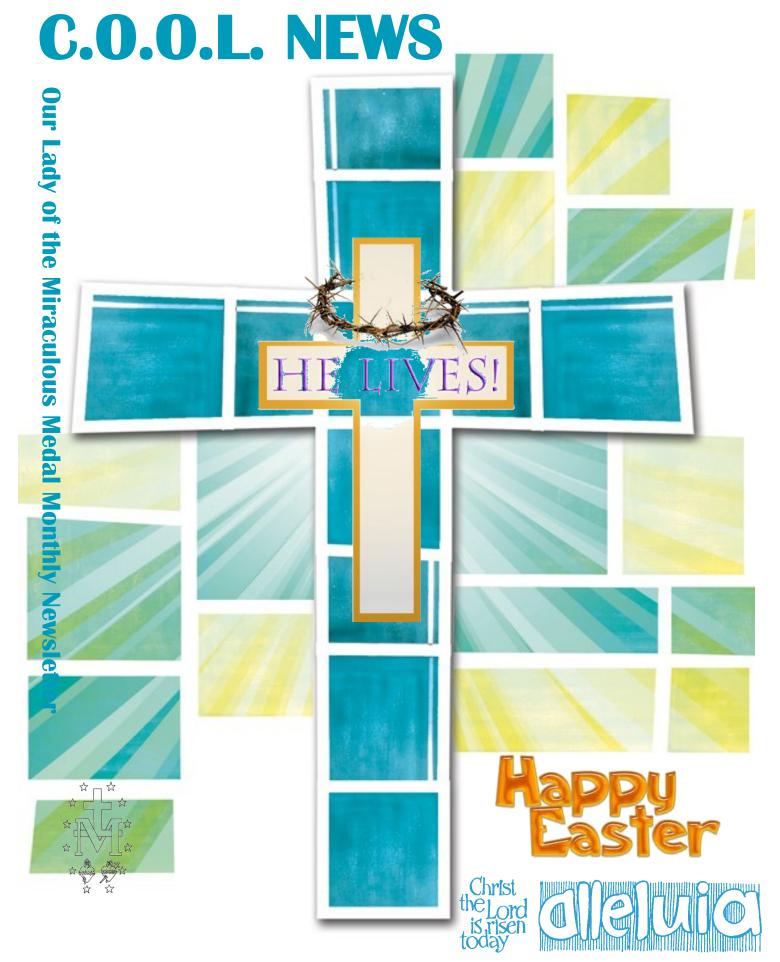
VOL 28 ISSUE 4 APRIL 2023



Reconciliation Monday is April 3 throughout diocese!

Please check the Catholic Times at: https://catholictimescolumbus.org/ as nearly every parish of the diocese will have priests available from 4 to 7 p.m. Monday, April 3, on the diocese's third annual Reconciliation Monday.

This special time for the Sacrament of Reconciliation is part of the diocese's Real Presence Real Future campaign and is in addition to the other times made available for the Sacrament throughout the year and in the season of Lent.

Here at Church Of Our Lady, Fr. Coleman has elected to be available from 7:00^{pm} on to give us another option to fit our time schedule!

RECONCILIATION MONDAY AT CHURCH OF OUR LADY!
APRIL 3, 2023

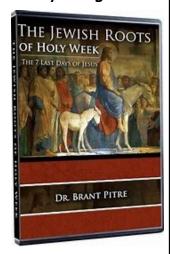
FROM 7:00PM until . . .



Adult Ed Special Event - only 2 nights!

Make your preparations for Holy Week and the Triduum truly special by attending Our Lady's presentation of Dr. Brant Pitre's talks on "THE JEWISH ROOTS OF HOLY WEEK!"

Monday, April 3rd & Tuesday, April 4th at 6:30pm in the church (depending on number of people registered) and will also be available on ZOOM.



Also, on Tuesday evening there will be a special presentation on the Seder, the Passover Meal.

Those of you who have been attending our regular Bible Studies are already familiar with this wonderful educator and speaker; those of you who decide to come for the first time are in for a delightful surprise. Dr. Pitre is insightful, knowledgeable, entertaining and he puts the life of Jesus in context with Old Testament traditions which will truly deepen your Faith!

