

Parish Services

BIRTHDAY:

Ad multos annos!

Weekday Services (10th August – 15th August)

Video Streamed Mass on Parish Facebook.

Monday *St Laurence* Mass in Private, 10am

Lawrie Byrne RIP

Tuesday *St Clare* Mass in Private, 10am

For a certain Family

Wednesday *St Blaas* Mass in Private, 10am

For the Kerr Family

Thursday Mass in Private, 10am

For MacDonald Family

Friday *St Maximilian Kolbe* Mass in Private, 10am

For the Parish Priest

Saturday Mass in Private, 10am

Niamh Henderson RIP

Sunday Mass 16th August (The Assumption of the BVM)

10 am Mass in Private

Pro populo

- **Sacrament of Reconciliation (after 19th August, only by prior arrangement, in Morar)**
- **Housebound: Please contact me to arrange a visit. You have to make the contact first, as I do not want to put any pressure on those, who are shielding from the virus or feel anxious or distressed.**

ANNIVERSARIES/MM: Lawrie Byrne RIP; For deceased members of Kerr and MacDonald Families; Niamh Henderson (Birthday Anniversary 29.07).

Eternal rest...



Parish Priest: Fr Stanislaw J. Pamula, Chapel House, Morar, Mallaig. PH40 4PB.
Tel. (01687) 462201 or (01687) 450223

E-mails for Arisaig Parish: arisaig@rcdai.org.uk (RCDAl Arisaig Mission, Sort Code 83-91-25 Account No. 65626995, The Co-operative Bank plc) or
for Morar Parish morar@rcdai.org.uk (RCDAl Morar Mission, Sort Code 83-91-25 Account No. 65628087, The Co-operative Bank plc)

Parish website: www.catholicroughbounds.org

Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/catholicroughbounds

RC Diocese Argyll & Isles – Arisaig & Morar Missions:
Charity Reg. No. SC002876.

CATHOLIC ROUGH BOUNDS PARISH NEWSLETTER

WWW.CATHOLICROUGHBOUNDS.ORG
FACEBOOK.COM/CATHOLICROUGHBOUNDS

Parish of **St. Mary's, Arisaig** & **St. Donnan's, Isle of Eigg**
Parish of **Our Lady of Perpetual Succour** & **St Cumin's, Morar**
St. Patrick's, Mallaig & **St. Columba's, Isle of Canna**

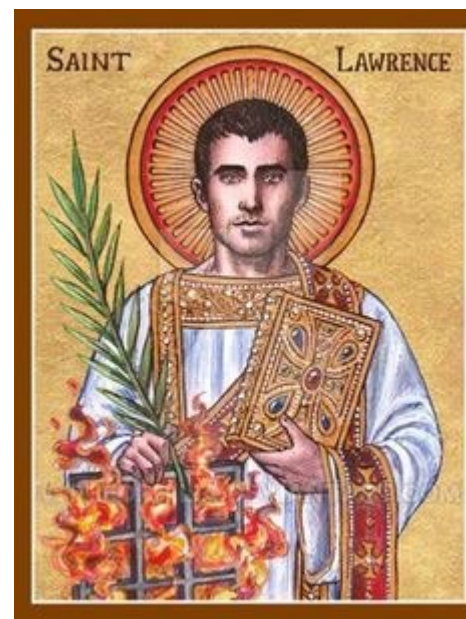
19th Sunday in Ordinary Time (A)

9th August 2020

R) Let us see, O Lord, your mercy, and give us your saving help.

Alleluia, alleluia! Blessings on the King who comes, in the name of the Lord!

Peace in heaven and glory in the highest heavens! Alleluia!



MONDAY – Saint Lawrence

(Latin: Laurentius, lit. "laurelled"; 31 December AD 225[1] – 10 August 258) was one of the seven deacons of the city of Rome, Italy, under Pope Sixtus II who were martyred in the persecution of the Christians that the Roman Emperor Valerian ordered in 258. Lawrence encountered the future Pope Sixtus II, who was of Greek origin and one of the most famous and highly esteemed teachers, in Caesaraugusta (today Zaragoza). Eventually, both left Spain for Rome. When Sixtus became the Pope in 257, he ordained Lawrence as a deacon, and though Lawrence was still young appointed him first among the seven deacons who served in the cathedral church. Lawrence is thought to have been born on December 31, AD 225, in Valencia, or less probably, in Huesca, the

town from which his parents came in the later region of Aragon that was then part of the Roman province of Hispania Tarraconensis. The martyrs Orentius (Modern Spanish: San Orencio) and Patientia (Modern Spanish: Santa Paciencia) are traditionally held to have been his parents.

