



We give honor to the Name of Jesus, not because we believe that there is any intrinsic power hidden in the letters composing it, but because the Name of Jesus reminds us of all the blessings we receive through our Holy Redeemer. To give thanks for these blessings we revere His Holy Name, as we honor the Passion of Christ by honoring His Cross. At the Holy Name of Jesus we uncover our heads, and we bend our knees; it is at the head of all our undertakings.



What better New Year's resolution, than to daily consecrate yourself to the Immaculate Heart of Mary!

ACT OF CONSECRATION TO THE IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY

O Mary, Virgin and most powerful Mother of Mercy, Queen of Heaven and Refuge of Sinners, we consecrate ourselves today to thine Immaculate Heart. We consecrate to thee our very being and our whole life, all that we have, all that we love, all that we are. To thee we give our bodies, our hearts and souls, to thee we give our homes, our families, and our country.

Mindful of this consecration, we now promise to imitate thee by the practice of Christian virtues without regard for human respect. We resolve to receive Holy Communion on the first Saturday of every month when possible and to offer daily five decades of the Rosary with all our sacrifices in the spirit of penance and reparation. Amen.

— Prayer given to the Shepherd Children of Fatima

With Ecclesiastical Approval

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Blessing of Salt and Oil

Sunday, January 8, 2023

Following the 10:00^{AM} Mass

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C.O.O.L. NEWS

Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal Monthly Newsletter

ADORATION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

January 6, 2023 - First Friday
Adoration from 9:45 to Noon

**Weekly Adoration of the Blessed
Sacrament on Fridays from**
9:45am to 10:30am



Attention Ministry Leaders! Stewardship Planning Meetings in January

The Stewardship Planning Meetings are scheduled for Sunday, January 8th and 15th at 11:15am. Please mark your calendars to attend or be sure to have someone from your ministry present.

happy
new year!

RESPECT LIFE



St. Joseph, defender of life, pray for us!

PRAY TO PROTECT HUMAN LIFE!

JANUARY 19-27, 2023

Go to: <https://www.respectlife.org/9-days-for-life> to get downloads and additional materials.

9 Days for Life is a novena for the protection of human life. Each day's intention is accompanied by a short reflection and suggested actions to help build a culture of life.



FEAST DAYS IN JANUARY 2023

January 1 - Solemnity of Mary

January 2 - Sts. Basil the Great & Gregory Nazianzen, Bishops & Church Doctors

January 3 - The Most Holy Name of Jesus

January 4 - St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, Religious

January 5 - St. John Neumann, Bishop

January 6 - First Friday & St. Andre Bessette, Religious

January 7 - First Saturday & St. Raymond of Penyafort, Priest

January 8 - Epiphany of the Lord (6th is Traditional - moved to Sunday for this year.)

January 9 - Baptism of the Lord

January 13 - St. Hilary, Bishop & Doctor of the Church

January 17 - St. Anthony (of the desert), Abbot

January 18 through January 25 - Prayers for Church Unity

January 18 - Traditional Feast of St. Peter's Chair

January 19 - 27 NOVENA FOR LIFE!

January 20 - Pope St. Fabian & St. Sebastian & 2023 National March For Life

January 21 - St. Agnes, Virgin & Martyr

January 23 - Day of Prayer for the Legal Protection of Unborn Children & St. Vincent, Deacon, Martyr & St. Marianne Cope, Virgin

January 24 - St. Francis de Sales, Bishop & Doctor of the Church

January 25 - The Conversion of St. Paul, Apostle

January 26 - Sts. Timothy & Titus, Bishops

January 27 - St. Angela Merici, Virgin

January 28 - St. Thomas Aquinas, Doctor of the Church

January 31 - St. John Bosco, Priest

9 DAYS FOR LIFE

Novena books are available in both lobbies.

2023 MARCH FOR LIFE

JANUARY 20, 2023 | WASHINGTON DC

On January 20, we will celebrate the 50th annual March for Life and the momentous overturn of *Roe v. Wade*! We will honor those who have gone before us making this historic victory possible, and we will present the strategic plan for building a culture of life in this moment in time.

Vital to our strategic “Next Steps” is continuing to boldly march each year in Washington, DC, now that the power to protect the unborn has returned to the American people through their elected representatives. **This year, rather than marching to the steps of the Supreme Court, where we have for decades asked our highest Court’s Justices to undo the destructive decision that was *Roe v. Wade*, we will now march to a new front in our battle for life, the steps of the United States Capitol.**

We must tirelessly build a culture of life on Capitol Hill, and advocate for the advancement of federal pro-life policies; but it doesn’t end there: we must also march in our state capitols, urging our state legislators to pass life-saving protections for the unborn.