Please mark your calendar. I guarantee you won't be disappointed.

Submitted by Joanne Farrell

HOLY WEEK MASSES AND SERVICES



PALM SUNDAY: Masses on Saturday, April 1 at 4:00^{pm}

& Sunday, April 2 at 10:00^{am}

HOLY THURSDAY: Thursday, April 6

Mass of the Last Supper at 7:00^{pm}

Reposition of the Blessed Sacrament and prayer

until 9:00^{pm}

GOOD FRIDAY: Friday, April 7

2:00^{pm} - Good Friday Service

7:00^{pm} Stations of the Cross and Veneration of

the Cross

HOLY SATURDAY: Saturday, April 8, Easter Vigil at 8:30pm

EASTER SUNDAY: Sunday, April 9, Mass at 10:00am

JOIN US FOR COMMUNITY SUNDAY AFTER MASS!

CHURCH OF OUR LADY

Men of the Medal

Saturday

April 8, 2023

9:00am - 11:00am

Continental Breakfast

Fellowship with

like minded men of faith!

FEAST DAYS IN APRIL

April 1 - First Saturday

April 2 - PALM SUNDAY

St. Francis of Paola, Hermit

April 4 - St. Isidore of Seville, Bishop, Doctor of the Church

April 5 - St. Vincent Ferrer

(The Jewish Feast of Passover begins at dusk.)

APRIL 6 - HOLY THURSDAY

APRIL 7 - GOOD FRIDAY

St. John Baptiste de la Salle, Priest

APRIL 8 - HOLY SATURDAY

& St. Julia Billiart

APRIL 9 - EASTER SUNDAY

10TH -15TH CELEBRATED AS OCTAVE

April 11 - St. Gemma Galgani

April 13 - St. Martin I, Pope, Martyr

April 16 - DIVINE MERCY SUNDAY

& St. Bernadette Soubirous

April 21 - St. Anselm, Bishop, Doctor of the Church

April 23 - St. George, Martyr

& St. Adalbert, Bishop and Martyr

& St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen

April 25 - ST. MARK, Evangelist

April 27 - St. Zita

April 28 - St. Peter Chanel, Priest, Martyr &

St. Louis Mary Grignion de Montfort, Priest

Our Lady of Quito, Ecuador

April 29 - St. Catherine of Siena, Virgin, Doctor of the Church

April 30 - St. Pius V, Pope

May 1 - St. Joseph, The Worker

Easter Decorating of the Altar

We are looking for volunteers to help with the decoration of our church for Easter!

This typically takes place on Holy Saturday.

Please consider responding to the text or email that you will receive from the parish office when we have details confirmed.



By Mary Bishel



PSR MOM or DAD YOU ARE NEEDED!



First, I want to say how grateful I am for those who

responded to my call in the March COOL News for assistants to help with our PSR activities! This has been a tremendous help in giving more attention to the appropriate groups of children.

However, I still need one more person to assist with our 1st graders! I need someone who will commit to work with us each Sunday as we review the lessons of Faith and then oversee the activities of these little ones. I have all the materials prepared for them and they are so excited to learn about Jesus and the Catholic Faith. In Matthew 25:31-46 Jesus reminds us that we are to feed the hungry, give water to the thirsty, clothe the naked, visit the sick, etc.; our children are hungry to learn about Jesus and their Faith - this is a deeper hunger than the need for food.

If you are waiting for your children to complete the class, please consider volunteering to be with our 1st graders in the class. You will be doubly blessed for giving your time and you will share in the joy of sharing your Faith!

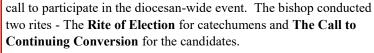
In closing- Thank you for your understanding; it takes a village to give our children the best education in the Faith.

Yours in Christ! Carolyn Mack

RCIA UPDATE

February 26 was a special day for Jason Rite of Call to Continuing Conversion.

The First Sunday of Lent is typically the Rite of Election in every diocese. In each parish there would be a Rite of Sending for those who were



Bishop Fernandes changed things up a bit this year and mandated that the Call To Continuing Conversion be held in each parish which Fr. Coleman led at the 10:00am Mass.

