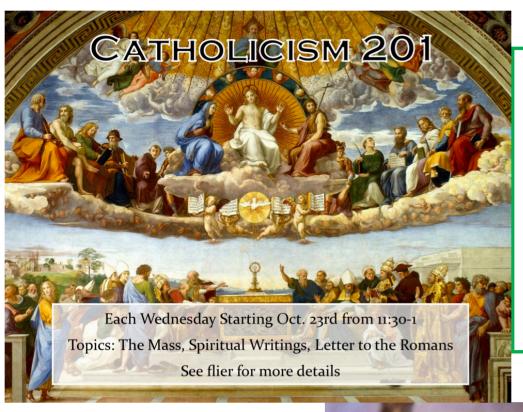
ST. BARTHOLOMEW OCTOBER 6, 2024





MASS SCHEDULE

Confessions on Sunday from 8:30—8:50 am or by appointment

Sunday Rosary: 8:30 am

Sunday Mass: 9 am

Wednesday Mass: 11 am

Scripture Readings

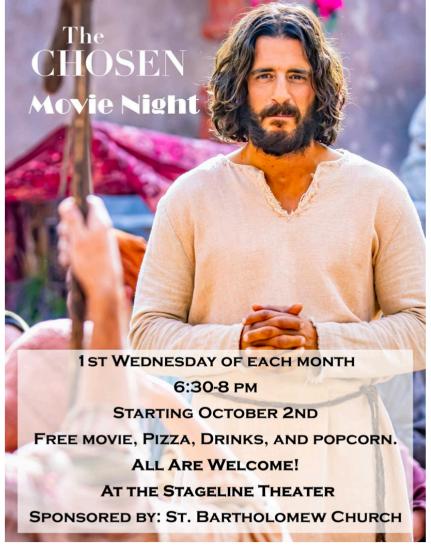
Twenty-Seventh Sunday
in Ordinary Time
Oct 6th, 2024

Reading 1: Genesis 2:18-24

Psalm: 128:1-2, 3, 4-5, 6

Reading 2: Hebrews 2:9-11

Gospel: Mark 10:2-16



VOCATIONS PRAYER

Lord Jesus, we ask your special blessing on those preparing for the priesthood in our seminaries. We pray that they will grow in faith, hope and love. Give them courage and perseverance and be their constant companion as they prepare to serve you and your people with the fire of your love. Make them holy as you are holy. Amen.

Seminarians

Dcn. Dillon Armstrong, John Cooney, Kaleb Mitchell, Riley Helgoe, Brett Rotz, Jamie Severson, Anthony Olmes, James Semling, Carter Anderson, Shae Bills, Matt Keck, Carson Gorton, and Jake Smith.

St. Bartholomew Calendar	
Sun. 10/6/24	Confession: 8:30—8:50 am Mass: 9:00 am
Mon. 10/7/24	Trass. 3.00 am
Tues. 10/8/24	
Wed. 10/9/24	No Mass. No RE or youth group.
Thurs. 10/10/24	
Fri. 10/11/24	
Sat. 10/12/24	
Sun. 10/13/24	Confession: 8:30—8:50 am Mass: 9:00 am

Basics of Catholicism—Part 59

The Eucharist

What is the Eucharist? The reality of the Eucharist is surprisingly simple and yet very complex. As a basic starting point, the Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Jesus. God's greatest desire for us is full union with him. As symbolized in both marriage and alluded to throughout Scripture, the most supreme form of union with a person is body to body, or, body entering another body. Thus the Eucharist is that most supreme form of union between God and each of us, both individual and collectively, as Jesus' Body and Blood enter into us and bring us into union with him.

The fact of the Eucharist as the Body and Blood of Jesus causes a lot of struggles for many people. Before and after the Consecration, nothing seems to change. The bread used for the Consecration still looks like bread after it and the same with the wine. What should we be expecting to see. On this point the Catechism helps us with a crucial detail: this is the Resurrected flesh of Jesus. After Jesus' Resurrection, his Resurrected body could appear anywhere he wanted to be, disguise itself so that no one would notice him, and walk through walls. Clearly Jesus' Resurrected flesh is quite different from our mortal flesh. In this way, we are not quite sure what we should be seeing. What does Resurrected flesh look like? What would be different between our flesh and Jesus' flesh? We should ponder these questions as we are faced with the reality of Jesus' flesh.

