



Family Devotionals & Sacrament Schedule

Eucharistic Adoration

St. Anne's Chapel at
St. Louis Bertrand, Foreston
Monday at 8:00 a.m. until
Saturday at 7:00 a.m.

St. Mary's, Milaca following
Daily Mass each Thursday until
5:00 p.m. Except the Thursday
before First Friday, then
Adoration closes after
Reconciliation at 5:45 p.m.

St. Kathryn's, Ogilvie one hour
following the Tuesday 7:00 a.m.
Daily Mass.

St. Mary's, Mora each Friday from
7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Reconciliation

Saturdays

Confession at 3:00 p.m. in
Foreston and after 6:00 p.m.
Mass in Ogilvie.

Sundays

Confession upon request before
Mass in Milaca and after Mass in
Mora.

Second Friday of Each Month

Confession at St. Mary's, Mora
from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.

Thursday before First Friday

Confession at St. Mary's, Milaca
from 4:45 p.m. to 5:45 p.m.

Family Rosary

Sundays at St. Mary's, Milaca
at 6:00 p.m.

First Friday

Mass at St. Mary's, Mora each
First Friday at 7:00 a.m.

First Saturday

Rosary at 8:30 a.m.; Mass at 9:00
a.m.; followed by prayers and
devotions on the first Saturday of
each month through October at
St. Mary's, Milaca.

"A thousand years of enjoying
human glory is not worth even
an hour spent sweetly
communing with Jesus in the
Blessed Sacrament." St. Padre Pio



September is Dedicated to Our Lady of Sorrows

September falls during the liturgical season of Ordinary Time, which is represented by the liturgical color green, the symbol of hope.

The title, Our Lady of Sorrows, given to Our Blessed Mother focuses on her intense suffering and grief during the passion and death of Our Lord. Mary shows us how to unite suffering to God, and how to bear suffering in the best way. She accepted God's will, she trusted in God's plan, and she remained present and faithful throughout all her sorrows. (Fr. Saunders) Mary appeared at Fatima on October 13, 1917 – the famous Miracle of the Sun apparition – as Our Lady of Sorrows.

September 3: St. Gregory the Great Monk, Cardinal and Pope

To him the liturgy owes several of its finest prayers, and the name "Gregorian chant" recalls this great Pope's work in the development of the Church's chant. Gregory reformed the liturgy, and it still contains several of his most beautiful prayers. The tradition of "Gregorian Masses" - having 30 consecutive Masses offered for the repose of a deceased person - continues in the Church. A number of religious orders arrange for them and can be found on the internet. (Catholic Culture)

September 7: St. Cloud

St. Cloud used his gifts of healing, counseling, preaching and celebrating the Eucharist in ministry to the people. He is the patron of the Diocese of St. Cloud.

September 8: The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary

The Church typically commemorates its saints on their date of death. Only Christ Himself, St. John the Baptist, and the Virgin Mary have feasts commemorating their births. St. John was cleansed of original sin while in the womb at the Visitation of Mary.

September 12: Most Holy Name of Mary

According to the Catholic Encyclopedia, "We venerate the name of Mary because it belongs to her who is the Mother of God, the holiest of creatures, the Queen of heaven and earth, the Mother of Mercy. The object of the feast is the Holy Virgin

Family Devotionals & Sacrament Schedule - P. 1
September is Dedicated to Our Lady of Sorrows- P. 1
St. Gregory the Great - P. 1
St. Cloud - P. 1

The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary - P. 1
Most Holy Name of Mary - P. 1
Exaltation of the Holy Cross - P. 1
Our Lady of Sorrows - P. 1
St. Matthew, Apostle - P. 2
St. Pius of Pietrelcina - P. 2

Archangels - P. 2
Saint Feast Days in September - P. 2
St. Jerome - P. 2

Family Faith Formation Kick-off - P. 2
Box of Joy - P. 2

bearing the name of Mary; the feast commemorates all the privileges given to Mary by God and all the graces we have received through her intercession and mediation."