The very next Sunday, Fr. Coleman conducted the **Penitential Rite** in which we encourage Jason as he comes ever closer to making his first confession in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. We prayed for him to have the graces needed.



I found these rites to be very beautiful and moving because they are really a call to all of us to deepen our Lenten journeys and grow closer to Christ. It was a blessing to be a part of these rites because we very seldom have that privilege.

Please keep Jason in your prayers as he comes to full communion with the Catholic Church at the Easter Vigil on Saturday, April 8.

Submitted by Elaine Sturm, RCIA Catechist

54-Day Novena of the Divine Mercy Chaplet, 2023

Intentions of this Novena plus any you would like to add:

For this United States of America and Our Holy Mother the Church. For the truth to prevail, flaws to be mended, corruption to be exposed, repentance, conversion and atonement; for God's will to be done and His justice to be served. Amen

	5 th Chaplet	6 th Chaplet
1 st Day	March29	April 7
2 nd Day	March 30	April 8
3 rd Day	March 31	April 9
4 th Day	April 1	April 10
5 th Day	April 2	April 11
6 th Day	April 3	April 12
7 th Day	April 4	April 13
8 th Day	April 5	April 14
9 th Day	April 6	April 15

The dates in the chart show the corresponding Divine Mercy Prayer for that day:

DIVINE MERCY SUNDAY APRIL 16, 2023

At Church Of Our Lady we will sing the Divine Mercy Chaplet after the 10:00am Mass!

Be sure to check the Catholic Times for special events at local churches Sunday afternoon.



Adult Ed- Weekly Schedule

Sundays at 11:30^{am} (after Mass) 1st Corinthians by Tim Gray Mondays at 6:30^{pm} - New program after Easter (ZOOM) Wednesdays at 10:00^{am} -The Old Testament by Brant Pitre (ZOOM) ZOOM Meeting # 226 966 6248

Please note that there is a new email address for submitting your articles: **cool.sturm@gmail.com** My old account got locked!

Submit your article for the next C.O.O.L. NEWS to: Editor in Chief Elaine Sturm at

cool.sturm@gmail.com

Or place your submission in the box marked "COOL NEWS" located in the sacristy DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION IS: April 15th

Join us on the WEB and FACEBOOK! WEB: CHURCHOFOURLADYCOLUMBUS.ORG FACEBOOK: FACEBOOK.COM/COOLCOLUMBUS

PRAYER LINE TIDBITS

Two years ago, a longtime friend, Sr. Jeanette, passed away. She was 91 years old, a Franciscan sister all her adult life. We met in 1978 when she was a History of Art doctoral student at The Ohio State University, and I was a secretary in the History of Art Department. We did so much together: going to Mass, shopping, out to dinner, or out for ice cream. One of my fondest memories with Sr. Jeanette was our trips to Our Lady of Consolation Shrine in Carey, Ohio. During our travel time we would pray the Rosary, pray the Divine Mercy chaplet, share our faith, and encourage each other. She was an inspiration, always positive, so full of joy and peace. She introduced me to the Divine Mercy Chaplet and shared with me her devotion to it. We attended several Divine Mercy Sundays in Columbus. We never know how someone is going to deeply affect our lives. Through this friendship, I developed a devotion to the Divine Mercy.

The prayer line provides prayer support, comfort and hope to those in need. No request is too big or too small. If you have a prayer request, or wish to participate, please send an email to smtrammer@gmail.com. Questions? Please call Sandy Trammer at 614-570-4196.

A Day of Great Celebration! Friday,

April 21st is Fr. Coleman's Birthday!

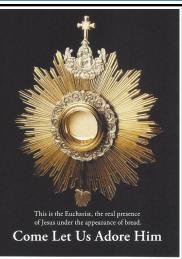
Time to celebrate Fr. Coleman's gift of life which he shares with us in abundance!