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After the death of Sixtus, the prefect of Rome demanded that Lawrence turn over the riches of the Church. St Ambrose is the earliest source for the narrative that Lawrence asked for three days to gather the wealth. He worked swiftly to distribute as much Church property to the indigent as possible, so as to prevent its being seized by the prefect. On the third day, at the head of a small delegation, he presented himself to the prefect, and when ordered to deliver the treasures of the Church he presented the indigent, the crippled, the blind, and the suffering, and declared that these were the true treasures of the Church.[8] One account records him declaring to the prefect, "The Church is truly rich, far richer than your emperor." This act of defiance led directly to his martyrdom and can be compared to the parallel Roman tale of the jewels of Cornelia.

On 10 August, Lawrence, the last of the seven deacons, and therefore, the ranking Church official, suffered a martyr's death. As deacon in Rome, Lawrence was responsible for the material goods of the Church and the distribution of alms to the poor. Ambrose of Milan relates that when the treasures of the Church were demanded of Lawrence by the prefect of Rome, he brought forward the poor, to whom he had distributed the treasure as alms.[9] "Behold in these poor persons the treasures which I promised to show you; to which I will add pearls and precious stones, those widows and consecrated virgins, which are the Church's crown." [5] The prefect was so angry that he had a great gridiron prepared with hot coals beneath it, and had Lawrence placed on it, hence Lawrence's association with the gridiron. After the martyr had suffered pain for a long time, the legend concludes, he cheerfully declared: "I'm well done on this side. Turn me over!" From this St. Lawrence derives his patronage of cooks, chefs, and comedians. Lawrence was sentenced at San Lorenzo in Miranda, imprisoned in and baptized fellow prisoners at San Lorenzo in Fonte, martyred at San Lorenzo in Panisperna, and was buried in San Lorenzo fuori le Mura. The Almanac of Filocalus for 354 states that he was buried in the Catacomb of Cyriaca on the Via Tiburtina[9] by Hippolytus and Justin the Confessor, a presbyter. One of the early sources for his martyrdom was the description of Aurelius Prudentius Clemens in his Peristephanon, Hymn 2. The Martyrdom of St Lawrence by Orazio Borgianni

Historian Patrick J. Healy opines that the traditional account of how Lawrence was martyred is "not worthy of credence", as the slow lingering death cannot be reconciled "with the express command contained in the edict regarding bishops, priests, and deacons

(animadvertantur) which ordinarily meant decapitation." A theory of how the tradition arose is proposed that as the result of a mistake in transcription, the omission of the letter "p" – "by which the customary and solemn formula for announcing the death of a martyr – passus est ["he suffered," that is, was martyred] – was made to read assus est [he was roasted]." The Liber Pontificalis, which is held to draw from sources independent of the existing traditions and Acta regarding Lawrence, uses passus est concerning him, the same term it uses for Pope Sixtus II, who was martyred by decapitation during the same persecution 4 days earlier. Emperor Constantine I is held to have erected a small oratory in honour of Lawrence, which was a station on the itineraries of the graves of the Roman martyrs by the seventh century. Pope Damasus I rebuilt or repaired the church, now the Basilica di San Lorenzo fuori le Mura, while the Minor Basilica of San Lorenzo in Panisperna was erected over the site of his martyrdom. The gridiron of the martyrdom was placed by Pope Paschal II in the Minor Basilica of San Lorenzo in Lucina. *Wikipedia*