Last, we must continue to increase the safety net for moms and babies, especially by supporting pregnancy resource centers and maternity homes in our communities that provide love, compassion, and resources to women, children and families.

For more information on the March for Life, visit www.marchforlife.org

submitted by Tom Crosby

Rite of Welcome

Sunday, December 4th at Church of Our Lady, Fr. Coleman pronounces the prayers of blessing as Matt Garcia, Jason’s sponsor, performs to ritual during the Rite of Welcoming for Jason Peters.



In this rite Jason states his intention to continue his studies and deepen his practices of the Catholic Faith.



Please keep Jason in your prayers as he continues his faith journey.

RCIA sessions are open to anyone interested in learning more about the basics of the Catholic Faith. We begin shortly after the Sunday Bible study ends.

Sessions will resume on January 8 following the Christmas break..

Submitted by Elaine Sturm, RCIA Catechist

THANK YOU! I want to thank all of you your generous offering of food at Thanksgiving. I was overwhelmed with the amount of nonperishables that were brought into the church. I put a little in our pantry for any who may come to door hungry. Most of the food went to the Bishop Griffin Center. Again I want to say thank you for the generosity that was shown. You may continue to bring in non-perishable food, if you desire. If it isn’t needed here at Our Lady, it will be sent to the Bishop Griffin Center. Blessings upon all of you.

Mary Bishel



Week of Prayer for Christian Unity

The theme for 2023 is “Do Good, Seek Justice.” The theme is inspired by Isaiah 1:12-18, which laments a lack of justice among the People of God. Yet it also promises redemption by encouraging acts of justice. Like Isaiah, we hope to inspire a renewed desire and effort for justice among the Christian peoples around the world.

source: <https://www.atonementfriars.org/2023-week-of-prayer-for-christian-unity/>



Catholic Prayer for Christian Unity

Eternal Father,
we praise You for sending Your Son
to be one of us and to save us.
Look upon Your people with mercy,
for we are divided in so many ways,
and give us the Spirit of Jesus to
make us one in love
We ask this gift, loving Father
through Jesus Christ our Lord.
Amen.

source: <https://www.catholic.org/prayers/prayer.php?p=663>



2023 COLUMBUS CATHOLIC WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

**February 18, 2023
8:00AM to 4:30PM
Ohio Expo Center**

www.columbuscatholicwomen.com

**Featured Speakers: Danielle Bean,
Fr. Michael Denk,
Fr. Rob Galea,
Paula Umana
Music by Hannah Schaefer
Emcee: Debbie Georgianni**

**Bishop Earl Fernandes will
celebrate Mass!**

2022 Giving Tree

A successful event yet again! I want to thank each and every one of you for your generosity.

The numbers of the gifts elated me. I praise God for each and everyone of you. As I'm sure each of the recipients of the gifts do each year.

This year the gifts were sent to:

- 1) The Bishop Griffin Center
- 2) Women's Care Center.



I want to let each of you know how appreciated you are at this time for taking the extra time shopping during this busy season! You are bringing joy to so many.

I can't forget my helpers. Carol (also my photographer), Ginny, Robert and Patricia. They kept me focused. I was still able to ooh! and ahh! over a few of the gifts. It went so smoothly and quickly with their aid.

Blessings on all my help and the all the shoppers.

Mary Bishel

The 26th Annual
CATHOLIC
MEN'S CONFERENCE
CALLED
TO BE
SAINTS
 IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY

2023 Catholic
MEN'S CONFERENCE

Saturday, February 25 | 8:00am - 3:00pm
Kasich Hall, Ohio EXPO Center

The 26th Annual Catholic Men's Conference returns to Kasich Hall at the Ohio Expo Center on Saturday, February 25, 2023.

Join us as we hear amazing speakers, celebrate brotherhood, and further our journey toward Sainthood! The day-long event will feature Adoration, Reconciliation, and Mass with Bishop Earl Fernandes. It includes nationally-known speakers, presentations, Faith organizations, light breakfast fare and lunch!



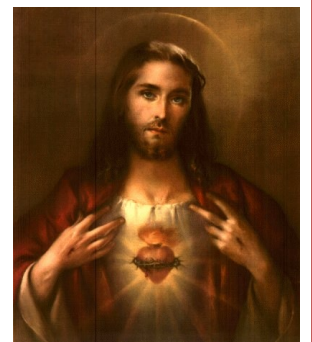
SACRED HEART ENTHRONEMENT

On the Feast of St. Nicholas, Fr. Coleman gifted this beautiful tapestry to our Sacred Heart Missionaries, Fritz and Marie (Juliette) Mirville.

