

CALLAN PARISH NEWSLETTER

Readers: 6.30 Patti McGuire; 8.30 a.m. Laurie Grace; 11.00 a.m. Olive Power.

Ministers of the Eucharist: 6.30 p.m. Brenda Farrell & Breda Cody; 11.00am. Olivia Quirke, Mary Barry & Nellie Lynch;

Reek Sunday – 30 July 2017: The annual pilgrimage to Croagh Patrick, Reek Sunday, takes place this year on Sunday 30 July. Mass will be celebrated hourly on the summit at 8:00am; 9:00am; 10:00am; 11:00am; 12:00pm; 1:00pm & 2:00pm. The Sacrament of Reconciliation will be celebrated from 7:30am - 2:00pm.. Please ensure that you are properly attired for the terrain and the weather. Hopefully weather conditions will be favourable.

Relic of St. Mother Teresa of Calcutta visits Kilkenny: Tues. 18 July - Thur. 20 July. The Schedule is as follows: **Tues. 18 July;** 7 pm arrival of relic + veneration; 8 pm audiovisual presentation of life of Mother Teresa in Chapter Room. 10pm. night prayer. **Wed. 19 July: 9am** Mass of thanksgiving for gift of human life; 1pm Rosary + Benediction followed by veneration of relic. 8pm audiovisual presentation of Mother Teresa's life in Chapter Room. 10 pm Night Prayer.

Thur. 20 July: 9am Mass for families, followed by veneration of relic. 1pm. Mass followed by veneration of relic. 3pm. concluding service, followed by departure of relic at 4pm.

Who was Mother Teresa: Mother Teresa is probably the best known saint of our time. She was born in 1910 in what is today the Republic of Macedonia (formerly part of Yugoslavia). Her parents were of Albanian-Indian extraction. From an early age Mother Teresa heard the

Lord's calling her to serve him in the poor. She was fascinated by the life of missionaries in Bengal, India and wanted to be like them.

At the age of 18 she joined the Loreto Sisters in Paris and came to Dublin to their Convent in Rathfarnham, to learn English as she would be teaching through the medium of English. After a one year stay in Dublin she headed for Calcutta, India where she taught for the next 20 years in a school run by the Loreto Sisters. She liked teaching but was disturbed by the grinding poverty she witnessed all around her. She felt the Lord calling her to help the poor and destitute that inhabited the streets and rubbish-dumps of Calcutta. In 1948 she began her work of caring for the hungry, the homeless, the naked the crippled, the blind, the lepers, the unwanted and unloved – those whom society had cast aside and didn't want to know about. She set up hostels for them where they could live out the last days of their life and die with dignity. She set aside her Loreto habit and the comforts of convent life. Subsequently she often yearned for the comforts and security that convent life provided but she interpreted this as the devil tempting her.

In 1950 she established and got official approval for her new order of sisters – the **Missionaries of Charity**. Vocations flourished, financial donations and other resources were put at her disposal. Mother Teresa began to expand her work into different countries and continents. At the time of her death Mother Teresa's missionaries numbered 4,000+ with 517 mission stations in more than 100 countries. Throughout her life Mother Teresa worked tirelessly for peace and was not shy in challenging world leaders to work for peace with her. When she spoke they listened. In 1979 she was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace insisting that the money associated with it (\$192,000) would go towards helping the poorest of the poor of India. She died in 1997 just a few months after she had stepped down as leader of the Order of Nuns she had founded. On the first Sunday of September 2016 she was declared a saint by Pope Francis. Gay Byrne once interviewed her on the Late Late Show and later described her as the person who moved and impressed him most in his whole career in broadcasting . He later described the interview as an 'encounter with holiness itself'.

Parish Heart Screening Offer: Pulsewave Ireland Heart & Artery screening in Kilkenny next week. The Bpro certified to measure CASP to 99.17% in comparison to an angiogram and as seen on TV. As Heart Disease is still the biggest killer in Ireland we try to make it affordable for everyone to be screened. Normal cost of screening is €50 per person , Parish offer €30 per person for that we check your Blood Pressure, Heart Rythm, Casp of heart, arterial flexibility and Blood flow. We can access the risk of heart attack or stroke with a simple non invasive test. Venues as follows Monday 17th July The Brandon House Hotel New Ross & Thursday 20th July Hotel Kilkenny, college Road Kilkenny. appointments available from 11am to 8pm daily Call 087-7151623 to make an appointment spaces are limited. Parishioner availing of the offer they should mention which parish they are from and we will send a donation to your parish funds.

Two Religious Orders depart the Diocese in 2017: Last week the Mill Hill Fathers celebrated their final Mass of farewell in our Diocese. The Mill Hill Fathers first came to Ossory in 1932 to set up a minor seminary in Freshford to promote vocations as Mill Hill Missionaries. Over the next 60 years more than 150 vocations would follow as Mill Hill Missionaries. In 1989 in a changing climate the Mill Hill Fathers withdrew from Freshford but continued their presence in the diocese by moving to St. Joseph's, the Waterford Road, Kilkenny. From their they continued their missionary presence through their magazine, mission appeal, helping out in parishes at short notice when called upon and acting as spiritual directors to different prayer groups and movements in the Kilkenny area. Meanwhile the Mill Hill Secondary School would continue for some time.

The time has come once more for Mill Hill Ireland to consolidate. Their House in Kilkenny had but four resident priests and after much reflection it has been decided to consolidate their diminishing resources in Dublin. The Waterford Road location is currently for sale.

The Carmelites in Knocktopher have also notified the Diocese of their departure intentions. They have had a friary in Knocktopher for several centuries. Since 1972 they have had the pastoral care of Ballyhale Parish

also. They plan to leave before the end of 2017. Provision for pastoral care of the parish will once again become the responsibility of the Diocese.

We wish both Orders well in their continuing work and thank them for their wonderful work and dedication on behalf of the people of our diocese over the years.

Cemetery Masses still to come

Coolagh – Frid 7th July 8 p.m.;

Newtown: Friday 28 July 7.30 p.m..

Tullamaine – Frid. 14 July 7.30 p.m. (Fr. Philip O'Halloran mhm)

Whitechurch: 4 Aug. 7.00 p.m. (Fr. Jim Greene – Whitefather)

Please let family members and neighbours know in good time.

Friary Church 1810: The present Friary Church in Mill St. was build in 1810 after the old barn church in Clodeen Lane had collapsed that year while Mass was in progress. A few strong men held up the rafters until the priest had finished Mass. The new church cost £4,000 to construct. The Friars collected the money by drawing up a list of the inhabitants of Callan and neighbourhood and placed after each name the amount of money expected. They succeeded in almost every instance in collecting the designated sum. The basement of the church was the residence for the friars. This church was remodelled in the 1960s. The friary farm was old off to fund the works. Meanwhile the friary house had been constructed as a residence for the priests and the church basement for novices.