

**TODAY IS THE FEAST OF THE
ASSUMPTION OF OUR LADY INTO
HEAVEN.**

SUNDAY MASS TIMES

St. Patrick's: Sat. Vigil 6.00 pm.

Sun. 9.00 am. & 11.30 am.

St. Matthew's: (St. Peter's Hall)

Sun. 10.15 am.

Immaculate Conception: Sat. 7.15 pm.

WEEKDAY MASSES

St. Patrick's:

Monday – Saturday 10.00 am.

Immaculate Conception:

Monday 9.15 am.

Note! No 9.15 am. Mass on Wednesday.

St. Matthew's: (St. Peter's Hall)

Tuesday 9.15 am.

Note! No 9.15 am. Mass on Thursday.

THE ROSARY

Monday – Saturday at 9.35 am.

in St. Patrick's Church.

CONFESSIONS: St. Patrick's: Sat. after
10.00 am. Mass and 5.15 - 5.50 pm.

LAST WEEKS COLLECTION: £2,153.

Thank you to all who contributed.

Please note, there is an envelope in
your box for the Youth Collection,
which will be taken up this weekend.

SCRIPTURE MEDITATION

20 minute guided Scripture Meditation
each Monday at 7.00 pm. Please go to
mcnmedia.tv open St. Patrick's Church
and click on the Blessed Sacrament link.

BAPTISMS - Will take place in St.
Patrick's Church on the following dates:

August: Sat. 21st. Sept. Sun. 5th, Sat.

11th, 18th & 25th. (Sun. at 12.15

pm. and 4.30 pm. on a Sat.)

Drumsumn & Gortnaghey by

arrangement, contact the parish office.

- **Two weeks notice must be given.**
- **Only 25 persons (including children)
per family in the church.**
- **A list of names and contact numbers
for all attending, must be handed into
the parish office prior to the baptism.**



WEDDING BELLS - We
congratulate Niamh Doherty &
Ruairi Craig on the occasion of their
marriage on the 5th August 2021.

† **DEATHS** – We extend our sympathy to
the Murray family circle on the death of
Niall Murray, Lackagh Park. May he rest
in peace.

S.V.P. - HELPLINE: 079 279 299 23

BENEDY CENTRE

CSR One Day Course on Sat 21st Aug &
4th Sept. The Benedy Centre, Contact
Mary on 028 777 43737 /0784 330 5959.

KEVIN LYNCH H. C.

Lotto No's: 5, 6, 25 & 26. Lucky Dip:
Martin Heaney. Jackpot £3,400.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHAPEL
Cleaners are required for the month of
August, please contact the parish office.

Assumption

This Sunday the Church celebrates the
Feast Day of the Assumption of Our
Lady when according to our faith, the
Holy Mother, "having completed her

course of her earthly life, was
assumed body and soul into heavenly
glory".

Although defined as an article of faith
by Pope Pius XII just over half a
century ago, the Assumption of Our
Lady into heaven has been accepted
from back to the earliest of Christian
times.

The Assumption signals the end of
Mary's earthly life and marks her
return to heaven to be reunited with
Jesus. While the bodies of both Jesus
and Mary are now in heaven, there is
a difference between the Assumption
and the Resurrection. Where Jesus
arose from the tomb and ascended
into heaven by his own power, Mary's
body was taken up to heaven by the
power of her Son.

For this reason we use different words
to describe each event. One is the
Ascension of Christ and the other, the
Assumption of Mary.

Historical Background

Although some scholars insist there is
no historical data to prove the
historical fact of the Assumption,
apart from faith there is also strong
and reasoned data to support the
event.

Firstly at no time in history has
Christendom venerated a grave or
tomb of the Blessed Virgin. Until the
5th century of Christianity there was
not even a legend concerning her
place of burial. There is absolutely no
relic of Our Lady's body in existence;
nor has any person or city ever
claimed possession of such a relic.
From the earliest times of the Church,
the faithful venerated the remains of
the Saints.

Relics of the Apostles and of
thousands of martyrs are preserved in
shrines and caskets. The sacred

remains of Mary could not have been
lost or neglected.

In the first sixteen centuries of
Christianity no reputable theologian
or school of theology ever questioned
the dogma of the Assumption.

In addition there was also the solid
and deep-rooted conviction among the
first Christians that something
extraordinary happened to Our Lady at
the moment of her departure from this
life. This found expression in writings,
sermons, devotional practices, and
prayers to Mary "assumed into heaven",
and was followed by churches, religious
orders, cities and nations across the world
dedicating or consecrating to her under
the title of Assumption.
*The Assumption of Mary Feast Day dates
back to earliest Christian times*

The first believed to have asked what had
happened to Mary's body was St
Epiphanius, a 4th Century bishop who
devoted himself to the study of Mary's
death and believed Our Lady did not die
but instead was recalled to heaven.

The feast day of this holy and momentous
event stems from the middle of the 5th
Century when the Commemoration of the
Mother of God was celebrated each year
on 15 August in a shrine located near
Jerusalem. More than 100 years later, the
feast also commemorated the end of
Mary's sojourn on earth and was known
as the "Dormition of Our Lady."