EUCHARISTIC REVIVAL

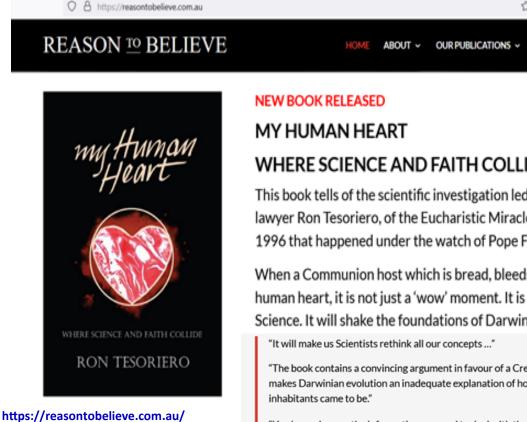
Prayer cards are available in both lobbies to help promote Adoration and Jesus Real Presence in the Holy Eucharist.

Please pick some up to share with friends and family.



EUCHARISTIC MIRACLES

Proof of God's Truth and His Love for us!





WHERE SCIENCE AND FAITH COLLIDE

This book tells of the scientific investigation led by Australian lawyer Ron Tesoriero, of the Eucharistic Miracle of Buenos Aires of 1996 that happened under the watch of Pope Francis.

全 □ □ 00 1

When a Communion host which is bread, bleeds and become living human heart, it is not just a 'wow' moment. It is a traumatic day for Science. It will shake the foundations of Darwin's theory.

"The book contains a convincing argument in favour of a Creative Agency and makes Darwinian evolution an inadequate explanation of how the world and its

"You have given us the information we need to deal with the world's most important unanswerable question."

Dr. Robert Lawrence

AROUT V

Forensic Pathologist of San Francisco, son of the famous Nobel Prize winning scientist Ernest Lawrence who invented the Cyclotron which split the atom and started the nuclear age.

SHOP ~

OUR PUBLICATIONS >

REASON TO BELIEVE

NEW DOCUMENTARY

EUCHARISTIC MIRACLE OF BUENOS AIRES - BREAD TO HUMAN HEART. SCIENCE CHALLENGES ATHEISM.

You are invited to view this compelling documentary free on YouTube and to share it with others.

View on YouTube



CONTACT

I just recently came across a video series from LIFE SITE News in which John Henry Weston interviews Ron Tesoriero. This is so important because Ron is a first-hand witness to the process of investigating the tissue from the Buenos Aires Eucharistic Miracle. Throughout the process he and Mike Willesee, a senior Australian TV journalist, filmed and documented everything that took place. Ron's website https://reasontobelieve.com.au/ has all this information available. His latest is the book 'My Human Heart' gives more details with the cover piece showing actual tissue photographed in the lab. Submitted by Elaine Sturm

The Holy Rood

(Anglo-Saxon Rod, or Rode, "cross"), a term, often used to signify the True Cross itself, which, with the prefix *Holy*, occurs as the dedication of some churches — e.g. Holyrood Abbey, in Scotland. But more generally it means a large crucifix, with statues of Our Lady and St. John, usually placed over the entrance to the choir in medieval churches. These roods were frequently very large, so as to be seen from all parts of the church, and were placed either on a gallery, or screen, or on a beam spanning the chancel arch (*part of the choir near the altar of a church, where the deacons or subdeacons stand to assist the officiating priest*). Roods are also occasionally found sculptured outside churches, as at Romsey, and on churchyard and wayside crosses. As to the antiquity of the rood in the church, there is no certain evidence. The silver crucifix set up in the middle of St. Peter's at Rome by Leo III, in 795, is sometimes claimed as an early example, but there is nothing to prove that this was a rood in the medieval sense.

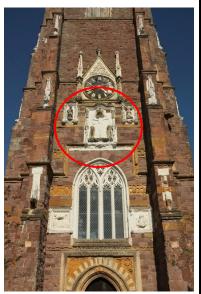


Romsey Rood

By the thirteenth or fourteenth century, however, the great rood or crucifix had become a common feature in almost every church of <u>Western Christendom</u>, and the addition of the figures of Sts. Mary and John, in allusion to John 19:25, came in about the fifteenth. Numerous examples still remain, both in England and

elsewhere. They were usually of wood, richly carved, painted or gilded, with foliated or crocketed (a carved ornament in the form of a curled leaf or cusp) sides, and with the arms of the cross terminating either in Fleurs-de-lys or in emblazoned medallions of the symbols of the four evangelists.

