

MINISTERS FOR SUNDAY CELEBRATIONS OF THE EUCHARIST THIS WEEK AND NEXT WEEK

	READER	BIDDING PRAYERS	EUCHARISTIC MINISTERS	PASSKEEPERS	ALTAR SERVERS	MUSIC
Sat 15 Mar <i>Passion Sunday</i> Youth Mass	Paige Campbell Ali Roy Maeve Murphy	Chloe Simpson	Alice Mackie Gillian Thomson	Chris McKay	Kyle & Ciera Campbell, Owen McDowall, Brittany Campbell	Youth Mass
Sun 16 Mar <i>Passion Sunday</i>	Elizabeth Meek Nancy Flanagan Margaret Boyce	Robert Malone	Margaret Kiltie Irene Hewitt	Chic McDermott Jim McDermott	Jonathan Lewis, Maeve Murphy, Patrick & Roisin McCallum	Maria Newlands Choir
Thu 20 Mar, 8 pm <i>Holy Thursday</i>	Caoimhe Hunter Blair Kieran Porte	Patrick McCallum	Doreen Donald Maureen Hay	Robin Donald Jimmy Hawkes	Owen & Ronan McDowall, Ali Roy, Maeve Murphy	Maria Newlands Choir
Fri 21 Mar, 3 pm <i>Good Friday</i>	Robert Malone Ellen Hawkes Owen McDowall	Nicola Muir		Chic McDermott Jim Campbell	Kyle and Ciera Campbell, Liam Menzies, Phoebe McDowall	Donna McKay
Sat 22 Mar, 9 pm <i>Easter Vigil</i>	Alex Meek Roddy Wright Jim McDermott Mathew Reilly Robert Mackie Elizabeth Meek	Michael Lewis	Margaret Reilly Dennis McCaffery	Alex Kelly John Sabbatini Robert Mackie	Patrick & Roisin McCallum, Jonathan Lewis, Paul Strang, Owen McDowall	Nicola Lawrence Choir
Sun 23 Mar 9.30 am <i>Children's Mass</i>	Rachel Campbell Sam Currie	Emily Kiltie	Betty McCaffery Margaret Kiltie	Jim Campbell Tony Kerrigan	Chloe & Jodie Brownlee, David Welsh, Zak Roy	Donna McKay Gerry Murphy Children's Choir

TOM CORBETT, RIP: The prayers and sympathy of the parish go to the Janet, Claire and Lesley Corbett and all Tom's family. His body will be brought to church at 5.30 pm on Tuesday 18th and his Requiem Mass will be on Wednesday morning at 10 am.

JUNIOR PARISH COUNCIL: The next meeting will be on Sunday 6th April at 5.30 pm in the parish house.

CHILDREN OF FAITH: Will not meet next Sunday, Palm Sunday. It will meet again on Sunday 20th April at

5.00 pm in the parish house.

MAYBOLE CHARITY SHOP: The parish has the charity shop during the first week of May. Please bring to the church or hall anything second hand of good quality that can be sold. Clothes sell particularly well.





SCIAF: thank you for your generosity now and always. Last year, throughout Scotland, the parishes raised £870,000 for SCIAF through collections and the WEE BOX. Over 100 projects are funded in 20 countries. Please bring

you SCIAF box to church on Holy Thursday, 20th March. Remember to fill in the giftaid space. Your final Lenten penance can be to count the coins and put a cheque or notes in the box to the value — please do your own counting to save hours of time for the counters!

PRAY AS YOU GO is a website www.pray-as-you-go.org of short week-day meditations. These meditations will be made available every week on CDs at the back of the church. Please take one and use it to pray this Lent.

HOLY WEEK 2008 (Please note alterations from last week)

Next Sunday, 16th March, we begin Holy Week, where we remember what Jesus, our Lord and brother did for us. The liturgies we will celebrate are the most important and meaningful of the entire Church's year. It is very important that you take part in them and join Christ on his final journey towards death and into everlasting life — which will be ours too! Holy Week is packed with dramatic liturgies. The dates and times are as follows:

	Sunday 16 March	Passion (Palm) Sunday	Mass at 5.30 pm (Vigil); 9.30 am Stations of the Cross at 6 pm
	Monday 17 March	Monday of Holy Week	Evening Prayer of the Church at 7 pm followed by Mass
	Tuesday 18 March	Tuesday of Holy Week	Morning Prayer of the Church at 9 am followed by Celebration of the Word and Communion Mass of Christ at St Margaret's Cathedral, Ayr at 7.30 pm Requiem Mass of Tom Corbett at 10 am Ecumenical service led by the Church of Scotland, in the Baptist Church at 7.00 pm
	Wednesday 19 March	Wednesday of Holy Week	Morning Prayer of the Church at 9 am (not followed by Mass) Mass of the Lord's Supper at 8 pm followed by watching at the place of repose until Night Prayer at 10 pm
	Thursday 20 March	Holy Thursday	Morning Prayer of the Church at 9 am (not followed by Mass) Commemoration of the Lord's Passion at 3 pm Stations of the Cross at 7 pm
	Friday 21 March	Good Friday	Morning Prayer of the Church at 9 am (not followed by Mass) Vigil of the Lord's Resurrection at 9 pm
	Saturday 22 March	Holy Saturday	Ecumenical sunrise service at the War Memorial at 5.50 am Mass at 9.30 am
	Sunday 23 March	Easter Sunday	