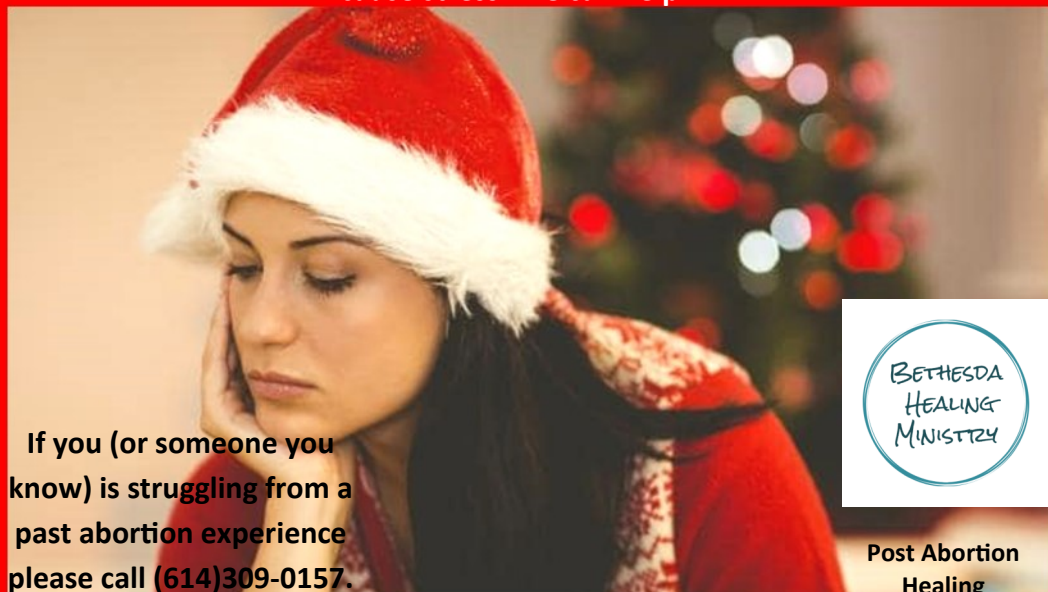
This is a wonderful reminder that Jesus wants to be enthroned in every home (and heart) in our parish. If you have not already had the enthronement in your home, it would be an excellent way to begin 2023.

A sign-up sheet is located on the table in the west lobby or you could call (614) 902-8164 to talk to them directly.

For more information, go to:
<https://welcomehisheart.com/>



This Christmas Season old memories may arise and cause stress. We can help.

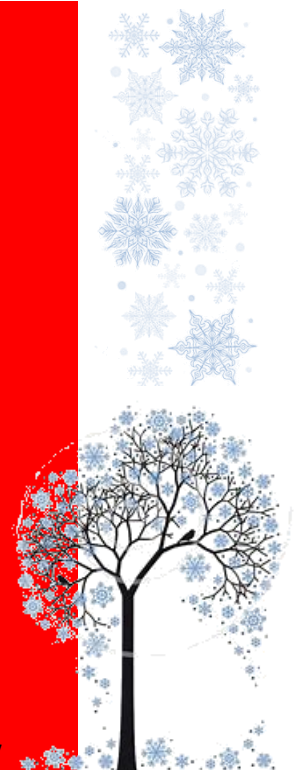


If you (or someone you know) is struggling from a past abortion experience please call (614)309-0157.

All calls are confidential.



**Post Abortion
 Healing**



Submitted by Tom Crosby

St. Giovanni Melchior Bosco

(Or St. John Bosco; Don Bosco.)

Founder of the Salesian Society.

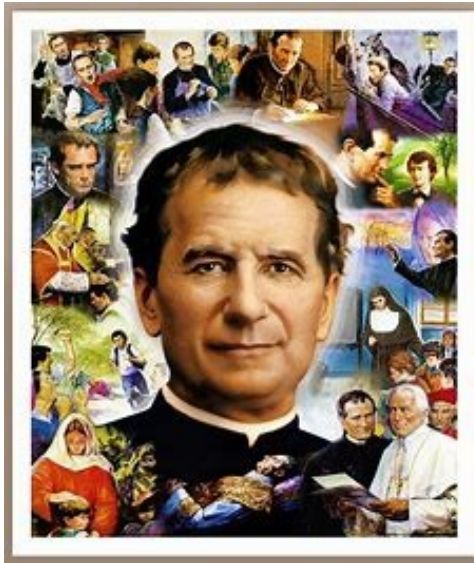
Born of poor parents in a little cabin at Becchi, a hill-side hamlet near Castelnuovo, Piedmont, Italy, **16 August, 1815; died 31 January 1888**; declared Venerable by Pius X, 21 July, 1907. Note: Pope Pius XI beatified him in 1929 and canonized him in 1934.