Rood-lights were kept burning before the rood in medieval times (aka The Middle Ages: In Europe, the Middle Ages or medieval period lasted approximately from the late 5th to the late 15th centuries. It began with the fall of the Western Roman Empire and transitioned into the Renaissance and the Age of Discovery.), consisting either of a wick and oil in a cresset, or rood-bowl, or of a taper on a pricket in the center of a mortar of brass or copper. During the whole of Lent, except at the procession of Palm Sunday, the Rood was covered with a veil (rood-cloth), which was either violet or black, and often was marked with a white cross. When the rood was exceptionally large or heavy, its weight was sometimes taken partly by wrought -iron rood-chains depending from the chancel arch, which were generally of elaborate design; the staples to which they were fixed may still be seen in some churches from which the rood itself has been removed — e.g. at Cullompton, England.



Cullompton Church spire with Rood

Explanation of Terms:

A few other terms used in connection with the rood may here be briefly explained. The rood-arch was the arch separating chancel from nave (*architecturally, the central open space of the church*), under which the rood and rood-screen were usually situated. A rood door was either the central door of a rood-screen or one of the two doors on either side of the rood-altar. Rood-gallery was another term for rood-loft. The rood-gap was the space under the chancel arch, partially occupied by the rood. The rood-saints were the figures of Sts. Mary and John on either side of the rood; rood-steps, the steps leading up from the nave into the chancel, under or immediately before the rood-screen. Rood-steeple, or rood-tower, was a name sometimes given to the central tower of a church at the intersection of nave and chancel with the transepts, as at Durham, Notre-Dame, Paris.

About these pages

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Ecclesiastical approbation. *Nihil Obstat.* February 1, 1912. Remy Lafort, D.D., Censor. *Imprimatur.* +John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York.

source: https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/13181a.htm

Pickerington, Ohio Seton Parish Altar with Rood



The Rood Screen

The rood, however, striking and prominent as it was intended to be, was often eclipsed by the rood-screen over which it was placed. The precise origin of the screen and its connection with the rood is somewhat obscure, and apparently varied in different churches. The custom of screening off the Altar is very ancient, and emphasizing, as it did, the air of mystery surrounding the place of sacrifice, was possibly a survival of Judaism; but the placing of a screen, more or less solid, between the <u>chancel</u> and nave — i.e. between clergy and people — must have originated from practical rather than from symbolic reasons, and was probably an attempt to secure privacy and comfort for those engaged in the work of the choir, more especially at times

when there was no congregation present. This was certainly the case with the heavy closed screens, usually of stone, in the large conventual (orderssisters, monks, etc.) and collegiate churches, where the long night offices would have been impossible in winter without some such protection.

Over such screens was a loft or gallery (rood-loft), which, according to some authorities, was used for the reading of the Epistle or Gospel, certain lections, the pastorals of bishops, the Acts of Councils, and other like purposes. The episcopal benediction was also sometimes pronounced, and penitents absolved, from the loft, and in some churches of France the paschal candle stood there. The Blessed Sacrament was exposed on the loft in Lyons Cathedral according to De Moleon. The loft likewise frequently provided convenient accommodation for the organs and singers. In large monastic churches it was called the *pulpitum* and was separate from the rood-screen supporting the rood, the latter being placed westward of the pulpitum. Thiers, taking Sens Cathedral as his example, suggests that the loft began merely as a sort of bridge connecting the two ambos on either side of the chancel arch, and that it was gradually made more spacious as it proved useful for other purposes. This could only have been so, however, in the smaller churches where there was no *pulpitum*, unless perhaps it was itself the origin of the pulpitum.