Parish of Our Lady and St Cuthbert

The Catholic faith community serving North Carrick



Parish Priest: **Father Stephen G McGrattan**

Our Lady and St Cuthbert's Presbytery, 28 Dailly Road, Maybole, KA19 7AU
 Telephone: 01655 882145 Fax: 01655 882173 Email: info@olasc.org.uk Web: www.olasc.org.uk
 Church hall and bookings: Tom McCahill (882884)

Sunday Masses Saturday Vigil 5.30 pm. Sunday 9.30 am	Mass intentions this week: Sat: Tom & Mary Waugh (Spec Int) Sun: Linda Connolly (Ann) Mon: Cuthbert Beckett (Spec Int) Wed: Tom Corbett (RIP) Thu: Eileen Connolly (Ann)	Sacrament of Confession After Vigil Mass and when requested
Weekday Masses Mon 7 pm; Wed 10 am; Thu 8 pm	Celebration of Word and Communion Tues at 9 am	Sacrament of Baptism Forms available at the back of the church
		Sacrament of Marriage At least six months notice is required

PARISH PRAYER	PRAYER FOR VOCATIONS
Lord our God, we the people of Our Lady and Saint Cuthbert's Parish offer ourselves to you to be your people in this place, to be your Church in this community, to be agents of peace and forgiveness and love. Help us to face what the future holds, and to make new beginnings in your name. Amen.	Lord, make me a better person: more considerate toward others, more honest with myself, more faithful to you. Help me to find my true vocation in life and grant that through it I may find happiness myself and bring happiness to others. Grant, Lord, that those whom you call to enter priesthood or religious life may have the generosity to answer your call, so that those who need your help may always find it.

PASSION (PALM) SUNDAY SUNDAY 16th MARCH 2008

We are all called to carry our cross in some way or another but only Jesus, the man who is God, could bear the weight of sin and suffering which the journey to Calvary embodied.

In Gethsemene he told the three disciples that his soul was crushed almost to the point of death by the weight of mankind's sin and the ransom he alone could pay. So great was his mental suffering as his filial will obeyed his Father, that his sweat turned to blood and we are told that angels came and ministered to him. After his arrest we see a very passive Jesus, not using his divine power again but allowing himself to be degraded, abandoned by his friends, and subjected to the most cruel and barbaric forms of death devised by men.

Calvary cost God a great deal. In his love for his creatures he paid the price himself and offered freedom from sin and death to all mankind. Heaven must have marvelled at how God delivered us and hell must have been shaken to its foundations by the victory of the cross. It is only man who undervalues the Cross, but we can make up to Jesus for the world's indifference by our devout celebration of the paschal mystery this week.

Items for inclusion in this newsletter should be given in writing to David Kiltie (882644 or david.kiltie@virgin.net)

Last week's collection: **£427.19.**
Thank you.

HOLY WEEK IS THE HEART OF THE CHURCH'S YEAR

HOLY WEEK IS THE HEART of the Church year. It is a week unique and most holy in the annual cycle of sacred time for Christians. The liturgies of the Church observed during this week remember and make present again the passing of Jesus from life to death to new life, and all of creation along with him.

Palm Sunday

Holy Week begins with Palm Sunday, also called Passion Sunday today because the theme of Jesus' suffering and death begins with the reading of the Passion. Parish liturgies begin with the blessing of palms somewhere outside the usual assembly area, in imitation of the triumphant entrance of Jesus from Bethany to Jerusalem (see Mt 21:1-11; Mk 11:1-11; Lk 19:29-45; Jn 12:12-49). The Gospel of Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem is read, followed by a procession into church, with people holding blessed palms and singing festive songs. Immediately afterwards, the theme of triumph changes radically with the reading of the Passion narrative from one of the four Gospels. The Palm Sunday liturgy is therefore devoted more to the suffering of Christ than to his triumphant reception by the people. On Palm Sunday, the Church celebrates the beginning of Jesus' passage from life to death to new life: the Paschal Mystery.