September 14: Exaltation of the Holy Cross

The Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross celebrates two historical events: the discovery of the True Cross by St. Helena, the mother of the Emperor Constantine, and the dedication of the basilica and shrine built on Calvary by Constantine, which marks the site of the Crucifixion. However, the feast, more than anything else, is a celebration and commemoration of God's greatest work: His salvific death on the Cross and His Resurrection, through which death was defeated and the doors to Heaven opened. (Catholic Culture)

September 15: Our Lady of Sorrows

Devotion to the Seven Sorrows of Our Lady has its roots in Sacred Scripture and in Christian piety, which always associates the Blessed Mother with her suffering Son. When we meditate on these events, we learn to join our own sufferings to those of Jesus and Mary, so that we ourselves might grow in holiness. (simplycatholic.com)

There are numerous websites which show how to pray a special chaplet to the Sorrows of Mary. The Seven Sorrows of Mary (also known as the Seven Dolours) identify seven events in the Blessed Mother's life when her suffering, prompted by events in her Son's life, were most intense. They are:

1. Simeon's prophecy during the presentation of Jesus (see Lk 2:35).
2. The flight of the Holy Family into Egypt (see Mt 2:13).
3. The loss of the Child Jesus for three days (see Lk 2:41-46).
4. Meeting Jesus on His way to Calvary (see Lk 23:27-31).
5. Beneath the cross (see Lk 23; Jn 19).
6. Jesus is taken down from the cross (see Lk 23; Jn 19).
7. Jesus is placed in the tomb (see Mk 15; Lk 23; Jn 19).

September 21: St. Matthew, Apostle

At the time that Jesus summoned him to follow Him, Matthew was a publican, that is, a tax-collector for the Romans. No one was more shunned by the Jews than a publican, who was a Jew working for the Roman enemy by robbing his own people and making a large personal profit. St. Matthew is known to us principally as an Evangelist. He was the first to put down in writing our Lord's teaching and the account of His life. Jesus tells them that He came to call, not the self-righteous, but sinners. No one can approach or follow Jesus unless he or she confesses that sinfulness and repents. Matthew was called; he was responsive to the call and was a repentant sinner. If Jesus could do amazing deeds in, with, and through Matthew, he can do the same in, with and through each one of us. This is a story about Gospel reversals, about the ways of God being different from the ways of the world, about God turning sinners into saints. It is the story of every single vocation, the story of every single saint. Each and every one of us is basically unqualified. Each one of us is a sinner. Yet, the call of Jesus, the grace of God and the love of the Holy Spirit can do marvelous things. Holiness is never about our talents, our heroic deeds, or our amazing accomplishments in life. We are called by Jesus to walk with Him, to be formed by Him, to allow Him to perform wonders in and through us. That is why we need to listen each day so that, we, too, will hear the words: "Follow me." (Catholic Exchange)

September 23: Pius of Pietrelcina, commonly known as Padre Pio, was ordained a priest on August 10, 1910. Less than a month after his ordination while at prayer in his family's farmhouse, Padre Pio received the invisible stigmata, the five wounds of the crucified Jesus. Eight years later while at prayer he had a mystical encounter with Jesus and received the visible stigmata, wounds that he carried on his hands, feet, and side for the next fifty years, and he did so with great humility covering his hands with gloves and his feet with stockings. Padre Pio was highly regarded for his personal holiness and spiritual wisdom, and as a result throngs approached him for advice and encouragement. He also had a tremendous reputation as a kindly confessor. Many days he spent up to twelve hours in the confessional, and some years he reportedly heard as many as twenty-five thousand confessions. (Catholic Spirit)

September 29: Archangels

The three Archangels, Michael, Gabriel and Raphael are the only angels named in Sacred Scripture and all three have important roles in the history of salvation.