Rood Screen Zephrynus

In smaller parish churches it seems probable that the loft was originally only a convenience for reaching the rood-lights, and that its obvious suitability for other uses caused its enlargement and elaboration. Nothing, however, can be stated with absolute certainty. Many of these medieval screens, both with and without lofts, remain to the present day, in spite of the iconoclasm of the Reformation period. Notable screens that may be mentioned as typical examples are at Cawston, Ranworth, Southwold, Dunster, and Staverton in England; at Troyes, Albi, St-Fiacre-le-Faouet, and St-Etienne-du-Mont, Paris, in France; at Louvain and Dixmude in Beligium; at Lubeck in Germany. Some are constructed of stone, and some of the later ones of metal-work, but they are mostly of wood and usually consist of close paneling below — often decorated with painted figures of saints — and open screen work above, supporting tracery and richly carved cornices and crestings. In England they were generally lavishly colored and gilded. In some instances they extend across the aisles of the church as well. In England, also, the rood frequently stood not on or near the screen and loft, but on a separate transverse beam called the rood-beam, which was similarly carved and gilded. There were sometimes other beams also, besides that supporting the rood on which stood lights and reliquaries. Corbels, or stone brackets in English churches often indicate the position of the rood-beam before its removal in the sixteenth century. Leading up to the rood-loft were the rood-stairs, many of which still remain even where the loft itself has been destroyed. In England these stairs were generally enclosed in the wall separating chancel from nave, but in other countries they often constituted an architectural feature with elaborate tracery.

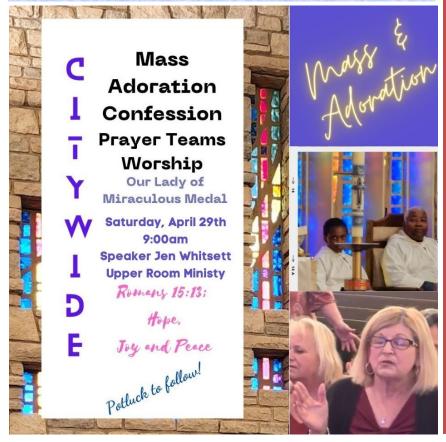
In churches where there were both *pulpitum* and rood-screen the latter usually had two doors, and between them was placed, on the western side, the Rood-Altar, which, in monastic churches, often served as the parish Altar, the parishioners being accommodated in the nave. This was the case in almost all the monastic cathedrals and greater abbeys of England, and the Altar, being immediately under the great rood, was dedicated to the Holy Cross, except at some churches where a particular saint was honored or there were multiple side Altars. The daily parish Mass said at the Altar on or under the rood-screen, was called the Rood Mass, though occasionally this term is used to signify merely the Mass of one or other of the feasts of the Holy Cross.

The Shrine of Our Lady of the Angels Hanceville, Alabama



The rood screen is here utilized as a part of the backdrop behind the tabernacle and the altar. The Blessed Sacrament is exposed in a six-foot high Monstrance! In this church it also serves to provide division for the sisters who are cloistered.

YOUTH GROUP - Church of Our Lady Saturday, April 22 at 5:15^{PM} Youth 12 - 18 Food, Fun & Faith



Help Wanted: Sacristans for the 10:00^{AM} Sunday

We have been slowly trying to move back to our pre-Covid life in the church. One of the areas that we are still lacking is the Sacristan for the Sunday morning Mass.

We usually see Fritz Mirville coming early and setting up things in preparation for the Mass. However, when Fritz is not here we are at a loss - creating a lot of rushing around at the last minute to get everything in place.

What does the Sacristan do?

Here is the general outline for a typical Sunday Mass:

before Mass - arrive at least 30 minutes prior to Mass.

In the sacristy:

- 1) Turn on the PA system;
- 2) Set up trays for the Mass (to be placed on the credence table)
 - chalice set up: place one large host on the paten - insure the chalice purificator, paten, pall and corporal are placed correctly on top of the chalice;
 - b) place the cruet with the water on the tray along with the small bowl and cloth for the washing of the hands;
 - c) place the Tabernacle key on the tray;
 - d) place extra vessels (usually 2) for distribution of Holy Communion (this may require a second tray).
- 3) Take the tray/s to the credence table and place the Tabernacle key in the Tabernacle.
- 4) Fill the large gold bowl with a generous handful of hosts. Place the bowl and wine cruet on the table in the back aisle of the church for the gift bearers.

