Line Giving for February		165.00

St. Isidore	Amount needed in Sunday Offertory	\$705.00
Offertory		796.00
Church in Central & Eastern Europe		140.00
Food Shelf		10.00
Energy		10.00

Second Collection:**March 6: Home Missions**

March 13: Food Shelf**Calendar of Events:**

~Friday, March 11: Rosary Cenacle at AS at 5:30pm

~Fri., March 11: Stations of the Cross @ 6:30pm @ AS

~Monday, March 21: Religious Education 4-5pm

~Sun. @AS: Recitation of the Holy Rosary prior to Mass

Lector Schedule:**St. Isidore****Sunday, March 6th** 10:30 a.m.

Debbie Chauvin

Sunday, March 13th 10:30 a.m.

Lynn Locher

All Saints**Saturday, March 5th** 5:00 p.m.

John Weld

Sunday, March 6th 8:15 a.m.

Mary Viens

All Saints**Saturday, March 12th** 5:00 p.m.

Madeline Wetherby

Sunday, March 13th 8:15 a.m.

Luke & John Viens

LENTEN OPPORTUNITIES**Stations of the Cross Fridays during Lent:**

St. Anthony @ 7:00 PM

St. John the Baptist @ 7:00 PM

All Saints @ 6:30 PM

Family Mass with Potluck Lunch to follow**St. Isidore****Sunday, March 13th at 10:30am**

***Religious Education Monday, March 21st 4-5pm ***

"INDOOR VARIETY MARKET"**Saturday, March 19th****All Saints Dorion Hall, Richford****9:30 AM to 2:00 PM****Featuring Local Vendors selling unique arts, crafts,****jewelry, candles, baked goods, treats, etc.****See details on our Facebook page****Shake Off the Cobwebs from the Winter Blues ~ COME VISIT US!**

PENANCE is, after prayer, the most effective means for cleansing the soul of past faults and even for guarding it against future ones.

When Our Lord is about to begin His public ministry, He has His Precursor proclaim the necessity of penance: "*Do penance: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.*" He Himself declares He has come to call sinners to repentance: "*I came not to call the just, but sinners to penance.*" This virtue is so necessary, that unless we do penance we shall perish: "*But except you do penance, you shall all likewise perish.*" So well was this doctrine understood by the Apostles, that from the very first they insisted on the necessity of penance as a condition preparatory to Baptism: "*Do penance: and be baptized every one of you.*"

For the sinner penance is an act of justice; for having offended God and violated God's rights, he is bound to make reparation for the outrage. This he does through penance.

~ the Very Reverend Adolphe Tanqueray, S.S., D.D.

Not on Bread Alone

This is the true victory, that the one who had ruined the deathless, glorious, and feasting Adam is now conquered by a man subject to death, humble, and hungry. Seeing the Lord hungry, the devil thinks he is a man and doubts that he is the Savior, and so he says: *If you are the Son of God, tell this stone to become bread.* The Savior however condemns his cunning with a wonderful response. He does not do what the devil says, nor yet does he reply that he cannot do it. He both reserves the power of his strength to his own free choice and confutes the cunning of his adversary with divine eloquence.

He responds to him: *A person does not live on bread alone but on every word of God*—that is to say, not on earthly bread and not on material food, with which you deceived Adam, the first man, but on the word of God, which contain the provisions of heavenly life. But the Word of God is Christ the Lord, as the Evangelist says: *In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God.* Whoever feeds, then, on the word of Christ has no need of earthly nourishment, nor is one who is fed with the bread of the Savior able to desire the bread of the world. For the Lord has his own bread; indeed, the Savior himself is bread, as he taught when he said:

I am the bread that came down from heaven. About this bread, the psalmist says: *And bread strengthens the human heart* (Ps 104:15). What to me, then, is the bread that the devil offers when I have the bread Christ bestows?

What to me is the food on account of which, as I remember, the first formed man was cast down, Esau was cheated out of his status as first-born, and Judas Iscariot was marked by the crime of betrayal? For Adam lost paradise because of food, Esau abandoned the honor of the first-born for a lentil, Judas laid down the lofty office of apostle for a morsel—for from the time he took the morsel he began to be no longer an apostle but a traitor.