Preparation Days

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of Holy Week are preparation days, both spiritually and physically, for the holy days to come later in the week. The tradition of receiving the sacrament of Reconciliation during these days, or at an earlier time, is reminiscent of ancient practices. During early centuries, repentant sinners were absolved from their sins on Holy Thursday, after six weeks or more of public penance. This day was chosen so that all could participate in the solemnities of the *Triduum* (three days) and Easter.

The Mass of Chrism

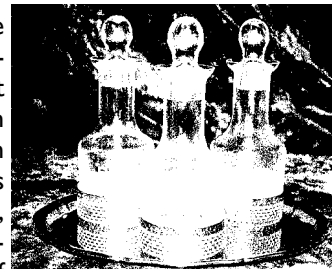
The Chrism Mass is celebrated only once a year during Holy Week, if possible, on Holy Thursday. In our diocese it is celebrated on the Tuesday evening of Holy Week so a large number of the faithful from all over the diocese can attend. Two significant things happen at this unusual Mass:

1. All the priests from the diocese come to renew their promise of obedience to their bishop.
2. The holy oils that are used for the coming year are blessed or consecrated, that is, set apart for sacred use. In some dioceses, at this Mass, there can be more priests than people in the congregation.

All the priests from the entire diocese are encouraged to come to renew their promise of obedience to the bishop during this Mass. The priests get the opportunity to be encouraged by their bishop in their calling to the priesthood. It is also their opportunity to enjoy each other's company and celebrate Mass together as a community of pastors.

The bishop's homily will be one encouraging his priests to strive for holiness and to live their promises more perfectly. His encouragement to them can be taken for every Christian as well, to always try to be more like Jesus, to turn away from sin, and to take joy in the love that God has for us as his children.

Three oils are blessed at this Mass. The first type is the Oil of the Sick, used in the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick for those who are seriously sick, infirm, or near death. The second is the Oil of Catechumens, normally used in the sacrament of Baptism for an infant and in preparation for Baptism as an adult. The third is the Oil of Chrism, used in the sacrament of Baptism of infants (to show the connection of Baptism to the sacrament of Confirmation), in the sacrament of Confirmation, and in the sacrament of Holy Orders.



The Mass of Chrism takes place in St Margaret's Cathedral, Ayr on Tuesday 18th March at 7.30 pm. All are welcome.

Holy Thursday

Holy Thursday begins the *Triduum*. The oldest and still official name of this day is "Thursday of the Lord's Supper". It commemorates the historical Gospel events surrounding the Last Supper and the institution of the Holy Eucharist. "Maundy Thursday," a popular title in English-speaking countries, comes from the solemn ritual of washing of feet in imitation of Jesus at his Last Supper. The name is a corruption of *mandatum* (Latin for "commandment") from the words of Jesus sung as the washing begins; "A new commandment I give to you" (Jn 13:34).

Parish liturgies take place in the evening, with joyful overtones. Bells ring and festive colors are used for vestments and decorations. The Gloria, not prayed since Ash Wednesday (except for solemnities such

as the Feast of the Annunciation), returns for this brief moment. The tabernacle is empty so that all might receive the Eucharist from bread consecrated at this Mass.

The Holy Thursday ritual has included a ceremonial washing of feet by the presider since the 5th century. This ritual imitates Jesus' Last Supper action of humility and service. Appropriate songs are sung during this symbolic washing. Usually, twelve participants are chosen from the parish at large.



At the end of the Holy Thursday liturgy, consecrated Hosts are carried in procession, with incense and song, to a chapel of adoration. These Hosts will be received the next day in Communion. After placing the Hosts in the tabernacle, an atmosphere of quiet watching with the Lord begins. It is common for people to spend a Holy Hour sometime before midnight in the adoration chapel.

Good Friday

The second day of the *Triduum* is the Passion of the Lord, known as Good Friday, the anniversary of the death of Jesus on the cross just outside the walls of Jerusalem. The origin of the term "Good" for this day is unknown, but probably emphasizes the saving value of the historical event of the crucifixion of Jesus. The theme of this day throughout history has been one of quiet sadness and mourning for the crucified and dead Jesus.



On this one day of the entire year, the Mass is not celebrated. The Church's Good Friday liturgy takes place in the afternoon. The emphasis of the liturgy is on Scripture readings and prayers, the veneration of the cross, and the reception of the Eucharist from the Hosts consecrated on Holy Thursday.

Holy Saturday

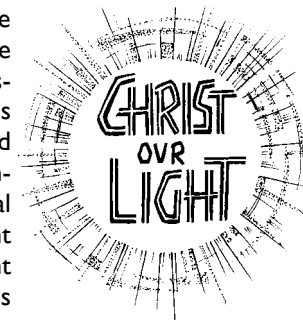
The daytime hours of Holy Saturday continue the atmosphere of Good Friday, and have been observed as a time of quiet and fasting from the earliest centuries. The day has no liturgy or religious traditions of its own. There is an atmosphere of anticipation for the coming of night and for the celebration of Jesus' Resurrection.