When he was little more than two years old his father died, leaving the support of three boys to the mother, Margaret Bosco. John's early years were spent as a shepherd and he received his first instruction at the hands of the parish priest. He possessed a ready wit, a retentive memory, and as years passed his appetite for study grew stronger. Owing to the poverty of the home, however, he was often obliged to turn from his books to the field, but the desire of what he had to give up never left him. In 1835 he entered the seminary at Chieri and after six years of study was ordained priest on the eve of Trinity Sunday by Archbishop Franzoni of Turin.

Leaving the seminary, Don Bosco went to Turin where he entered zealously upon his priestly labors. It was here that an incident occurred which opened up to him the real field of effort of his afterlife. One of his duties was to accompany Don Cafasso upon his visits to the prisons of the city, and the condition of the children confined in these places, abandoned to the most evil influences, and with little before them but the gallows, made such an indelible impression upon his mind that he resolved to devote his life to the rescue of these unfortunate outcasts. On the eighth of December, 1841, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, while Don Bosco was vesting for Mass, the sacristan drove from the church a ragged urchin because he refused to serve Mass. Don Bosco heard his cries and recalled him, and in the friendship which sprang up between the priest and Bartolomeo Garelli was sown the first seed of the "Oratory", so called, no doubt, after the example of St. Philip Neri and because prayer was its prominent feature. Don Bosco entered eagerly upon the task of instructing this first pupil of the streets; companions soon joined Bartolomeo, all drawn by a kindness they had never known, and in February, 1842, the Oratory numbered twenty boys, in March of the same year, thirty, and in March, 1846, four hundred.

As the number of boys increased, the question of a suitable meeting-place presented itself. In good weather walks were taken on Sundays and holidays to spots in the country about Turin where lunch was eaten, and realizing the charm which music held for the untamed spirits of his disciples Don Bosco organized a band for which some old brass instruments were procured. In the autumn of 1844 he was appointed assistant chaplain to the

Rifugio, where Don Borel entered enthusiastically into his work.



With the approval of Archbishop Franzoni, two rooms were secured adjoining the Rifugio and converted into a chapel, which was dedicated to St. Francis de Sales. The members of the oratory now gathered at the Rifugio, and numbers of boys from the surrounding district applied for admission. It was about this time (1845) that Don Bosco began his night schools and with the closing of the factories the boys flocked to his rooms where he and Don Borel instructed them in rudimentary branches.

The success of the oratory at the Rifugio was not of long duration. To his great distress Don Bosco was obliged to give up his rooms and from this on he was subjected to petty annoyances and obstacles which, at times, seemed to spell the ruin of his undertaking. His perseverance in the

face of all difficulties led many to the conclusion that he was insane, and an attempt was even made to confine him in an asylum. Complaints were lodged against him, declaring his community to be a nuisance, owing to the character of the boys he befriended. From the Rifugio the oratory was moved to St. Martin's, to St. Peter's churchyard, to three rooms in Via Cottolengo, where the night schools were resumed, to an open field, and finally to a rough shed upon the site of which grew up an oratory that counted seven hundred members. Don Bosco took lodgings nearby, where he was joined by his mother. "Mama Margaret", as Don Bosco's mother came to be known, gave the last ten years of her life in devoted service to the little inmates of this first Salesian home. When she joined her son at the Oratory the outlook was not bright. But sacrificing what small means she had, even to parting with her home, its furnishings, and her jewelry, she brought all the solicitude and love of a mother to these children of the streets. The evening classes increased and gradually dormitories were provided for many who desired to live at the oratory. Thus was founded the first Salesian home which now houses about one thousand boys.

The municipal authorities by this time had come to recognize the importance of the work which Don Bosco was doing, and he began with much success a fund for the erection of technical schools and workshops. These were all completed without serious difficulty. In 1868 to meet the needs of the Valdocco quarter of Turin, Don Bosco resolved to build a church. Accordingly a plan was drawn in the form of a cross covering an area of 1,500 sq. yards. He experienced considerable difficulty in raising the necessary money, but the charity of some friends finally enabled him to complete it at a cost of more than a million francs (about 200,000). The church was consecrated 9 June, 1868, and placed under the patronage of Our Lady, Help of Christians. In the same year in which Don Bosco began the erection of the church fifty priests and teachers who had been assisting him formed a society under a common rule which Pius IX, provisionally in 1869, and finally in 1874, approved.

Continued on next page.