That food is needful for us, then, which offers life and nourishes the soul, upon which Christ enters and the enemy is shut out. This is the repast that fills the soul, that fattens a person within, when we take from the divine Scriptures the food of unfailing eloquence. This is the food that gives eternal life and keeps the snares of diabolical temptation away from us. And the Lord testifies that the reading of the sacred Scriptures is life when he says: *The words that I have spoken are spirit and life.*

Saint Maximus of Turin

Saint Maximus of Turin († 5th century) was the first bishop of Turin, Italy, and an outstanding biblical scholar and preacher.

March 7th: Feast of SS. Perpetua & Felicity



"We were in the hands of our persecutors, when my father, out of the affection he bore me, made new efforts to shake my resolution. I said to him: 'Can that vessel, which you see, change its name?' He said: 'No.' I replied: 'Nor can I call myself any other than I am, that is to say, a Christian.'" ~St. Perpetua

Perpetua was arrested with four other catechumens including two slaves Felicity and Revocatus, and Saturninus and Secundulus. Their catechist, Saturus, had already been imprisoned before them.

She was baptized before taken to prison. Perpetua was known for her gift of "the Lord's speech" and receiving messages from God. She tells us that at the time of her baptism she was told to pray for nothing but endurance in the face of her trials.

The prison was so crowded with people that the heat was suffocating. There was no light anywhere and Perpetua "had never known such darkness." The soldiers who arrested and guarded them pushed and shoved them without any concern. Perpetua had no trouble admitting she was very afraid, but in the midst of all this horror her most excruciating pain came from being separated from her baby.

The young slave, Felicity was even worse off for Felicity suffered the stifling heat, overcrowding, and rough handling while being eight months pregnant ... It was against the law for pregnant women to be executed. To kill a child in the womb was shedding innocent and sacred blood. Felicity was afraid that she would not give birth before the day set for their martyrdom and her companions would go on their journey without her. Her friends also didn't want to leave so "good a comrade" behind.

Two days before the execution, Felicity went into a painful labor. The guards made fun of her, insulting her by saying, "If you think you suffer now, how will stand it when you face the wild beasts?" Felicity answered them calmly, "Now I'm the one who is suffering, but in the arena Another will be in me suffering for me because I will be suffering for Him." She gave birth to a healthy girl who was adopted and raised by one of the Christian women of Carthage.

The feast day of St. Perpetua and St. Felicity is celebrated on March 7. Both St. Perpetua and St. Felicity were martyred during a time of great persecution. They were put to death in the year 202 in the games which made public spectacles of those who refused to renounce their faith.

March 8th: Feast of Saint John of God

João Duarte Cidade experienced a major religious conversion on Saint Sebastian's Day (January 20) of 1537, while listening to a sermon by John of Ávila, a leading preacher of the day who was later to become his spiritual director and would encourage him in his quest to improve the life of the poor. At the age of 42 he had what was perceived at the time as an acute mental breakdown. Moved by the sermon, he soon engaged in a public beating of himself, begging mercy and wildly repenting for his past life. He was incarcerated in the area of the Royal Hospital reserved for the mentally ill and received the treatment of the day, which was to be segregated, chained, flogged, and starved. Cidade was visited by John of Avila, who advised him to be more actively involved in tending to the needs of others rather than in enduring personal hardships. John gained peace of heart, and shortly after left the hospital to begin work among the poor.

Around this time, he made a pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Extremadura, where it is said he experienced a vision of Mary, who encouraged him to work with the poor. Cidade expended all his energy in caring for the neediest people of the city. He established a house where he wisely tended to the needs of the sick poor, at first doing his own begging. When John began to put into effect his dream, because of the stigma attached to mental illness, he found himself misunderstood and rejected. For some time he was alone in his charitable work, soliciting by night the needed medical supplies, and by day attending to the needs of his patients and the hospital; but he soon received the cooperation of charitable priests and physicians. Many stories are related of the heavenly guests who visited him during the early days of his immense tasks, which were lightened at times by the archangel St. Raphael in person. To put a stop to his custom of exchanging his cloak with any beggar he chanced to meet, the Bishop of Tui, had a religious habit made for him, which was later adopted in all its essentials as the religious garb of his followers. Cidade is said to have had a vision of the Infant Jesus, who bestowed on him the name, "John of God"; the bishop also imposed this name on him for all time.