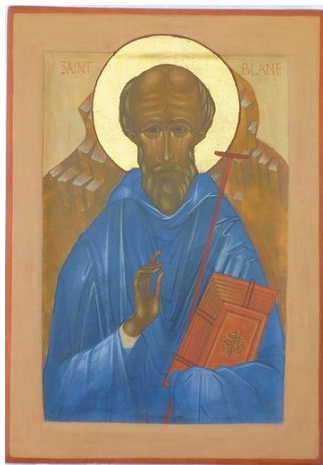
TUESDAY – Saint Clare

She was born at Assisi and came under the influence of Saint Francis. She left home at the age of 18 and, under Francis's guidance, began a community that grew to become the order of the Poor Clares (she was later joined both by her sister and by her widowed mother). In its radical attachment to poverty the Rule of the order was much more severe than that of any other order of nuns. In 1215 Clare obtained from the Pope the privilege of owning nothing, so that the nuns of the order were to be sustained by alms and nothing else. Such a rule was (like the Franciscan rule) both a challenge to established structures and a risk to those who followed it, and successive Popes tried to modify it. In 1247 Pope Innocent IV promulgated a new Rule that

allowed the ownership of communal property: Clare rewrote it. A later attempt at mitigation in 1263 partly succeeded (perhaps because Clare was dead by then): some communities followed the old, strict rule and some followed the new. Clare was a noted contemplative and a caring mother to her nuns. She died at Assisi in 1253. The drift towards laxity and the desire for strictness are part of the history of every religious order. In the history of most monasteries, for example, one can find both a steady relaxation of the rule and a desire on the part of some members of the community to be more severe and ascetic – possibly even to become hermits. The Maronist Saint Sharbel Makhluf is one example; the Trappist Thomas Merton is another. In our own lives, too, we are always oscillating between being too strict and being too lax. It seems to be a universal tension in the human race. *Universalis*

WEDNESDAY – Saint Blaan

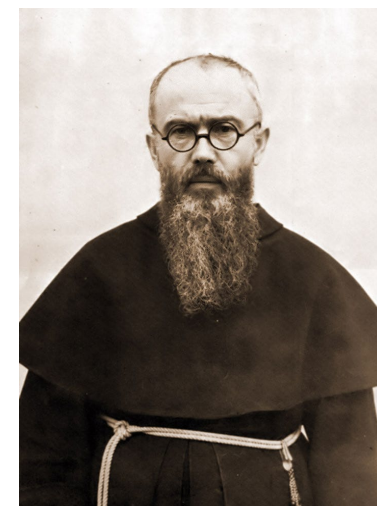
Saint Blane (Old Irish Bláán) was a Bishop and Confessor in Scotland, born on the Isle of Bute, date unknown; died 590. His feast is kept on 10 August. Late medieval Scottish texts relate that his mother was Irish and that St Cathan was her brother. It was Cathan who saw to Blane's education in Ireland under Saints Comgall and Kenneth. Blane became a monk, went to Scotland, and was eventually bishop among the Picts. Several miracles are related of him, among them the restoration of a dead boy to life. The Aberdeen Breviary gives these and other details of the saint's life, which are rejected however, by the Bollandists. There can be no doubt that devotion to St Blane was, from early times, popular in Scotland. There was a church of St Blane in Dumfries and another at Kilblane. In Greenock, the place name Kilblain is thought to refer to a cell or chapel of St Blane. There is a well in the strath, or valley, called Blane's Well and also a place in the neighborhood called Garcattoun, which might be named after his uncle, St Cathan. His name is recorded on the Scottish landscape at Strathblane in the central lowlands from Loch Lomond to Dunblane. The highest authorities say the saint died 590. The ruins of his church at Kingarth, Bute, where his remains were buried, are still standing and form an object of great interest to antiquarians; St Blane's Chapel is picturesquely situated about 800 metres from Dunagoil Bay. The bell of his monastery is believed to be preserved at Dunblane. Dunblane Cathedral is said to have been founded on the site first used by St Blane. *Wikipedia*



FRIDAY – Saint Maximilian Kolbe

St. Maximilian Kolbe was born as Raymund Kolbe on January 8, 1894, in the Kingdom of Poland, part of the Russian Empire. He was a Polish Conventual Franciscan friar and a martyr in the German death Camp of Auschwitz during World War II. St. Maximilian Kolbe was very active in promoting the Immaculate Virgin Mary and is known as the Apostle of Consecration to Mary. Much of his life was strongly influenced by a vision he had of the Virgin Mary when he was 12. "That night I asked the Mother of God what was to become of me. Then she came to me holding two crowns, one white, the other red. She asked me if I was willing to accept either of these crowns. The white one meant that I should persevere in purity, and the red that I should become a martyr. I said that I would accept them both." One year after his vision, Kolbe and his elder brother, Francis joined the Conventual Franciscans. In 1910, Kolbe was given the religious name Maximilian, after being allowed to enter the novitiate, and in 1911, he professed his first vows. At the age of 21, Kolbe

