

# *Saint Andrew*

## *Roman Catholic Church*

PALM SUNDAY  
OF THE

# *Lord's*

PASSION

April 10, 2022

Prepare  
Reflect  
Rejoice

2100 S.E. Cove Rd. Stuart, FL 34997

772-781-4415

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## Saint Andrew

Roman Catholic Church

### Mass Schedule

Saturday Vigil: 4:00pm  
Sunday: 7:30, 9:00 & 10:30am  
Monday-Saturday 7:30am

### Holy Days:

Vigil 4:00pm  
7:30am & 6:00pm

### Confession:

Saturday: 2:30pm  
Those wishing to receive  
the sacrament  
should be here at 2:30

### First Friday

7:30am Mass followed  
by confessions

### First Saturday

7:30am Mass followed  
by confessions

### Pastor

Reverend John Barrow

### Office Hours:

Sunday-Friday  
9am-12Noon  
Saturday 2-4pm



### Youth Activities

DRE:

Mrs. Donna Hernandez



### Divine Mercy Chaplet



Please join us in  
praying the  
Chaplet after the  
daily 7:30am  
Mass in room C

on Mondays and in the church  
the rest of the week. We pray for  
our Country, our Priests and for  
the Sanctity of Life.



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Apr. 9	Sat.	7:30am	Anna Rose(Liv)
Apr. 9	Sat.	4:00pm	Donna Harden+
Apr. 10	Sun.	7:30am	Michael Sessions+
Apr. 10	Sun.	9:00am	Lisa Anselmo+
Apr. 10	Sun.	10:30am	Katherine Miaritis+
Apr. 11	Mon.	7:30am	Robert Cara+
Apr. 12	Tues.	7:30am	Shawn Patrick Malone+
Apr. 13	Weds.	7:30am	Michele Vecchio+
Apr. 14	Thurs.	6:00pm	Mass of The Lord's Supper
Apr. 15	Fri.	3:00pm	Communion Service & Stations
Apr. 15	Fri.	6:00pm	Communion Service & Stations
Apr. 16	Sat.	7:45pm	Solemn Easter Vigil
Apr. 17	Sun.	7:30am	Rev. Joseph McManus+
Apr. 17	Sun.	9:00am	Grant Puskas+
Apr. 17	Sun.	10:30am	Florence Gagliardi+

### Prayer to St. Michael

**Saint Michael the Archangel**, defend us  
in battle, be our protection against the  
wickedness and the snares of the devil; may  
God rebuke him, we humbly pray and do thou,  
O Prince of the heavenly Host, by the power of  
God, thrust into hell Satan and all evil spirits  
who wander through the world for the ruin of  
souls. Amen.

**Mary, Queen of the Apostles, and  
Patroness of Our Diocese, pray for us.**



### Mariner Sands Mass Intentions

Date	Intention	Time
April 9	Joseph Day+	5:00pm
April 17	Irene & Michael Hayes +	5:00pm

### Adoration

In the Chapel M,W,F 8:00am-12:00pm  
Chapel closed Good Friday APRIL 15

## Parish Ministry

### Adult Education (RCIA) & Lectors

Christine Michaelian  
Thursday 6:30pm-8:00pm

### Adoration

M, W, F 8:00am -12M in Chapel  
Mo Wallace

### Servants of the Eucharist & Care of the Sick

Kathleen Sullivan

### Annulments

John Ginnetti

### Men of Saint Andrew Dave Olio

Monday evening 6:30-8pm

### Prayer Shawl Ministry

Norma Olio

1st Wednesday of each month  
10:30 am

### Bible Study

Tuesday 10:00am  
Tuesday 6:30pm

### Ignatian Spirituality Prayer Group

Gerri Murray

### Disciples of Prayer

Camille Lascari &  
Bob Greeson

### Parish Website

saintandrewcatholic.org  
Webmaster:  
Michael Brennan

### Community Outreach

#### APOSTLES OF JOHN PAUL II

Please call for an  
appointment  
772-291-0002

### Rosary Maker Ministry

Kathleen Sullivan  
Wednesday 10:00am

### Ushers

Jane Engelbrecht

*Jesus I Trust in You*



## Weekly Announcements



The Sanctuary  
Candles are for  
the intention of  
**Price Family**



The Candles at the Shrine of Our  
Lady of Perpetual Help are for the  
intention of  
**Roger & Carole Sahni**



