

Intentions for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass

Saturday, January 30, IV Sunday in Ordinary Time (Vigil)

5:00 pm Donald Betts

Sunday, January 31, IV Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:00 am John Krzywicki (19th Anniversary)

12:00 pm Samuel Simpson

Monday, February 1, weekday in Ordinary Time

12:00 pm Elizabeth Ring (21st Anniversary)

Tuesday, February 2, Presentation of the Lord

12:00 pm Dan & Eileen Weadock

Wednesday, February 3, St. Blaise with the Blessing of Throats at Masses

9:00 am School Mass

12:00 pm John & Mary Mason

Thursday, February 4, weekday in Ordinary Time

12:00 pm George & Nellie Hennessey

Friday, February 5, St. Agatha & First Friday

12:00 pm For Priests in the Year for Priests

6:30 pm Traditional Latin Mass

Saturday, February 6, V Sunday in Ordinary Time (Vigil)

5:00 pm Nora & Timothy Bowe

Sunday, February 7, V Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:00 am For the Unborn & Their Parents

12:00 pm Rev. Msgr. John J. Keaveney

Attendance and Collections for the Third Sunday in Ordinary Time (January 24)

Our attendance was 192; the collection was \$1651; our second collection for the Catholic University and Catholic Communications was \$294. Thank you for your generosity.

Please Pray for the Sick of Our Parish

Please pray for our sick parishioners: Patti Adcroft, Mary Barone, Mary Billings, Anne Cahill, Kara Jean Fleming, Margaret Flynn, Sister Eileen McCabe, Carol Mohler, Jacqueline O'Grady, Fred Serafini. If you know of a parishioner who is sick, please contact the Rectory.

Visit to the Sick, Homebound, or Hospitalized

If you or someone you know is sick, homebound, or hospitalized and would like a visit from a priest for Confession, Communion, or Anointing of the Sick, please call the Rectory.

Congratulations to Ms. Dorothea McElduff!

Archbishop Timothy Dolan has appointed Ms. Dorothea McElduff, a life-long parishioner of Guardian Angel and President of the Ladies of Charity, to be a member of the Archdiocesan Pastoral Council. Monsignor Thomas Leonard, Vicar of the Westside of Manhattan, nominated Dorothea. The APC is an advisory body, primarily of lay people, to provide the Archbishop with consultation and advice. It consists of fifty members of whom nineteen represent each of the Archdiocese's nineteen vicariates. Dorothea, as one of the nineteen, will represent the Westside Vicariate. Please remember the APC and Dorothea in your prayers.

Our Restoration Fund at Work

Restoration work is still ongoing, if a little slower in the cold weather. It is our hope to work slowly, but surely, to restore the church, while causing minimal interruption to our divine worship. Our restoration is being handled by Gargiulo Brothers, Inc. Visit their website at www.gargiulobros.com.

The Guardian Angel Writing Project

Guardian Angel is a vibrant community of faith. The Lord has been generous to us by giving us a multitude of talents. One of those talents is the ability to share insight into a life lived in Christ Jesus through the medium of writing. In an effort to share our Catholic faith with one another, we will start "The Guardian Angel Writing Project," whereby one of our parishioners or priests writes a piece for the parish bulletin: a column in prose or a poem. The columns/poems will run more-or-less weekly, in about 350 words, covering anything of interest to Christ's faithful of Guardian Angel. Please send material to Peter Simpson at petersimpson@hotmail.com. The second is a poem by the late Reverend Bertram L. Simpson, a Methodist minister and father of Peter Simpson, entitled "The Temptation."

The Temptation

"If thou be the Son of God" –
Heaven held its breath at this supreme
Attempt of Satan's to corrupt the theme
Of holy revelation, ere Christ had trod
The via dolorosa of His care and pain.
But where was Jordan's warrant of divinity? –
The cold, unyielding stones bore no affinity
To the resplendent vision of his future reign.
For this hiatus of despair which He endured
Was of human nature a dire ingredient
Which for him to drink was God's expedient
To effect man's welfare that he might be cured.
For Christ must needs be tempted as are we
And by his triumph fire us to victory.