AFTER MASS:

In the left sink (called the sacrarium), purify the vessels used in the Holy Mass by rinsing and thoroughly rinse the altar cloths which might have Precious Blood spilled on them. Open the cloths over the side of the hamper to dry.

Put everything away in the sacristy. Lock the chalice in the cupboard.

While this may seem like a lot to do, once you have practiced a time or two it will become second nature.

Please consider giving of your time to support the Holy Mass. Contact Dcn. Steve to get started!

St. Anselm

Doctor of the Church

Anselm of Canterbury, OSB; 1033/4 –1109), also called Anselm of Aosta after his birthplace and Anselm of Bec after his monastery, was an Italian Benedictine monk, abbot, philosopher and theologian of the Catholic Church, who held the office of Archbishop of Canterbury from 1093 to 1109.

Anselm has been called "the most luminous and penetrating intellect between St Augustine and St Thomas Aquinas" and "the father of scholasticism", Scotus Erigena having employed more mysticism in his arguments. Anselm's works are considered philosophical as well as theological since they endeavor to render Christian tenets of Faith, traditionally taken as a revealed truth, as a rational system. Anselm also studiously analyzed the language used in his subjects, carefully distinguishing the meaning of the terms employed from the verbal forms, which he found at times wholly inadequate. His worldview was broadly Neoplatonic, as it was reconciled with Christianity in the works of St Augustine and Pseudo-Dionysius, with his understanding of Aristotelian



CHAPLET OF THE UNBORN

"Pray each set of one Our Father and three Hail Marys for the following intentions:"

"Set 1 - The recognition by all that God creates human life at the moment of conception."

"Set 2 - An end to all legalized abortion."

"Set 3 - For all expectant mothers - that they value the precious life within them."

"Set 4 - The conviction of conscience in the Truth for anyone considering abortion."

"Set 5 - An inner healing for all who have been involved in any way with abortion:

Mothers and Fathers Health Caregivers

Legislators

Those who, in their thoughts, words or lack of action, have supported abortion."

Let Us Pray

"Heavenly Father, please forgive this generation for the arrogance of abortion. Heal the many wounds abortion has caused in our hearts, in the world and in our relationship with You. Unite us in the Truth. Amen."

Submitted by Mary Bishel



St. Anselm, continued

logic gathered from the works of Boethius. He or the thinkers in northern France who shortly followed him—including Abelard, William of Conches, and Gilbert of Poitiers—inaugurated "one of the most brilliant periods of Western philosophy", innovating logic, semantics, ethics, metaphysics, and other areas of philosophical theology.

Anselm held that faith necessarily precedes reason, but that reason can expand upon faith: "And I do not seek to understand that I may believe but believe that I might understand. For this too I believe since, unless I first believe, I shall not understand". This is possibly drawn from Tractate XXIX of St Augustine's Ten Homilies on the First Epistle of John: regarding John 7:14–18, Augustine counseled "Do not seek to understand in order to believe but believe that thou may understand". Anselm rephrased the idea repeatedly and Thomas Williams considered that his aptest motto was the original title of the Proslogion, "faith seeking understanding", which intended "an active love of God seeking a deeper knowledge of God". Once the faith is held fast, however, he argued an attempt must be made to demonstrate its truth by means of reason: "To me, it seems to be negligence if, after Confirmation in the faith, we do not study to understand that which we believe". Merely rational proofs are always, however, to be tested by Scripture and he employs Biblical passages and "what we believe" (quod credimus) at times to raise problems or to present erroneous understandings, whose inconsistencies are then resolved by reason.

Stylistically, Anselm's treatises take two basic forms, dialogues and sustained meditations. In both, he i strove to state the rational grounds for central aspects of Christian doctrines as a pedagogical exercise for his initial audience of fellow monks and correspondents. The subjects of Anselm's works were sometimes dictated by contemporary events, such as his speech at the Council of Bari or the need to refute his association with the thinking of Roscelin (French philosopher), but he intended for his books to form a unity, with his letters and latter works advising the reader to consult his other books for the arguments supporting various points in his reasoning. It seems to have been a recurring problem that early drafts of his works were copied and circulated without his permission.

