

Parish of Bright Bulletin

22nd Week in Ordinary Time

3rd September 2023

Parish Priest: Fr Peter O’Kane
Address: 16 Rossglass Road, Killough, BT30 7QN
Tel: 028 4484 1221
Email: parishofbright@downandconnor.org
Website: parishofbright.net

Mass Times: Week Beginning Monday 4th September

<i>St Patrick’s, Legamaddy</i>	<i>St Joseph’s, Killough</i>
4th September Monday 10am	5th September Tuesday 10am
8th September Friday 7.30pm.	6th September Wed 7.30pm
10th September Sunday 10am.	9th September Saturday 10am
	9th September Sat Vigil 6.30pm

Our Lady, Star of the Sea, Rossglass
7th September Thursday 10.00am

Faithful Departed

Recently Deceased: Kathleen Thistleton (nee Young, Southampton),
James Young (Australia), Chris Dixon (Prosperous, Co Kildare)
Month’s Mind: Francie Curran
Anniversaries: Harry Fagan, Tommy Connolly

Weekly Confessions

The Sacrament of Reconciliation is available after all weekday Masses and at 6.00pm before the Saturday Vigil Mass in St Joseph’s.

Eucharistic Adoration

St Joseph’s Church, Killough every Wednesday from 1.30pm-7.30pm.

Mass for the Sick and Infirm will take place in Bright Community Hall, Ballynoe, BT30 8AJ at 12noon on Saturday 16th September. Refreshments will be served afterwards. If you need transport please contact St Vincent de Paul: Nicky 07745 004510 or Sean 07548 647301.

From the Compendium of the Catechism of the Catholic Church

In what sense is Jesus the Only Begotten Son of God?

Jesus is the Son of God in a unique and perfect way. At the time of his Baptism and his Transfiguration, the voice of the Father designated Jesus as his “beloved Son”. In presenting himself as the Son who “knows the Father” (Matthew 11:27), Jesus affirmed his singular and eternal relationship with God his Father. He is “the Only Begotten Son of God” (1 John 4:9), the second Person of the Blessed Trinity. He is the central figure of apostolic preaching. The apostles saw “his glory as of the Only Begotten of the Father” (John 1:14).

What is the meaning of the title “Lord”?

In the Bible this title regularly designates God as Sovereign. Jesus ascribed this title to himself and revealed his divine sovereignty by his power over nature, over demons, over sin, and over death, above all by his own Resurrection. The first Christian creeds proclaimed that the power, the honour, and the glory that are due to God the Father also belong to Jesus: God “has given him the name which is above every other name” (Philippians 2:9). He is the Lord of the world and of history, the only One to whom we must completely submit our personal freedom.

Why did the Son of God become man?

For us men and for our salvation, the Son of God became incarnate in the womb of the Virgin Mary by the power of the Holy Spirit. He did so to reconcile us sinners with God, to have us learn of God’s infinite love, to be our model of holiness and to make us “partakers of the divine nature” (2 Peter 1:4).

What does the word “Incarnation” mean?

The Church calls the mystery of the wonderful union of the divine and human natures in the one divine Person of the Word the “Incarnation”. To bring about our salvation the Son of God was made “flesh” (John 1:14) and became truly man. Faith in the Incarnation is a distinctive sign of the Christian faith.

In what way is Jesus Christ true God and true man?

Jesus is inseparably true God and true man in the unity of his divine Person. As the Son of God, who is “begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father,” he was made true man, our brother, without ceasing to be God, our Lord.