The Candles burning during  
Adoration in the Chapel of the  
Two Hearts are for the intention  
for  
**Bob Thomas**

## Religious Education

Grade: 1,2,3,4,5 Sunday 9:00-10:15am  
Grade: 6,7,8,9 Wednesday 6:30-8:00pm

### March & April Schedule

Sun	Apr-10	CCD	Palm Sunday	Grade: 1,2,3,4,5
Wed	Apr-13	No CCD	No CCD	
Sun	Apr-17	No CCD	Easter	
Wed	Apr-20	CCD	Grade: 6,7,8,9	

### Jesus' Death is Our Example

Jesus, who upon entering into the world said: "I have come, O God, to do your will" (cf. Heb 10:9), made himself obedient to the Father in everything and, "having loved his own who were in the world, he loved them to the end" (Jn 13:1), giving himself completely for them. He who had come "not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many" (Mk 10:45), attains on the Cross the heights of love: "Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends" (Jn 15:13). "And he died for us while we were yet sinners" (cf. Rom 5:8). In this way Jesus proclaims that life finds its center, its meaning and its fulfillment when it is given up. At this point our meditation becomes praise and thanksgiving, and at the same time urges us to imitate Christ and follow in his footsteps (cf. 1 Pt 2:21). We too are called to give our lives for our brothers and sisters, and thus to realize in the fullness of truth the meaning and destiny of our existence. *St. John Paul II, The Gospel of Life, n. 51.*

## Your Guide To Holy Week

In the first century, the early Christians celebrated every Sunday in commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus. By the second century, they established a particular day for the celebration of the resurrection, which was connected to the Jewish Passover. Their observance began at sundown on Saturday evening. They called it the Night of the Great Vigil, a time of remembrance and expectation that lasted throughout the night so they could sing "Alleluia" at dawn on Easter morning. It was during the Night of the Great Vigil that new Christians were received into the Church.

By the fourth century, it became customary for people to make pilgrimages to Jerusalem to celebrate what was called the "Great Week," which included Holy Thursday, Good Friday, the Easter Vigil and Easter Sunday. The diary of a woman named Egeria in 381 contains the first accounts of the special rites, prayers and devotions that took place in Jerusalem during the Great Week.

Over time, the practice of observing Holy Week spread throughout the Christian world, with prayers, historical re-enactments and special liturgies. During the Middle Ages, the celebration of the Easter Vigil gradually fell out of practice. The important days of the week were Palm Sunday, Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

In 1955, the Vatican re-established the Easter Vigil as an important part of Holy Week observances.

During the Second Vatican Council (1962-65), the bishops called for the restoration of the early Christian rituals for receiving new Christians into the Church at the Easter Vigil. In 1988, the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults was issued.

Today, Easter Vigil with the Easter fire, the lighting of the paschal candle, the reading of salvation history, the celebration of the sacraments of initiation for catechumens and renewal of baptismal promises for the faithful is once again an integral part of **Holy Week celebrations**.



### Day 1 Divine Mercy Novena Begins Good Friday

The Divine Mercy Novena is prayed between Good Friday and the Sunday of Divine Mercy, which is the Sunday following Easter.

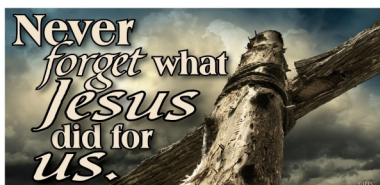
**Holy Week quiz** How much do you remember about the people and events of Holy Week? Here's a little quiz to test your knowledge. The answers are at the bottom of page 4.

1. Where did the Agony in the Garden take place? 2. Who betrayed Jesus? 3. Who denied Jesus three times? 4. Who ordered Jesus to be scourged? 5. What criminal was released instead of Jesus? 6. How many Stations of the Cross are there? 7. How many times does Jesus fall on the way to Calvary? 8. Who helped Jesus carry his cross? 9. Who wiped the face of Jesus? 10. What did the sign on the cross say? 11. Who made arrangements for the burial of Jesus? 12. Who was the first to discover that Jesus had risen?

