

# Holy Week & Easter

## Monday, April 11

Masses: 8:30 am & 12:15 pm  
Confessions: 11:30 am – 12:00 noon  
& 6:30 – 8:00 pm

## Tuesday, April 12

Masses: 8:30 am & 12:15 pm  
Confessions: 6:30 – 8:00 pm

## Wednesday, April 13

Masses: 8:30 am, 12:15 & 7:30 pm  
Confessions: 6:30 – 8:00 pm

**A**t the summit of the Church year, the three great days of the Easter Triduum encompass the Paschal Mystery and draw us into the Passion, Death and Resurrection of Jesus our Savior. With His disciples we enter the upper room to celebrate the Passover. We accompany Him to watch at His agony in Gethsemane, and then we follow Him through the halls of judgment to His bitter Passion. We take His way of sorrow that leads to Calvary and death on a cross. Then we assist at His burial in the rock tomb. We wait in solemn vigil until He rises again, in our human flesh, glorious and immortal. So we look in hope to our compassionate High Priest returning to the Father and taking us to glory with Him in His Mystical Body, the Church. (*Ceremonies of the Liturgical Year*)

## HOLY THURSDAY OF THE LORD'S SUPPER, April 14

No 8:30 am or 12:15 pm Mass ~ No Confessions

The concelebrated evening Mass of the Lord's Supper commemorates the institution of the Eucharist and Holy Orders with the *Mandatum* (the washing of the feet). Parishioners are invited to join in the procession of the Blessed Sacrament with altar boys and priests to the altar of reposition in the parish hall. The parish hall will remain open for adoration of the Blessed Sacrament. The Holy Thursday collection will support our diocesan seminarians and vocations program.

- **7:30 pm Mass of the Lord's Supper**
- **9:00 pm to Midnight Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament (*Parish Hall*)**



## FRIDAY OF THE PASSION OF THE LORD (*Good Friday*), April 15

No 8:30 am or 12:15 pm Mass ~ Day of Fasting\* and Abstinence\*\*

On Good Friday, the entire Church fixes her gaze on the Cross at Calvary. Each member of the Church tries to understand at what cost Christ has won our redemption. In the reverent ceremonies of Good Friday, the solemn reading of the Passion, the Adoration of the Holy Cross, the chanting of the "Reproaches," and receiving the pre-consecrated Host, we unite ourselves to our Savior, and we contemplate our own death to sin in the Death of our Lord. The Church - stripped of its ornaments, the altar bare, and with the door of the empty tabernacle standing open - is as if in mourning. (USCCB)

- **8:30 am Morning Prayer**
- **8:30 – 10:30 am Confessions**
- **12:00 noon – 2:00 pm Confessions**
- **12:00 noon Stations of the Cross**
- **1:00 pm Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary**
- **2:00 pm Divine Mercy Chaplet and the Seven Last Words of Christ**
- **3:00 pm Celebration of the Lord's Passion**  
**Liturgy of the Word, Adoration of the Holy Cross, Holy Communion**

## HOLY SATURDAY, April 16

No 8:30 am Mass ~ No 3:30 pm Confessions ~ No 5:00 pm Vigil Mass

On Holy Saturday the Church waits at the Lord's tomb in prayer and fasting, meditating on His Passion and Death and on His Descent into Hell, and awaiting His Resurrection. The Church abstains from the Sacrifice of the Mass, with the sacred table left bare, until after the solemn Vigil, that is, the anticipation by night of the Resurrection, when the time comes for paschal joys, the abundance of which overflows to occupy fifty days. (*Magnificat*, Vol. 23, No. 1, 2021, p.196)

*"Holy Saturday is the day of the 'death of God,' the day which expresses the unparalleled experience of our age, anticipating the fact that God is simply absent, that the grave hides Him, that He no longer awakes, no longer speaks, so that one no longer needs to gainsay Him but can simply overlook Him. . . . Christ strode through the gate of our final loneliness; in His Passion He went down into the abyss of our abandonment. Where no voice can reach us any longer, there is He. Hell is thereby overcome, or, to be more accurate, death, which was previously hell, is hell no longer. Neither is the same any longer because there is life in the midst of death, because love dwells in it."* Pope Emeritus Benedict XVI (from *Magnificat*, Vol. 16, No. 1, 2014, p.200)

- **8:30 am Morning Prayer and Rosary**
- **9:00 – 10:00 am Confessions**
- **12:00 noon Blessing of Easter Food Baskets**
  
- **8:30 pm THE EASTER VIGIL IN THE HOLY NIGHT**

This is the high point of the Christian year, the celebration of the Paschal Mystery in the great Easter Eucharist, summit and source of the liturgical action and life of God's People. This "holy night" is the "mother of all holy vigils" that begins the "queen of feasts." The full meaning of the Easter Vigil is a waiting for the Lord. He who took our human flesh, who suffered and died for us in that flesh, now rises in that same human body, glorified and immortal, as befits the new life of Resurrection. . . At the broken tomb, the Incarnation reaches its fulfillment. . . . (*Ceremonies of the Liturgical Year*)

***Blessing of the Fire and Preparation of the Candle,  
Easter Proclamation, Liturgy of the Word,  
Baptismal Liturgy, Liturgy of the Eucharist***



## EASTER SUNDAY OF THE RESURRECTION OF THE LORD, April 17

- **7:30 am Holy Mass**
- **9:00 am Holy Mass**
- **10:45 am Holy Mass**
- **5:00 pm Holy Mass**

\* **FASTING:** Everyone from 18 years up to the beginning of the 60<sup>th</sup> year is bound to observe the law of fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. On these days, only one full meatless meal is allowed. Two other meatless meals, sufficient to maintain strength, may be taken according to each one's needs, but together they should not equal another full meal.

\*\***ABSTINENCE:** Everyone age 14 years and older is bound to observe the law of abstinence. Abstinence from meat and all meat products is to be observed on Good Friday and all Fridays within the season of Lent.