earned a doctorate in philosophy from the Pontifical Gregorian University. He would also earn a doctorate in theology by the time he was 28. St. Maximilian Kolbe organized the Militia Immaculata (Army of the Immaculate One) after witnessing demonstrations against Pope St. Pius X and Benedict XV. His goal was to work for the conversion of sinners and enemies of the Church, specifically, the Freemasons and he would do so with the intercession of Mary. In 1918, he was ordained a priest and continued his work of promoting Mary throughout Poland. Over the next several years, Kolbe took on publishing. He founded a monthly periodical titled, "Rycerz Niepokalanej" (Knight of the Immaculate). He also operated a religious publishing press and founded a new Conventual Franciscan monastery at Niepokalanow, which became a major religious publishing center. Kolbe also founded monasteries in both Japan and India. To this day, the monastery in Japan remains prominent in the Roman Catholic Church in Japan. In 1936, Kolbe's poor health forced him to return home to Poland, and once the WWII invasion by Germany began, he became one of the only brothers to remain in the monastery. He opened up a temporary hospital to aid those in need. When his town was captured, Kolbe was sent to prison but released three months later. Kolbe refused to sign a document that would recognize him as a German citizen with his German ancestry and continued to work in his monastery, providing shelter for refugees - including hiding 2,000 Jews from German persecution. After receiving permission to continue his religious publishing, Kolbe's monastery acted as a publishing house again and issued many anti-Nazi German publications. On February 17, 1941, the monastery was shut down; Kolbe was arrested by the German Gestapo and taken to the Pawiak prison. Three months later, he was transferred to Auschwitz. Never abandoning his priesthood, Kolbe was the victim to severe violence and harassment. Toward the end of his second month in Auschwitz, men were chosen to face death by starvation to warn against escapes. Kolbe was not chosen but volunteered to take the place of a man with a family. It is said during the last days of his life Kolbe led prayers to Our Lady with the prisoners and remained calm. He was the last of the group to remain alive, after two weeks of dehydration and starvation. The guards gave him a lethal injection of carbolic acid. The stories tell that he raised his left arm and calmly awaited death. St. Maximilian Kolbe died on August 14 and his remains were cremated on August 15, the same day as the Assumption of Mary feast day. Recognized as the Servant of God, Kolbe was beatified as a "Confessor of the Faith" on October 17, 1971 by Pope Paul VI and canonized by Pope John Paul II on October 10, 1982. Pope John Paul II declared Kolbe not a confessor, but a martyr. Kolbe's is often depicted in a prison uniform and with a needle being injected into an arm. He is the patron saint of drug addicts, prisoners, families, and the pro-life movement and his feast day is celebrated on August 14. *Catholic.org*



FR MACKINNON: My thanks to Fr MacKinnon for his support during my absence. He has agreed to come yet again while I am shielding. He has generated quite a lot of views on Parish Facebook and we are delighted that he is able to help us out when needed. My special thanks also to Lilian MacDonald for helping with the booking. I am so grateful to all for their help during my absence.

CHURCHES: We are open from Monday till Saturday between 10am and 3pm by booking only. You have to **call or email** in advance to receive your time slot. Here is some important information regarding re-opening for private prayer:

- Do not visit the Church if you feel sick or have developed any Symptoms of **COVID-19**.
- **Face coverings** should be worn by all those in the Church whether during private prayer or Mass. If no face coverings are available, the mouth and nose should be covered by a scarf or other cloth covering. In accordance with Scottish Government guidance, the following are not required to wear a face covering in the church: children under the age of five years; and those who have a health condition where a face covering would be inappropriate because it would cause difficulty, pain or severe distress or anxiety, or because you cannot apply a covering and wear it in the proper manner safely and consistently.
- **CCTV** is in operation and will be shared with authorities, if necessary, to allow for contact tracing.
- Please use the **Sign-in book** to log your entry. This will allow contact tracing. Please, sanitise the pen with available wipes after you use it. Please, contact us immediately if you become sick and have visited the Church recently.
- Use **Sanitiser** upon entry and exit. My thanks to #HighlandSoapCompany for donating us the Sanitiser.
- Please note that there is a **one-way system** in the Church. Do not cross the sealed off areas. Choose your seat and do not change it or wander around the church unnecessarily.
- **Funeral Masses** may take place in churches, with appropriate stewarding and sanitising procedures in place. The number of mourners should be agreed in consultation with the parish priest and limited according to government guidelines. The Bishops' Conference of Scotland suggests a maximum of 15 mourners. Funerals in our Parishes will only be taking place in St. Mary's, Arisaig. There will be an option to live-stream Funeral Masses.