St. Don Bosco, continued

Character and growth of the oratory

Any attempt to explain the popularity of the oratory among the classes to which Don Bosco devoted his life would fail without an appreciation of his spirit which was its life. For his earliest interaction with poor boys he had never failed to see under the dirt, the rags, and the uncouthness the spark which a little kindness and encouragement would fan into a flame.

In his vision or dream which he is said to have had in his early boyhood, wherein it was disclosed to him what his life work would be, a voice said to him: "Not with blows, but with charity and gentleness must you draw these friends to the path of virtue." And whether this be accounted as nothing more than a dream, that was in reality the spirit with which he animated his oratory. In the earlier days when the number of his little disciples was few, he drew them about him by means of small presents and attractions, and by pleasant walks to favorite spots in the environs of Turin. These excursions occurring on Sunday, Don Bosco would say Mass in the village church and give a short instruction on the Gospel; breakfast would then be eaten, followed by games; and in the afternoon Vespers would be chanted, a lesson in Catechism given, and the Rosary recited. It was a familiar sight to see him in the field surrounded by kneeling boys preparing for confession.

Don Bosco's method of study knew nothing of punishment. Observance of rules was obtained by instilling a true sense of duty, by removing assiduously all occasions for disobedience, and by allowing no effort towards virtue, how trivial soever it might be, to pass unappreciated. He held that the teacher should be father, adviser, and friend, and he was the first to adopt the preventive method. Of punishment he said: "As far as possible avoid punishing . . . try to gain love before inspiring fear." And in 1887 he wrote: "I do not remember to have used formal punishment; and with God's grace I have always obtained, and from apparently hopeless children, not alone what duty exacted, but what my wish simply expressed." In one of his books he has discussed the causes of weakness of character, and derives them largely from a misdirected kindness in the rearing of children. Parents make a parade of precocious talents: the child understands quickly, and his sensitiveness enraptures all who meet him, but the parents have only succeeded in producing an affectionate, perfected, intelligent animal. The chief object should be to form the will and to temper the character. In all his pupils Don Bosco tried to cultivate a taste for music, believing it to be a powerful and refining influence. "Instruction", he said, "is but an accessory, like a game; knowledge never makes a man because it does not directly touch the heart. It gives more power in the exercise of good or evil; but alone it is an indifferent weapon, wanting guidance." He always studied, too, the aptitudes and vocations of his pupils, and to an almost supernatural quickness and clearness of insight into the hearts of children must be ascribed no small part of his success. In his rules he wrote: "Frequent Confession, frequent Communion, daily Mass: these are the pillars which should sustain the whole edifice of education." Don Bosco was an indefatigable confessor, devoting days to the work among his children. He recognized that gentleness and persuasion alone were not enough to bring to the task of education. He thoroughly believed in play as a means of arousing childish curiosity — more than this, he places it among his first recommendations, and for the rest he adopted St. Philip Neri's words: "Do as you wish, I do not care so long as you do not sin."



Don Bosco's Dream

source: <https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/02689d.htm>



NATIONAL Eucharistic Revival

The Eucharistic Revival began this year on the Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ (Corpus Christi), June 19, 2022.

The National Eucharistic Revival is overseen by the U.S. Bishops' Committee for Catechesis and Evangelization.

The goals of this revival over the next three years are to initiate or increase the following activities:

- 1. diocesan Eucharistic congresses and processions,**
- 2. increase or begin Eucharistic Adoration in parishes,**
- 3. rejuvenate liturgical life by greater and more faithful adherence to the Liturgy (rubrics & norms),**
- 4. encourage small groups to gather to learn and pray together,**
- 5. and increase charity toward the poor.**

From June 2022 - 2023 the focus is on the diocesan level, followed by a parish-level focus from June 2023 -2024.

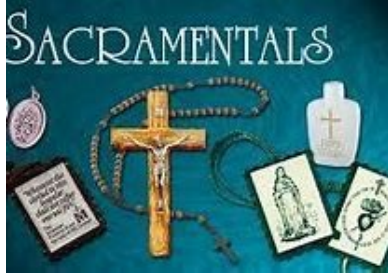
The culminating event of the Eucharistic Revival will be a National Eucharistic Congress in Indianapolis from July 17-21, 2024. A Year of "Going Out on Mission" will follow until Pentecost 2025.

For more information or to get involved, go to the website: <https://www.eucharisticrevival.org>

Information taken from Our Sunday Visitor, January 23-29, 2022, page 11.

Two local Dominican priests have been named as part of the group of 50 throughout the country to preach and enkindle the flame of devotion for the Eucharist. They are:

- Father Thomas Blau, OP and
- Father Stephen Dominic Hayes, OP from Columbus St. Patrick Priory.



