June



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 Mora.

Second Friday of Each Month Confession at St. Mary's, Mora from 7:30 p.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.

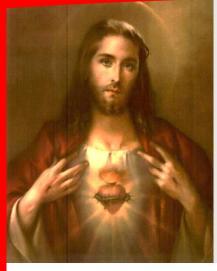
<u>First Saturday Mass &</u> <u>Devotions at St. Mary's,</u> Milaca

Mass followed by prayers and devotions on the first Saturday of each month through October

will be held at St. Mary's, Milaca at 9:00 a.m.

<u>Father's Day</u> ~ Remember to thank priests for their gift of spiritual fatherhood.

Family Faith Formation News



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June is Dedicated to The Sacred Heart of Jesus

The beginning of June falls within the liturgical season of Easter, represented by the liturgical color white, a symbol of light, joy, purity and innocence. The remainder of the month falls within the liturgical season of Ordinary Time, represented by the liturgical color green, the symbol of life, hope and growth. Ordinary *Time* is the season in which we celebrate the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and what it means to be His disciple. The word ordinary may sound as though the season is less important, but the word "ordinary" comes from the Latin word ordinal, which means "to count." The weeks in Ordinary Time are numbered 1 through 33 or 34, depending upon how the feasts fall. The color red is symbolic for the Sacred Heart of Jesus. It represents the shedding of blood, and the deep love and affection that The Sacred Heart of Jesus has for us.

June 5: Pentecost

Pentecost is the Church's birthday. Fifty days after Easter Sunday, we celebrate the coming of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles and their followers, and the beginning of their earthly ministry to make disciples of all nations. At Pentecost, the Apostles and their followers were gathered in a room. At this time, a great wind blew, and a flame appeared as a tongue of fire, which split itself into many individual flames above the heads of all those present. The Holy Spirit came upon them, and each began to speak in tongues. Despite the fact many had no common language, they were perfectly able to understand one another. Peter then called all those present to be baptized. About 3,000 people were baptized that day. The symbols of Pentecost are the flame, wind, and the dove, which represent the Holy Spirit. The color of Pentecost is red, and the priest wears red vestments on this day. (Catholic Online)

June 6: Mary, Mother of the Church

In 2018, Pope Francis decreed that the ancient devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary, under the title of Mother of the Church, be included in the Roman Calendar and celebrated every year on the Monday following Pentecost. The Gospel reading for the feast is John 19:25-31, which details how from the cross, Jesus entrusted Mary to His disciples as their mother and entrusted His disciples to Mary as her children. Honoring Mary as Mother of the Church on the day after Pentecost emphasizes that Mary was present with the disciples on Pentecost, praying with them as the Holy Spirit descended and has continued to take motherly care of the pilgrim Church on earth.

June 12: Most Holy Trinity

Trinity Sunday, is celebrated a week after Pentecost Sunday in honor of the most fundamental of Christian beliefs. The Blessed Trinity is the mystery of one God in three Divine Persons and is the supernatural mystery of our Christian faith, because it cannot be understood by reason alone. God reveals himself as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Most Holy Trinity is a central part of our faith and the source of all gifts and graces. There is one God and in this one God there are three Divine Persons; the Father is God, the Son is God, the Holy Spirit is God. Yet there are not three Gods, but one, eternal God! The beginning of the celebration of Trinity Sunday goes all the way back to the Arian heresy of the fourth century, when Arius denied the divinity of Christ by denying that there are three Persons in God. To emphasize the doctrine of the Trinity we honor and reaffirm the belief in three Divine Persons by celebrating Trinity Sunday.

Sacred Heart Enthronement Four Pillars in Faith ACC Parish Mission June 12-14 at St. Mary's, Milaca

What is a Sacred Heart Enthronement? "It is an Official and Social recognition of the loving Kingship of the Heart of Jesus in the Christian family." (Fr. Mateo) St. Margaret Mary Alacoque was a French Roman Catholic nun and mystic who experienced several private revelations of The Sacred Heart of Jesus. In December of 1673, Jesus allowed her to rest her head on His heart, a symbol of His divine-human love. It was then that Jesus revealed the wonders of His love and that He wanted to use her to make these wonders known to all. Her visions were declared authentic by her community's confessor, and she led the monastery in observing the Feast of The Sacred Heart. Eventually, the devotion was officially recognized by the Church. (Catholic Online)

Enthroning your home (family) is an outward sign of the belief in the living presence of Our Lord in the home, where His Divine Heart is the center of the family. Seeking His counsel in all things, praying, reading Sacred Scripture, attending Mass, and frequently receiving the Holy Eucharist will help draw you closer to Him and His loving heart. Please join us at St. Mary's, Milaca for our Sacred Heart Enthronement ACC Parish Mission on June 12-14 to learn more about the requests and promises Jesus gave St. Margaret Mary Alacoque, and how you can honor the Sacred Heart of Jesus and invite Him into your life and home.