RESUMPTION OF PUBLIC MASSES: Starting from 15th July, we are allowing people to participate at Daily Mass. You can only attend however, if you make a booking at the latest a day in advance. Please go to events section of our Parish Facebook to book your free ticket. You can also call the Chapel House, but you should use the online facility first. There is a limited number of people allowed. If you do not have a booking, you cannot participate as we have to keep track of attendance and plan ahead. At the moment, only St. Mary's in Arisaig will be able to receive participants. **St. Cumin's, Morar; St. Patrick's, Mallaig; St. Donnan's, Eigg; St. Columba's, Canna; remain closed to the public.**

Please note that until the COVID-19 threat is over, Sunday Mass attendance is not obligatory. I would like to assure you that we are doing all we can to make our spaces safe to the public following the guidelines. I am sure that in time we will be accustomed to the new regulations.

For the time being, there will be a Daily Mass (including Sunday) at 10am only at St. Mary's, Arisaig. If I see that we have reached maximum capacity, I will look at the possibility of opening another Church or increasing the number of Services. Morar will become open for services starting from the Vigil-Mass at 6pm on 22nd August.

Please, I would like to encourage the most vulnerable, who would like to attend Mass, to come on the Weekday as these Masses would be less attended.

Make note of any changes on Parish Facebook Page or notices. For safety, Parish will only be distributing the Newsletter in electronic version.

Update on numbers permitted to attend Funerals Weddings and Baptisms - 10 July 2020

Today the Scottish Government announced that the maximum number of attendees at a funeral, wedding or baptism has been set to 20.

Churches can re-open for Mass from 15th July 2020 - 09 July 2020

On 9th July 2020, the Scottish Government announced that Churches MAY re-open to worshippers for services with effect from 15th July 2020. Before a church can re-open, it must observe the following requirements:

- social distancing must be observed
- face-coverings must be worn by those attending (except under-5s)
- a maximum attendance of 50 people at Mass is being required for now - to be reviewed on 30th July (PLEASE NOTE THAT WE HAVE LIMITED THE CAPACITY TO 30 PEOPLE IN ST. MARY'S)

for each service, the parish must retain details of names and contact details of all attendees.

Health protocol for distribution of Holy Communion - 09 July 2020

Clergy distributing Holy Communion should:

- sanitise their hands immediately prior to distributing Holy Communion
- wear a face covering while distributing Holy Communion
- direct congregants to receive Holy Communion in their hand by stretching out their arms with one hand on top of the other, then taking steps to the side to place the host on the tongue.

Booking system for Mass – We are still required to use Eventbrite as a booking system for Mass. Please, do not be shy in securing your place. Do not think that because you attended last week, you cannot do it again. If I see that our Church is at full capacity, I will make allowances for another Church to re-open. So far, we did not reach the maximum limit on a Sunday of 30 people.



SANITISING MACHINE HAS ARRIVED: I am delighted that after a bit of a delay, the sanitising machine has finally arrived. Because of the delay, we have been upgraded to a more professional and mobile equipment. The model we received was significantly more expensive than we could have afforded at the time.

NEWS FROM THE DIOCESE:

Fr Colin MacInness

Bishop McGee has accepted the resignation of Fr Colin MacInnes as Parish Priest of St Mary's, Benbecula. Fr Colin will remain as Parish Administrator until a new Parish Priest will be

appointed. We are grateful that Fr Colin has agreed to do so.

Fr Colin recently celebrated his Golden Jubilee. Bishop McGee thanked him for his fifty years of active ministry both here in our diocese and in Ecuador. I know that you will join in wishing Fr Colin a long and happy retirement and pray that he will continue to be an instrument of God's grace.