Answers are at the bottom of page 4

## 12 ways to make Holy Week more meaningful

1. **THINK PRAYER.** If you have to work or go to school during Holy Week, think about how you can incorporate prayer breaks into each day.
2. **MAKE AN ADDITIONAL SACRIFICE** by fasting and abstaining from meat on Holy Thursday and Holy Saturday in addition to Good Friday.
3. **DON'T WATCH TELEVISION** from sundown on Holy Thursday until Easter morning.
4. **GO** to confession.
5. **SET ASIDE** 10 minutes every day to read Passion accounts in the Gospels.
6. Make it a point to **FORGIVE** someone on Good Friday.
7. **PRAY** the Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary.
8. **OFFER UP** any pain or difficulties you experience during Holy Week and unite your sufferings with the pain of Christ.
9. **PRAY** the Stations of the Cross.
10. **ATTEND** all of the Triduum liturgies.
11. **INVITE** family members, friends and neighbors — especially people who have strayed from the church — to come to church with you.
12. **VOLUNTEER** to help decorate your parish on Holy Saturday for Easter.



## Holy Week customs

**Palm crosses:** From medieval times, people have believed that blessed palms formed into the shape of a cross would protect them from danger. The easiest way to make a cross from blessed palms is to cut two pieces of the palm, arrange in the shape of a cross, put a thumbtack in the middle, and attach the cross to a doorway or a bulletin board. Check Google for directions on how to braid or weave palms into more decorative crosses.

**Housecleaning:** In many cultures the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Holy Week are designated as days for vigorous housecleaning in preparation for Easter. This custom probably evolved from the Jewish custom of ritual cleaning before Passover.

**Visiting churches:** The custom of visiting several churches to say a prayer on Holy Thursday was a tradition that evolved from the practice of making pilgrimages to holy places.

**Coloring eggs:** Decorating eggs was a pagan symbol of rebirth at springtime for the Romans, Greeks, Egyptians, Persians and even the Chinese. Christians adopted the colored egg as a symbol of new life which comes with the Resurrection.

**Sweet breads:** In many cultures, Holy Week was traditionally a time for baking sweet breads, cakes and pastries that would be served on Easter Sunday.

**New clothes:** From the time of the early Christians, the newly baptized wore white garments made from new linen. In medieval times, it became a tradition for people to wear new clothes on Easter Sunday, symbolizing the “new life” that comes with the Resurrection. In some places it was believed that bad luck would come to those who could afford new Easter clothes but refused to buy them.

**Easter lilies:** The tradition of buying Easter lilies during Holy Week for use as decorations in homes and churches came into practice in the 1800s. The white flower is a symbol of purity and new life that heralds the Resurrection of Jesus.

**Blessing of Easter baskets:** In many cultures, families bring food that will be eaten on Easter Sunday to church in a basket for a special blessing on Holy Saturday.

**Holy Water blessings:** Some families bring holy water containers to Mass on Easter so they can bring home some Easter water, which is blessed during the Easter Vigil, to bless their homes.

### The Sacred Triduum

The word “Triduum” comes from the Latin word meaning “three days,” and encompasses the three most sacred days in the Church year. It begins at sundown on Holy Thursday, reaches a high point at the Easter Vigil, and concludes with evening prayer at sundown on Easter Sunday. The liturgical celebrations during the Triduum on Holy Thursday, Good Friday, the Easter Vigil and Easter Sunday are rich with symbolism and flow from one to another in a seamless way. While it may appear as if these liturgies are separate and distinct, they are actually intended to be one continuous celebration that commemorates the passion, death and resurrection of Jesus. For this reason, Catholics are encouraged to observe the entire Triduum by attending all of the liturgies.

**The Chrism Mass** During Holy Week bishops bless sacred oils in the diocesan cathedral at a special liturgy known as the Chrism Mass. The oil of chrism is used during baptisms, confirmation, ordination and the consecration of altars. The oil of catechumens is used at the Easter Vigil. The oil of the sick is used to anoint people during the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick. The oils are then distributed to the parishes for sacramental celebrations throughout the year. As part of the liturgical reforms of Vatican II, the renewal of priestly promises was incorporated into the Chrism Mass. The Chrism Mass is an ancient celebration that traditionally takes place on Holy Thursday morning. But in recent years, many dioceses celebrate the Chrism Mass on an evening earlier in Holy Week so that more people can attend.