After his death, he was canonized as a saint; his feast day is 21 April. He was proclaimed a Doctor of the Church by a Papal Bull of Pope Clement XI in 1720.

Source: wikipedia



THE 2023 APPEAL PRAYER

GRACIOUS AND LOVING LORD.

We come before You in prayer and thanksgiving for all the blessings You bestow on us as a diocese - Your faithful family. We know You are with us.

We ask You to help us to be present to all the members of our diocese, especially those who are most in need. Help us to foster and nurture the mission of evangelization, the education and promotion of vocations to ministry, the need of Catholic education, and our outreach in social concerns.

We offer our prayers and support for all these needs, trusting that You always hear our prayer.

Help us to build on the foundation of those who have gone before us to further these goals within our diocesan family. We always need Your grace, assistance and guidance to carry out our task that You have entrusted to us, dear Jesus.

Please continue to watch over and bless all of us in our endeavors to further Your kingdom of love, worship, and service to others.

We make our prayer through Christ our Lord.
Amen.



Outreach and formation; ministering to individuals' and communities' spiritual needs, college campuses, marriage preparation, hospital chaplaincy, and ethnic ministries.



VOCATIONS \$1,592,949 Priest, deacon, and

Priest, deacon, and seminarian education; supporting the cost of formation for the priesthood and diaconate.



CATHOLIC STUDENT AND SCHOOL ASSISTANCE \$1,568,355

Provides financial aid to families seeking Catholic education for their children.



SOCIAL CONCERNS \$1,302,263

Helping each other walk the Christian life of charity, justice, and hope through direct outreach, advocacy, and education.

The parish assessment for Church Of Our Lady is \$44K+ a very lofty goal! We will need God's help and guidance as we strive to be the good stewards we have been called to be. Please prayerfully consider what you may be able to donate in this year's Appeal!

Knight's News

Pennies for Heaven Support our Seminarians Program!!

Thanks to the generosity of the parishioners, by putting those yellow "Pennies for Heaven" envelopes in the weekly collection basket, Council 11188 will be making a hefty donation of \$6581 to the State Knights of Columbus Council's "Support Our Seminarians Program".

All these funds will be used to support the schooling of seminarians at the Pontifical College Josephinum. The Council greatly appreciates the parish's support of this much needed program that provides financial assistance for the training of our future priests.

2023 PEOPLE OF THE YEAR NOMINATIONS

The Council has nominated the following as People of the Year for 2022-2023:

Alex Esparza: Knight of the Year

Joe and Lori Cardamone Family: Family of the Year

Fr. James Coleman: Chaplain of the Year

Congratulations to all the above for these much deserved nominations and thanks to everyone for jobs well done.

Super Cash Bonanza Tickets Available!

The Council will be selling chances to win cash from the State Council's Super Cash Bonanza Charity Campaign. Tickets are only \$5 each and there are over \$108,000 in prizes to be awarded, statewide.

See any member of the Knights of Columbus Council 11188 to purchase tickets. The sale of chances ends on May 5th.



Scan the QR Code above below with your phone camera, then tap to open link for <u>Online Donation</u>.

Look for it in our weekly bulletin!



Knights of Columbus Annual Mother's Day Flower Sale!

Knights of Columbus, Council 11188 is planning to hold their Annual Geranium and Hanging Basket Sale, just in time for Mother's Day.



Orders will be taken after Masses on April 15th, April 16th, April 22nd, & April 23rd.

Flowers must be paid for when orders are placed. Cash/checks/charge cards accepted.



4" pot of Geraniums 12" Hanging Baskets 6" Mandavilla Hoops

The flowers will be available for pickup on Friday, May 12th, from 3:00^{pm} to 6:00^{pm} or after Masses on May 13th & May 14th.

Prices are still being negotiated with the greenhouse, but the Knights will attempt to keep the your costs as competitive as possible.

Proceeds from the sales of these flowers help support the charitable works of the Knights of Columbus

Flowers provided by Thorsens' Greenhouse!

Fr. Coleman's Calendar