Fr Emmanuel Alagbaoso has been appointed as Assistant Priest to the parishes of Taynuilt and Glencoe. Fr Emmanuel will reside in the Visitation Presbytery, Taynuilt. Bishop McGee wishes to thank Fr Emmanuel for accepting the appointment and wish him a fruitful ministry alongside Fr Roddy Johnston in Taynuilt and Glencoe.

Fr Noel Ugoagwu msp has recently been appointed by his Superior as Bursar to the UK Region of the Missionaries of St Paul. Unfortunately, this will involve Fr Noel moving to London in January 2021, although I am very pleased that we will still have Fr Noel until then. The Missionaries of St Paul intend to send us another priest to take Fr Noel's place.

Ordination of **Tony Livesey** to the Permanent Diaconate

Bishop McGee is looking forward to ordaining Tony Livesey to the Diaconate on Monday 17th August in St Mary's, Portree. This will be a historic and inspiring occasion for the parish - the first Ordination on Skye since at least the Reformation. Tony has just finished his Retreat and he will be grateful for your prayers. I thank Tony for offering to serve our diocese as a Permanent Deacon and I pray that his ministry will bear much fruit.

Clergy Assembly

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic this September's Clergy Assembly has been cancelled.

APPEAL FOR HELP: I am grateful for all your financial support. Fundraising has been done entirely on Parish level and we continue to pay our monthly levies, which have been increased now to 75% of pre-covid state. At the moment, the Parishes are running a deficit which means there is more money coming out as going in. This situation is a real financial struggle on the Parish.

AMAZON SMILE: Are you a shopper on Amazon? You can now support your Parish by using smile.amazon.co.uk. Please, remember to use the link below. Half-Percentage of each transaction will be returned to our Parish in each quarter as a Charitable Donation. There is no price increase for you! Remember, only purchases at smile.amazon.co.uk (not amazon.co.uk) support charity. You can find it under SC002876 or RC Diocese of Argyll...

You can also use the link below:

[https://l.facebook.com/l.php?u=https%3A%2F%2Fsmile.amazon.co.uk%2Fch%2FSC002876%3Ffbclid%3DIwAR1EJbrs7thu409dD_x1OqFuMpvztzFpEFFjTkjkyF_5ezwQrj_kWY_6ns_M&h=AT2ox3fk6srUoDXx4luKyDKaL-y-K1ZXG10VFPUpffdeYiwdwZ_gIWSxr805A_y3SBbcccDUu9VVCpO_3oLC-yefljbFffHC_yLstVGChzc3A2cmj226-gIKIAh7-VH-xDd&_tn=H-R&c\[0\]=AT0Broy0xtcxGq0VxpRx-yo7cI87i15VZpl4RV1dn1j7wFwx_5wBaqdroLPipqGCMYBA0QkOv1qNmoBtlOziGfVvGK42il-zL1gX6_QhxoipM0FW7ZRSAR0Qya7auRrTy0kiSQWKJUojHcSPC_S6p6x2OSzNgSR0bROI8115qB22Lfj6XoFk7hAxT2IryU](https://l.facebook.com/l.php?u=https%3A%2F%2Fsmile.amazon.co.uk%2Fch%2FSC002876%3Ffbclid%3DIwAR1EJbrs7thu409dD_x1OqFuMpvztzFpEFFjTkjkyF_5ezwQrj_kWY_6ns_M&h=AT2ox3fk6srUoDXx4luKyDKaL-y-K1ZXG10VFPUpffdeYiwdwZ_gIWSxr805A_y3SBbcccDUu9VVCpO_3oLC-yefljbFffHC_yLstVGChzc3A2cmj226-gIKIAh7-VH-xDd&_tn=H-R&c[0]=AT0Broy0xtcxGq0VxpRx-yo7cI87i15VZpl4RV1dn1j7wFwx_5wBaqdroLPipqGCMYBA0QkOv1qNmoBtlOziGfVvGK42il-zL1gX6_QhxoipM0FW7ZRSAR0Qya7auRrTy0kiSQWKJUojHcSPC_S6p6x2OSzNgSR0bROI8115qB22Lfj6XoFk7hAxT2IryU)