In instituting the Sacraments Christ did not determine the matter and form down to the slightest detail, leaving this task to the Church, which should determine what rites were suitable in the administration of the

Sacraments. These rites are indicated by the word *Sacramentalia*, the object of which is to manifest the respect due to the Sacrament and to secure the sanctification of the faithful. They belong to widely different categories, e.g.: substance, in the mingling of water with Eucharistic wine; quantity, in the triple Baptismal effusion; quality, in the condition of unleavened bread; relation, in the capacity of the minister; time and place, in feast-days and churches; habit, in the liturgical vestments; posture, in genuflection, prostrations; action, in chanting etc. So many external conditions connect the sacramentalia with the virtue of religion, their object being indicated by the Council of Trent (Sess. XXII, 15), that it is asserted that apart from their ancient origin and traditional maintenance ceremonies, blessings, lights, incense, etc. enhance the dignity of the Holy Sacrifice and arouse the piety of the faithful. Moreover the sacramentalia help to distinguish the members of the Church from heretics, who have done away with the sacramentalia or use them arbitrarily with little intelligence.

Sacramental rites are dependent on the Church which established them, and which therefore has the right to maintain, develop, modify, or abrogate them. The ceremonial regulation of the Sacraments in Apostolic times is sufficiently proved by the words of St. Paul to the Corinthians with regard to the Eucharist: "Cetera autem, cum venero, disponam" [the rest I will set in order when I come (1 Corinthians 11:34)]. The Fathers of the Church enumerate ceremonies and rites, some of which were instituted by the Apostles, others by the early Christians (cf. St. Justin Martyr, Tertullian, St. Basil). The Catholic Church, which is the heiress of the Apostles, has always used and maintained against heretics this power over sacramentalia. To Her and to Her alone belongs the right to determine the matter, form, and minister of the sacramentalia. The Church, that is, the supreme authority represented by its visible head, alone legislates in this matter, because the bishops no longer have in practice the power to modify or abolish by a particular legislation what is imposed on the Universal Church. What concerns the administration of the Sacraments is contained in detail in the Roman Ritual and the Episcopal Ceremoniale.

Apart from the ceremonies relating to the administration of the Sacraments the Church has instituted others for the purpose of private devotion. To distinguish between them, the latter are named sacramentalia because of the resemblance between their rites and those of the Sacraments properly so-called. The number of the sacramentalia may not be limited; nevertheless, the attempt has been made to determine their general principles or rather applications in the verse: "Orans, tinctus, edens, confessus,

dans, benedicens".

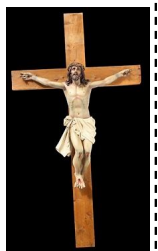
- *orans, indicates public prayer, whether liturgical or private;
- *tinctus, the use of Holy Water and the unctions in use at various consecrations;
- *edens, the eating of blessed foods;
- *confessus, the general avowal of faults which is made in the Confiteor recited at Mass, at Holy Communion, in the Divine Office;
- *dans, alms;
- *benedicens, papal and episcopal blessings etc., blessings of candles, ashes, palms etc.

Another distinction classifies sacramentalia according to whether they are acts, e.g. the Confiteor mentioned above, or things, such as medals, Holy Water etc. The sacramentalia do not produce sanctifying grace *ex opere operato*, by virtue of the rite or substance employed, and this constitutes their essential difference from the Sacraments. The Church is unable to increase or reduce the number of Sacraments as they were instituted by Christ, but the sacramentalia do not possess this dignity and privilege.

Besides the efficacy which the sacramentalia possess in common with other good works they have a special efficacy of their own. If their whole value proceeded from the *opus operantis*, all external good works could be called sacramentalia. The special virtue recognized by the Church and experienced by Christians in the sacramentalia should consist in the official prayers whereby we implore God to pour forth special graces on those who make use of the sacramentalia. These prayers move God to give graces which He would not otherwise give, and when not infallibly acceded to it is for reasons known to His wisdom. God is aware of the measure in which He should bestow His gifts.

All the sacramentalia do not have the same effect; this depends on the prayer of the Church which does not make use of the same urgency nor have recourse to the same Divine sources of merit. Some sacramentalia derive no special efficacy from the prayer of the Church; such are those which are employed in worship, without a blessing, or even with a blessing which does not specify any particular fruit. This is the case with the blessing of vessels meant to contain the Holy Oils: "*Give ear to our prayers, most merciful Father, and deign to bless and sanctify these purified vessels prepared for the use of the sacred ministry of Thy Church*". On the other hand, some sacramentalia, among them one of those most frequently used, holy water, are the object of a benediction which details their particular effects.