Adults preparing for Baptism or reception into the Church at the Easter Vigil often spend some time in a mini-retreat, with fasting and prayer as the hours of the Easter Vigil approach.

Easter Vigil

The Easter Vigil on the evening of Holy Saturday is the night of all nights and the primary celebration of Jesus' Resurrection. The late 20th-century restoration of the adult catechumenate (RCIA) first developed in the early Church has added an important feature to the Easter Vigil that had not existed for centuries: the public Baptism of adults, and reception of the other sacraments of initiation by them and by already-Baptized adults being received into full communion with the Church.

The elaborate and beautiful ritual of the Easter Vigil calls for extensive preparation by the parish team and many other parishioners. The church is decorated; sacramentals of oil, incense, water, and fire are readied; and the liturgy is rehearsed. Adult Elect and Candidates begin their final hours of preparation. The Easter Vigil has four clearly-defined parts: the service of light, the Liturgy of the Word, the celebration of the sacraments of initiation, and the Eucharist. The service of light begins with a fully darkened church. The presider and other celebrants begin outside or at the back of the church, striking the Paschal flame and lighting the Paschal candle (the symbol of Christ's Resurrection), which is inscribed and adorned with appropriate symbols. Once the Paschal candle is lit to the chant of *Lumen Christi* ("light of Christ"), its flame is used to light small candles held by those in the congregation. The Paschal candle is processed to the altar, during which *Lumen Christi* is sung twice more at intervals.



Following the arrival of the procession, the *Exultet*, a recounting of the saving actions of Christ, is sung. Then the readings of the Mass, several from the Old Testament, are interspersed with responsorial Psalms and prayers by the celebrant. The Liturgy of the Word is far lengthier than in any other Mass of the Church, consisting of as many as seven readings that recapitulate God's saving action throughout history. The prayer at the end of this part of the Liturgy of the Word is the Easter Proclamation, immediately after which the lights are turned on suddenly, and the Gloria is sung with the maximum amount of musical instruments, bells, and choir available to the parish.



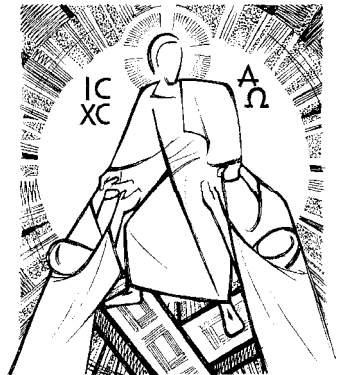
Following the proclamation of the Gospel and the preaching of the homily, the celebration of Baptism of the Elect begins, followed by a rite to receive already-baptized Candidates, and Confirmation of all those just received into the Church.

The Mass concludes with the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

Easter

The theme of Easter morning continues the triumphant joy of the Easter Vigil. It remembers and celebrates the very foundation of Christianity: Jesus is raised from the dead, and is Lord. Those who believe and are baptised share in this resurrection to new life. This theme will continue for the next fifty days of the Easter Season, which does not end until Pentecost Sunday. It was natural that the very first followers of Jesus would hold the moment of Jesus' Resurrection sacred. It was the anniversary of that wonderful time when they experienced him risen and still among them. His death had occurred on the most important of all Jewish feasts: the Passover. His Resurrection fulfilled all that the Passover had meant to them as Jews. It was an *exodus*, or passage, from the old times and the oppression of slavery to spiritual freedom. Jesus himself was the Paschal Lamb, slain to achieve this freedom.

Christ's Resurrection was the sign of new beginnings: a springtime. This theme was part of the evolution of the Passover long before the Exodus from Egypt. The ancestors of the Jews had celebrated a springtime festival of the first fruits of their planting with a sacrifice of grains and breads, and the first fruits of their flocks with a sacrifice of lambs. Under the direction of Moses, these feasts were combined as an annual memorial of the mystery of their escape from Egypt, and the "passing over" of them by the angel of death. For 3,000 years, and still today, Jews celebrate this drama of miraculous salvation by repeating the ancient story with song, Scripture readings, and symbolic foods: the Seder meal. Now, as throughout history, the ritual is observed in the evening of the 14th day of the month of Nisan on the Jewish lunar calendar.



It was the Seder meal of this Passover that Jesus celebrated with his disciples the night before His crucifixion, with the command that it be celebrated in a new way as a memorial—an unbloody representation—of his sacrificial and salvific death on the cross.

During this week, the heart of the Church year, the drama of God's love for us unfolds before our eyes. We celebrate and thank God for the very essence of our faith this week. Please make a special effort to play an active part in all of the services this week, and to bring your children along too.