The Sacred Heart Enthronement Mission Schedule



June 12

6:00 p.m. ~ Family Rosary 7:00 p.m. ~ 8:30 p.m. ~ Mission

June 13 and 14

6:00 p.m. ~ Mass 7:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. ~ Mission

June 18: Eucharistic Revival Diocesan Kickoff at 1:00 p.m. at the St. Cloud Cathedral ~ The day includes Keynote Speaker, Fr. Derek Wiechmann, witness speakers, Eucharistic Adoration, confessions and concludes with 5:00 p.m. Mass with Bishop Donald Kettler, including a Corpus Christi procession.

June 19: The Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ

Corpus Christi celebrates the institution of the Most Holy Eucharist. This feast is to honor and show our belief in the body and blood of Jesus Christ and His Real Presence in the Eucharist. Pope John Paul II urged for the procession on Corpus Christi; "Our faith in the God who took flesh in order to become our companion along the way needs to be everywhere proclaimed, especially in our streets and homes, as an expression of our grateful love and as an inexhaustible source of blessings."

June 19: Corpus Christi Procession at St. Mary's, Mora

Join us for the Procession and a Social following the 10:00 a.m. Mass.

June 23: Nativity of St. John the Baptist

The Church ordinarily observes the day of a saint's death as their feast because that is the day of their entrance into Heaven. There are two notable exceptions to this rule, the birthdays of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of St. John the Baptist. Mary was free from original sin from the moment of her conception; and John was cleansed of original sin in the womb of his mother, while all others were stained with original sin at birth.

June 24: The Most Sacred Heart of Jesus

Love has always been associated with the heart, so it was only natural that the love of God became represented by a heart, the heart of His Son, Jesus. The *Catechism* teaches, "Jesus knew and loved us each and all during His life, His agony, and His Passion, and gave Himself up for each one of us: 'The Son of God ... loved me and gave Himself for me' (Gal 2:20). He has loved us all with a human heart. For this reason, The Sacred Heart of Jesus, pierced by our sins and for our salvation, 'is quite rightly considered the chief sign and symbol of that ... love with which the divine Redeemer continually loves the eternal Father and all human beings' without exception" (*CCC*, 478). On the Friday after the Solemnity of Corpus Christi, the Church celebrates the Solemnity of The Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Saint Feast Days in June	
5	Pentecost
6	The Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of the Church
12	The Most Holy Trinity
19	The Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ, Corpus Christi
23	The Nativity of St. John Baptist
24	The Most Sacred Heart of Jesus
25	The Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary
29	Ss. Peter and Paul

June 25: Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary

The devotion to the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary helps us reflect on Mary's love of God and to seek a heart more like hers ... totally devoted and obedient to God. By saying "yes" to God our Father to be the mother of our Lord, she showed her willingness to cooperate with God's plan for our redemption. Mary's heart experienced great joy and sorrow because of her "fiat" (let it be). The Feast of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary is held on the Saturday following the Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

June 29: Ss. Peter and Paul

Both are apostles and martyrs. Both Peter and Paul are considered apostles, Peter because he was called by Jesus at the Sea of Galilee (Mt 4:18-20; Mk 1:16-18; Lk 5:10) and commissioned with the keys to the Kingdom (Mt 16:19) and as the shepherd of the sheep (Jn 21:15-17); and Paul because he was called by Jesus on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:4-6) and commissioned "to be an apostle and set apart to proclaim the gospel" (Rom 1:1). Peter is known as the "Prince of Apostles" and Paul is known as the "Apostle to the Gentiles." Peter was crucified upside down while Paul was beheaded. (Catholic Spirit)

The Sign of the Cross

Making the Sign of the Cross is a prayer that brings to mind each of the three persons of the Holy Trinity. The Sign of the Cross should be done devoutly and consciously, not thoughtlessly or in haste. It is a powerful protection against demons. Making the Sign of the Cross in public is a great form of witness as a Catholic. Some other times to make the Sign of the Cross are:

- ♣ After receiving Holy Communion
- ♣ In a time of need, peril or fear
- When passing a Catholic Church as Jesus is present in the tabernacle
- When passing a cemetery, along with a prayer for the deceased

(catholicicing.com)