St. Michael is the "Prince of the Heavenly Host," the leader of all the angels. His name is Hebrew for "Who is like God?" and was the battle cry of the good angels against Lucifer and his followers when they rebelled against God. He is mentioned four times in the Bible, in Daniel 10 and 12, in the letter of Jude, and in Revelation. Michael, whose forces cast down Lucifer and the evil spirits into Hell, is invoked for protection against Satan and all evil. Pope Leo XIII, in 1899, having had a prophetic vision of the evil that would be inflicted upon the Church and the world in the 20th century, instituted a prayer asking for St. Michael's protection to be said at the end of every Mass. Christian tradition recognizes four offices of St. Michael: (i) to fight against Satan (ii) to rescue the souls of the faithful from the power of the enemy, especially at the hour of death. (iii) to be the champion of God's people, (iv) to call away from earth and bring men's souls to judgment.

"I am Gabriel, who stands before God." (Luke 1:19) St. Gabriel, whose name means "God's strength," is mentioned four times in the Bible. Most significant are Gabriel's two mentions in the New Testament: to announce the birth of John the Baptist to his father Zacharias, and at the Incarnation of the Word in the womb of Mary. Christian tradition suggests that it is he who appeared to St. Joseph and to the shepherds, and also that it was he who "strengthened" Jesus during His agony in the Garden of Gethsemane.

"I am the angel Raphael, one of the seven, who stand before the Lord" (Tob 12:15) St. Raphael's name means "God has healed" because of his healing of Tobias' blindness in the Book of Tobit. Tobit is the only book in which he is mentioned. His office is generally accepted by tradition to be that of healing and acts of mercy. Raphael is also identified with the angel in John 5:1-4 who descended upon the pond and bestowed healing powers upon it so that the first to enter it after it moved would be healed of whatever infirmity he was suffering. (Catholic News Agency)

St. Augustine, as quoted by the *Catechism* (329), explains their essence: The angels are spirits. When they are simply spirits, they are not angels, but when they are sent, they become angels; for 'angel' is the name of a function not a nature.

Saint Feast Days in September

3	Gregory the Great
5	Teresa of Calcutta
7	Cloud
8	Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
12	Most Holy Name of Mary
14	Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross
15	Our Lady of Sorrows
21	Matthew, Apostle
23	Pius of Pietrelcina
29	Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, Archangels
30	Jerome

September 30: St. Jerome

St. Jerome (Priest and Doctor of the Church) was one of the greatest scholars in the Church's history. Thoroughly learned in languages and Scripture. The pope directed him to produce a Latin version of the Bible. Latin was the language of the common people. Jerome labored a long time on this project, translating the Old Testament from Hebrew and the New Testament from Greek. He relished the Scriptures and believed that "Ignorance of Scripture was ignorance of Christ." (Catholic Exchange)

St. Mary's/St. Louis Family Faith Formation for All Begins September 21

Our Faith Formation Program is not just for our youth. All parishioners are invited and encouraged to attend.

Our unique Family Faith Formation program offers nationally acclaimed, professionally trained in the Catholic faith, guest speakers (priest, professor or teacher) each month of the school year and **all parishioners** are invited to attend. Offering these dynamic guest speakers is truly a gift to each one of us. This year we will focus on the Sacraments. Join us at our kick-off on Wednesday, September 21 from 6:15 p.m. – 7:45 p.m. at St. Mary's, Milaca. This kick-off is for **all grades, parents and parishioners**. The evening includes inspiring and enthusiastic Guest Speaker, Joe Roueche from NET Lifeline and a Eucharistic Procession with Fr. Derek. ****Reminder:** Parents, if you have not turned in your registration, please do so today so we can be sure to have enough materials on hand.

Box of Joy ~ We will be participating in the Box of Joy program through Cross Catholic Outreach again this year. Pick up a box at the Family Faith Formation Kick-off on September 21. Fill it with Christmas gift items that will be sent to children overseas in developing countries. Then return your box to St. Mary's, Milaca or St. Louis by October 23. Your Box of Joy may be the only Christmas gift a child receives!