One of the most remarkable effects of sacramentalia is the virtue to drive away evil spirits whose mysterious and baleful operations affect sometimes the physical activity of man. To combat this occult power the Church has recourse to exorcism and sacramentalia. Another effect is the delivery of the soul from sin and its penalties. Thus in the blessing of a Crucifix the Church asks that this sacred sign may receive the heavenly blessing in order that all those who kneel before it and implore the Divine Majesty may be granted great compunction and a general pardon of faults committed.



SACRAMENTALS continued,

This means remission of venial sins, for the Sacraments alone, with perfect contrition, possess the efficacy to remit mortal sins and to release from the penalties attached to them. St. Thomas is explicit on this point: "The episcopal blessing, the aspersion of Holy Water, every sacramental unction, prayer in a dedicated church, and the like, effect the remission of venial sins, implicitly or explicitly" (Summa III, Q. lxxxvii, a. 3, ad Ium).

Finally the sacramentals may be employed to obtain temporal favors, since the Church Herself blesses objects made use of in every-day life, e.g. the blessing of a house on which is called down the abundance of heavenly dew and the rich fruitfulness of the Earth; so likewise in the benediction of the fields, in which God is asked to pour down His blessings on the harvests, so that the wants of the needy may be supplied by the fertile Earth.

source: NewAdventCatholicEncyclopedia

The Rescue Project at Seton Parish

*"God wants **HIS** world back"*

Date & Time: Wednesday Evenings

January 11 - March 15, 2022

(no session on Feb 22, Ash Wednesday)

6:00 - 9:00 pm in Herrmann Hall

Why Rescue?

We passionately believe that the most urgent task is the compelling proclamation of the Gospel, one that not only shares it in an attractive – and concentrated – way, but that also offers people a way of seeing reality, and of making sense of the world, history, and life that is vastly different from the story our modern culture tells.

Until this happens, the Christian Faith is often experienced as a mere set of rules and disciplines, and simply going to church isn't likely to lead a person to embark on the great adventure that is following Jesus and continuing His mission of the rescuing of this world. ***We don't think most people have ever heard the gospel!***

What is the Rescue Project?

Simply put: an experience of the Gospel surrounded by food, conversation and prayer. The Rescue Project seeks to proclaim the Gospel in a compelling and attractive way over eight weeks in a small group format. This experience is imbued with beauty, authentic humanity, and accompaniment.

For more information and to register to attend go to:

<https://www.setonparish.com/rescue>

Fr. Coleman is desiring that we find thirty persons to participate in this first event!



Prayer Line Tidbits

As I was thinking about what to write for this issue, I reflected on my own prayer life, and sometimes we have simple, quick requests that need immediate answers. I have been sewing with quilted material and at times the pattern required doubling the material. I have a basic sewing machine, not a heavy duty one. As the machine was sewing through the thickness, I was praying, holding my breath that the needle wouldn't break. What was I praying? "Jesus, please let this machine make it." With gratitude to our Lord, I successfully finished the sewing project. Imagine the many pleas our Lord hears from the COOL prayer line prayer warriors! Please feel free to email office@churchofourladycolumbus.org to submit prayer requests, or to become a participant. Questions? Please call Sandy Trammer at 614.570.4196.



OUR ANNUAL FEBRUARY STEWARDSHIP WEEKEND IS COMING ON FEBRUARY 4TH & 5TH.



MASS FOR OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE MONDAY, DECEMBER 12

Annette Salas brought her beautiful statue of Our Lady of Guadalupe to receive Fr. Coleman's blessing and to share with all who attended on this special Feast Our Lady Empress of the Americas!

BLESSING

In its strictly liturgical and restricted sense, blessing may be described as a rite, consisting of a ceremony and prayers performed in the name and with the authority of the Church by a duly qualified minister, by which persons or things are sanctified as dedicated to Divine service, or by which certain marks of Divine favor are invoked upon them.

The value of a blessing given by a private person in his own name will be commensurate with his acceptableness before God by reason of his individual merits and sanctity. A blessing, on the other hand, imparted with the sanction of the Church has all the weight of authority that reaches to the voice of Her who is the Well-Beloved Spouse of Christ, pleading on behalf of Her children. The whole efficacy, therefore, of these benedictions, in so far as they are liturgical and ecclesiastical, is derived from the prayers and invocations of the Church made in Her name by Her ministers.

BLESSED SALT

Salt, always used for the seasoning of food and for the preservation of things from corruption, had from very early days a sacred and religious character.