The most common answer to this dilemma is that the substance of the bread and wine is no longer bread and wine but the flesh and blood of Jesus although they still look like bread and wine. This change is called *transubstantiation*. This big word describes the process and effect of the bread and wine becoming the Body and Blood of Jesus. Namely, the bread and wine still maintain their characteristics of bread and wine. They still taste, feel, look, and act as bread and wine. If you were to examine them under a microscope, they would maintain their characteristics of bread and wine. Yet, the part that has changed is what it is. The substance of an object is how we answer the question, what is it? Jesus had made it clear that this bread and wine is something different. They should no longer be called bread and wine but his Body and Blood because that is what they are. With this language, we can clarify that the Eucharist looks like bread and wine but no longer is bread and wine at the core of what it is. It is, in fact, the Body and Blood of Jesus. This philosophical explanation gives new language to speak about the parts that change and the parts that remain the same. If the above description is not helpful, ignore it. The goal of the above description is to apply philosophical tools to describe something that is a mystery. The core teaching of the Eucharist is that it is a mystery. It's a concrete reality that God makes present to us so that we may understand him and his will for us. As long as you accept either by faith or reason that after the Consecration the bread and wine are now the Body and Blood of Jesus, this act of faith is all that matters.

Fr. Cody

Basics of Catholicism—Part 60

The Eucharist

How do we experience the Eucharist?

This question is one of the most important and central questions for both understanding and living our faith. Basically every major principle in the Christian faith can be understood and explained through the Eucharist.

Reverence for God.

Since we believe that the Eucharist is Jesus' flesh and blood, the Eucharist should encourage us to grow in our reverence for God. God gave us his flesh and blood to eat and drink, what should our response be? The sense of reverence is quickly eroding from all aspects of our culture and from every age group. Nothing in our world is sacred and separated from the rest of society as special or esteemed. Instead everything has become mundane, normal, and replaceable. Pope Francis has continually called out this "throw away" culture as demeaning and destructive to our faith. The same idea applies to things of faith. We do not think of the church building as different from the courthouse, the grocery store, or a house. We do not think of care for anything that is not our property. We do not hold people in a place of esteem or reverence. We do not adjust our behaviors to match the reverence of a space. So why should we expect reverence to be common when nothing is revered? On this point we must challenge ourselves. What reverence is due to God? What place should God hold in our lives? The answer to these two questions will shape our reverence for the Body and Blood of Jesus. The most unique gift we could be given is in our hands and mouths. The God of all creation is humble enough to be gnawed on with our teeth.

Care for each other.

Years ago the country of Argentina legalized torture. The bishops were unsure how to respond to this atrocity. They realized that the core theology of the Eucharist is the way to describe proper care and concern for all peoples. They described the event in this way. How can a person who is torturing another person be in communion with the person who they are torturing? They can't. Communion means that we are in right relationship with each other. This sense of community and communion should dominate our thoughts as we go to receive communion. Am I willing to forgive and build bonds of communion with those whom I am receiving communion with? Am I willing to be in communion with the Catholic Church and her beliefs? Am I willing to be in right relationship with God and do what he asks of me? The Eucharist is our greatest benchmark for understanding our relationships with each other. We should be willing to say that we want to be in relationship with all those who receive communion and are made the Body of Christ.

Fr. Cody

FATHER CODY'S NOTES & ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- No Mass or RE on Wednesdays October 9th and 16th.
- Solemnity of All Saints Mass—Nov. 1 @ 12pm
- Catholicism 201 begins on Wed. October 23 from 11:30-1. Written notes are available as is a livestream version from Harlowton on Thurs. October 24 at 5pm. For info regarding the livestream or written notes please email Fr. Cody.
- The next Chosen Movie night is scheduled for Wednesday, November 6th at 6:30 pm at the theater. Please invite your friends and family to come. We have post-cards that you can take and hand out to people.

If you have anything to add to the announcements or bulletin please reach out to Father Cody.

PARISH INFORMATION

Pastor: Fr. Cody Williams

Email: stbartholomew@gmail.com

Website: stbartholomewmt.org
Phone Number: 406-547-3737
Father Cody's Cell: 406-465-7895
Baptism: Contact Parish Office
Weddings: Contact Parish Office
*at least 6 month advance

at least 6 month advance notice is needed to complete marriage preparation.

For information regarding preparation for the Sacraments please contact Fr. Cody at:

frcwilliams@holycrossmt.org

This year we approved a budget that requires a much higher amount of income than we have budgeted for many years. This increase in income was due largely to the increasing costs of basic needs like insurance premiums and the costs of running a parish. Each week I will include in the bulletin the amount of money we brought in through the offertory as well as the amount we are above or below our goal for that point in the year. The annual goal is \$51,000 with a weekly average need of \$1000

Thank you for your generous support of St. Bartholomew!