**Quiz answers** 1. Gethsemane or the Mount of Olives  
2. Judas 3. Peter 4. Pontius Pilate 5. Barabbas 6. 14  
7. Three 8. Simon of Cyrene 9. Veronica 10. King of the Jews  
11. Joseph of Arimathea 12. Mary Magdalene



# Holy Week Schedule

(NO confessions during Holy Week)

## **Palm Sunday Masses**

**Saturday, April 9 - 4:00pm Vigil**

**Sunday, April 10**

**7:30am, 9:00am, 10:30am**

## **Holy Thursday April 14**

**6:00pm**

**Solemn Mass of the Lord's Supper**

**Note - There will be NO 7:30AM Mass on  
Holy Thursday**

## **Good Friday April 15**

**No 7:30am Mass, No Adoration**

**Church Opens at 11:00am**

**12:00Noon - Stations of the Cross followed  
by The Chaplet of Divine Mercy  
& Veneration of the Cross**

**3:00pm & 6:00pm**

**Communion Service, followed by  
Stations of the Cross & The Chaplet  
of Divine Mercy**

**Note: The Divine Mercy Novena should begin  
on Good Friday.**

## **Solemn Easter Vigil**

**Saturday, April 16**

**7:45pm**

**Note - There will be no confessions  
and no 4pm Vigil Mass**

## **Easter Sunday Masses**

**Sunday, April 17**

**7:30am, 9:00am, 10:30am**

**Resurrection of Our Lord**

## **Divine Mercy Sunday**

**Sunday, April 24**

**12:00pm**

**Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament,  
Confessions, followed by Chaplet &  
Mass of Divine Mercy**

## **A Shocking Contrast!**

"Blessed is the king who comes in the name of the Lord. Peace in heaven and glory in the highest." [Luke 19:38](#)

In today's Liturgy, we face quite a contrast of experiences and emotions. We begin our celebration listening to the story of Jesus being welcomed into Jerusalem with great joy and exultation! "Hosanna!" they cried out. "Hosanna in the Highest!" Jesus was treated as He should have been treated. People were excited to see Him and there was much excitement.

But this excitement quickly turned to shock and horror as we enter more deeply into today's readings. The Gospel culminates with Jesus hanging on the Cross crying out "Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?" "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" And with that, "Jesus gave a loud cry and breathed his last." At that moment the entire congregation kneels in silence as we ponder the reality of Christ's death.

How things can change in one short week. What happened to all the people who were shouting and praising Him as He entered into Jerusalem? How could they allow Him to enter into this Crucifixion and death?

The deepest answer to this question is one that we may not expect. The answer is that the Father willed it. The Father willed, by His permissive will, that so many would turn on Him, abandon Him and allow Him to be crucified. This is so very important to understand.

At any time during that first Holy Week, Jesus could have exercised His divine power and refused to embrace His Cross. But He didn't. Instead, He willingly walked through this week anticipating and embracing the suffering and rejection He received. And He didn't do so begrudgingly or even with regret. He embraced this week willingly, choosing it as His own will.

Why would He do such a thing? Why would He choose suffering and death? Because in the Father's perfect wisdom, this suffering and death was for a greater purpose. God chose to confound the wisdom of the world by using His own suffering and Crucifixion as the perfect means of our holiness. In this act, He transformed the greatest evil into the greatest good. Now, as a result of our faith in this act, the crucifix hangs centrally in our churches and in our homes as a constant reminder that not even the greatest of evils can overcome the power, wisdom and love of God. God is more powerful than death itself and God has the final victory even when all seems lost.

Let this week give you divine hope. So often we can be tempted toward discouragement and, even worse, we can be tempted toward despair. But all is not lost for us either. Nothing can ultimately steal away our joy unless we let it. No hardship, no burden and no cross can conquer us if we remain steadfast in Christ Jesus letting Him transform all we endure in life by His glorious embrace of His own Cross.

Reflect, today, upon the contrast of emotions from Palm Sunday through Good Friday. Ponder the fear, confusion and despair that many would have had as they saw Jesus murdered. Reflect, also, upon this being a divine act by which the Father permitted this grave suffering so as to use it for the greatest good ever known. The Lord gave His life freely and calls you to do the same. Reflect upon the cross in your life. Know that the Lord can use this for good, bringing forth an abundance of mercy through your free embrace as you offer it to Him as a willing sacrifice. Blessed Holy Week! Put your eyes upon the Lord's Cross as well as your own.

*My crucified Lord, when I am tempted to despair, give me hope. Help me to see your presence in all things, even in those things that are most troubling to me. May this Holy Week transform my darkest moments and weakness as I surrender all to You, my God. Jesus, I trust in You.* <https://mycatholic.life/books/catholic-daily-reflections-series/lent-and-easter-reflections/7>