The Prophet Eliseus employed it to make palatable the waters of a well (2 Kings 2:19 sqq.). The Orientals used it to cleanse and harden the skin of a newborn child (Ezekiel 16:4); by strewing salt on a piece of land they dedicated it to the gods; in the Jewish Law it was prescribed for the sacrifices and the loaves of proposition (Leviticus 2:13). In Matthew 5:13, salt symbolizes wisdom, though perhaps originally it had an exorcistic signification.

Its use in the Church belongs exclusively to the Roman Rite. The ritual knows two kinds of salt for liturgical purposes, the Baptismal Salt and the Blessed Salt. The former, cleansed and sanctified by special exorcisms and prayers, is given to the catechumen before entering Church for Baptism. According to the Fifth Canon of the Third Council of Carthage it would seem that salt was administered to the catechumens several times a year. This use of salt is attested by St. Augustine and by John the Deacon. St. Isidore of Seville speaks of it, but in the Spanish Church it was not universal.

The other salt is exorcized and blessed in the preparation of Holy Water for the Asperges before High Mass on Sunday and for the use of the faithful in their homes. The present formula of blessing is taken from the Gregorian Sacramentary (P.L., LXXVIII, 231). Both Baptismal Salt and Blessed Salt may be used again without a new benediction.

Source: NewAdventCatholicEncyclopedia

We can use Blessed Salt in our daily life in our cooking and table use. If we bless our meals with the prayer before we eat, our food will be twice blessed if we use Blessed Salt.

BLESSED OIL

Holy Oils are used in numerous rites within the liturgy of the Catholic Church. However, we also have the opportunity to use Blessed Oil in our cooking and preparing of foods. This provides another opportunity to enhance our prayer life in the practice of sharing our food at table and further blessing our families.



BLESSING OF SALT & OIL

**ON THE FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY,
JANUARY 8, 2023, FR. COLEMAN
WILL AGAIN BLESS SALT AND OIL
FOR USE IN OUR HOMES!**

BRING YOUR OWN SALT and

**(Either in a marked box or place
your salt in re-sealable bags, marked
to differentiate from unblessed salt!),**

YOUR OWN BOTTLES OF OLIVE OIL!

**There will be a table at the foot of
the Altar to place your items (Be sure
you to mark with your name!) After
Mass Fr. Coleman will perform the
prayers of the blessing!**

**MAKE THESE SACRAMENTALS A
PART OF YOUR DAILY LIFE!**

**HAVE A GREATER REVERENCE FOR
THE CRUCIFIXES IN YOUR HOME -
THEY ARE A SOURCE OF GREAT
BLESSING!**

**BE INTENTIONAL IN YOUR DAILY
PRACTICE OF THE FAITH IN THE
SMALLEST THINGS YOU DO EVEN
TO YOUR MEALS. THIS WILL BRING
YOU GREAT BLESSINGS!**



Knight's News

Once again our knights have created a beautiful manger scene for the enjoyment and enlightenment of all who come to our church or who are passing by on the busy road.

Thanks also to everyone who continually gives of their time to make our church grounds and our church beautiful!

Submitted by Elaine Sturm



2023 KNIGHTS' FREE THROW CONTEST

The Annual KofC Free Throw Contest will return in January of 2023 at the Groveport Recreation Center.

Watch the January COOL News for further details. The contest is open to girls and boys, ages 9 to 14. Trophies are awarded to the person in each age/gender group that makes the most free-throws out of 15 shots.

The program is designed to offer fun, physical competition and there is no cost to participate.

A prayer for contentment

Loving and generous Creator,
Thank you for the endless blessings you pour into my life.
Help me realize that they are enough.
Please free me from the stress of always wanting more.
Inspire me to see what is most important in this life.
Show me how to find moments each day to pause and know that life is good.
Give me the grace to help others.
Take from me all that angers and disturbs my mind.
Guide me to the peace that comes from humility.
Lead me to the simple and beautiful things that will soften and calm my heart.
Show me how to be quiet enough to appreciate all that is so good in my life.
Open my heart to the great and true contentment that comes from walking always with you.
Amen.

From Our Sunday Visitor - Nov 21-27, 2021

Submit your article for the next C.O.O.L. NEWS to:

Editor in Chief Elaine Sturm at

esturm.cool@sbcglobal.net

Or place your submission in the box marked

"COOL NEWS" located in the sacristy

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION IS: January 15th

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Scan the QR Code above below
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tap to open link
for Online Donation.

Look for it in our weekly
bulletin!



*On behalf of the staff at Church Of Our Lady, I wish everyone
a very Blessed and Happy New Year! Fr. James Coleman*

Fr. Coleman's Calendar