celebrates two periods of the year as Ordinary Time. The first period begins after the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord (the Sunday after Epiphany) has ended. Some interpret this to mean that Ordinary Time begins on Sunday night, while others, including The General Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Calendar, specifically mention the first period of Ordinary Time beginning on the Monday after the Baptism of the Lord. Either way, the point is the same. The next Sunday is still reckoned "The Second Sunday in Ordinary Time," because it is the Sunday of the second week in Ordinary Time. The reckoning can be confusing, and has many asking, "what happened to the first Sunday in Ordinary Time?" This first period of Ordinary Time runs until the Tuesday evening before Ash Wednesday. The second period of Ordinary Time runs from the Monday after Pentecost until Evening Prayer is said the night before Advent begins. This includes Christ the King Sunday, the final Sunday of Ordinary Time.

Ordinary time does not need to be "ordinary," and is not meant to mean that somehow we get a break from the Liturgical Year. The opposite is true: Ordinary Time celebrates "the mystery of Christ in all its aspects." Many important liturgical celebrations fall during Ordinary Time, including, Trinity, Corpus Christi, All Saints, the Assumption of Mary, and Christ the King. In addition, the Church continues to celebrate Saints days and other events such as The Octave of Christian Unity. The major feasts, when occurring on a Sunday, trump the regular Ordinary Time Sunday lessons and liturgy. In the American Catholic Church, Corpus Christi is usually transferred to a Sunday, so often there are fewer than the 33 or 34 Sundays labeled "Sundays of Ordinary Time," although these Sundays still fall within Ordinary Time. We also may remember and celebrate the parts of Jesus' life that were ordinary, much like our own lives. The color of green is appropriate because it is the most ordinary color in our natural environment.

During the Liturgical Year, the Scripture readings for Seasons of Lent, Easter, Advent, and Christmas have prominent themes. During Ordinary Time the readings are not chosen according to a theme. Rather, they present in a continuous fashion: the life and work of Jesus Christ as proclaimed in the Gospels of either Matthew, Mark, or Luke. John's Gospel is read principally during the liturgical seasons.

During the Christmas season, the gospels recount the birth and early life of Jesus. On the Second Sunday of Ordinary Time, the gospel begins to speak about the ministry of Jesus through the text about the wedding feast at Cana and two other passages from the Gospel of John. Then, with the Third Sunday, the life and preaching of Jesus unfold in each of the Gospels.

The readings from the Old Testament were chosen to correspond to the Gospel passages and to bring out the unity between the Old and the New Testaments. The

Ordinary Time

With last week's Feast of the Baptism of the Lord, we end the Christmas Season and begin "Ordinary Time."

The Latin *Tempus Per Annum* ("time throughout the year") is rendered into English as "Ordinary Time." Many sources, online and in print, suggest that Ordinary Time gets its name from the word ordinal, meaning "numbered," since the Sundays of Ordinary Time, as in other seasons, are expressed numerically. However, others suggest the etymology of "Ordinary Time" is related to our word "ordinary" (which itself has a connotation of time and order, derived from the Latin word *ordo*). Ordinary Time occurs outside other liturgical time periods, periods in which specific aspects of the mystery of Christ are celebrated. According to The General Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Calendar, the days of Ordinary Time, especially the Sundays, "are devoted to the mystery of Christ in all its aspects." Ordinary Time, depending on the year, runs either 33 or 34 weeks.

Basically, Ordinary Time encompasses that part of the Christian year that does not fall within the seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, or Easter. The Catholic Church

selections were made so that many of the principal pages of the Old Testament would be read on Sundays. The readings are arranged in a logical order, but according to what the gospel reading requires.

During Ordinary Time, the Letters of Paul and James are read in a sequential manner. (The Letters of Peter and John are read during the Easter and Christmas seasons.) Because of the length of the First letter to the Corinthians and the diverse issues it addresses, the selections from it are read at the beginning of Ordinary Time over the three years of the lectionary cycle. The Letter to the Hebrews is divided into two parts. The first part is read in year B and the second in Year C.

The feast of Christ the King is the last Sunday of Ordinary Time and of the liturgical year. The liturgical color for Ordinary Time is green, a sign of hope. The Chi Rho is a Christian symbol that dates from the early Church. It is comprised of the first two letters of the Greek word for Messiah, Christos—the letter Chi looks like the letter "X", and the letter Rho looks like the letter "P." This abbreviation became a symbol representing Jesus Christ.

