

**The Epiphany of the Lord
La Manifestación del Señor
January / Enero 06, 2019**

**Mass Intentions
Intenciones de la Misa**

Saturday/Sabado 01/5	9:00am Holy Souls
	5:30pm For the Healing & Support of all Victims of Clergy Abuse
Sunday/Domingo 01/06	7:00am Javier Diaz Gomez+
	10:30am Julian Canchola+
	12:30pm Almas del Purgatorio
	7:00pm Maria Camarena+
Monday/Lunes 01/07	9:00am Souls in Purgatory
Tuesday/Martes 01/08	9:00am Carlotta Andrade+
	8:00pm Por la sanacion y el apoyo a todas las victimas del clero
Wednesday/Miércoles 01/9	9:00am Souls in Purgatory
Thursday/Jueves 01/10	9:00am Joseph Silveira
Friday/Viernes 01/11	9:00am Walker Family
Saturday/Sabado 01/12	9:00am Our homebound Parishioners

Prayer Requests/Solicitud de Oraciones

Isabel & Martin Lopez	Harry Sanders
Mark Bruce	Clay Van Artsdalen
Pat Hayes	Susan Motley
Maureen Holden	Toni Seeley
Gary LaFountain	Jack & Thea Dolan
Natalie LaFountain	Carson Pfoesich
Anne Calvillo	John Ridge
Chris Shimada	Pat Mottard
Julio Andrés Aquino	Don LaBash
Angela Marie Solís	Karen D'Ambrogi
Bill Gray	Ernesto Manuyag
Joseph Fox	Mario Vera
Roslyn Brown	Paul Finn
Eric Jenson	Jaime Paniagua
Jacob Dyer	Al & Cleo Konnoff
Bernie Schneider	Joan Gatley
Amie Lands	The Hermogenes Fam.
Haydee Blanchard	

RCIA

Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) provides a person who is not baptized with a supportive individual journey of faith. We also welcome those who have not yet received the Sacraments of Eucharist or Confirmation. This may be the time for you to make your first step... for more information please call Marge 544-7272 or send her an e-mail to: margebailly@att.net

Bible Study Opportunity in our Parish!!

The Religious Education Program will be presenting *Unlocking the Mystery of the Bible* study program by Ascension Press as part of catechist development. There is space (limited) for other parishioners to participate in this study. You can participate in one of two ways: 1) by signing up to come to all the study sessions and purchasing the workbook* that accompanies it – allowing more in-depth engagement with the material at home and in the discussions; or 2) simply attending the study when you wish, to watch the video and join in the discussion.

The dates for the eight (8) sessions (all Sundays) are: Jan. 13 & 27, Feb. 3, 10 & 24, Mar. 3, 10 & 24.

Time: from 11:30am-1:30pm in the RE building.

*The workbook is \$20 and includes a Bible Timeline chart plus an online registration credit that allows you to view the videos on your own computer – in case you miss a session or want to review the material.

Workbooks are limited so please let me know as soon as possible if you wish to purchase one. This program is currently only offered in English.

To sign-up, or for more information contact:
Terri Muir-Small 544-7272 ext. 203

Finances

Last weekend/fin de la semana pasada \$6,343.00

Last year/El año pasado \$6,154.00

**FOOD DONATIONS
DONACIONES DE ALIMENTOS**

We continue to ask for your support with food donations, it is always a great help! Please place donations in the barrels marked Food Pantry located by the kitchen and in the office. Some suggestions are: 1 and 2 lb. bags of white rice and beans, canned soups, chili, peanut butter and jam and **ESPECIALLY NEED THICK MENS SOCKS. WE THANK YOU KINDLY FOR ANY SUPPORT YOU CAN OFFER.**

*Seguimos pidiendo su apoyo con donaciones de comida, siempre es de gran ayuda! For favor ponga sus donaciones en los barriles marcados "Food Pantry" que están cerca de la cocina y en la oficina. Algunas sugerencias son; bolsas de 1 y 2 libras de arroz blanco, frijoles, sopas en lata, chili, mantequilla de cacahuate y mermelada y **ESPECIALMENTE NECESITAMOS CALCETINES GRUESOS DE HOMBRE. AGRADECEMOS AMABLEMENTE CUALQUIER APOYO QUE PUEDA OFRECER.***

FOLLOW THE STAR OF FAITH

The route of the Magi is a symbol of our path to Christ. Almost always we come from afar, across the desert of faith, surrounded by darkness. Some get disoriented, others get lost, but a few lift their eyes up to the sky and in the middle of the night discover the star; we must follow it with all hope and to persevere to the end. The Magi set on their way they asked, "Where is the King of the Jews that was just born? We have seen his star and we've come to adore him".

1. The Magi can teach us a lot. One day, they began their search for Christ; they had to confront trials, but they reacted with courage. To believe in Christ means we will take some risks. The three Wise Men mortgaged everything, they submitted themselves to mockery from their neighbors... they took on the ways of the world back then, and went against those. For us, it is also a weight on our conscience that we cannot take away because we have been baptized and are committed to God.

2. The Magi teach us to believe bravely in Someone. They teach us how to believe, how to be truly free men that count on themselves; happy to discover the world, life, and their spiritual souls in a new way. **Faith, said Pope Luciani, "is to render oneself before God, but transforming one's life"**.

We demand always many guarantees. To make this trip we'd go to a travel agency, we'd ask for an itinerary, we'd make reservations in the best hotels and we'd buy an insurance policy. We always want proofs, evidence, clear and visible. We want faith to be like geometry, we want to calculate God with our digital calculators. We want the Church to be how we'd like it to be, and to behave the way we'd like it to.

3. The Magi lost sight of the Star. Those are the faith crises we suffer sometimes. The moments of trial are part of God's teaching style. But **the Magi ask**, they don't want to solve their problems alone. Throughout history, God does not reveal himself directly, instead, he normally does it through his representatives. He wants to save man through man. That's the way he did it in the incarnation. That's what we feel after a good confession; we feel joy and peace again because we have found Christ.

How should we translate the attitude of the Magi in our daily life? They see the signal and set forth on their way to adore the Messiah; when the star disappears they keep on searching and asking. Later, they are filled with joy when the star reappears. Upon arriving in front of Mary and the baby - they accept Him as He is. They adore Him, offer their gifts and their lives.

Finally, they defend Him from Herod. Is this what we do everyday to follow Jesus Christ? We have all year to put this into practice with God's help. May God bless you and again have a Blessed and Happy New Year 2019, Fr. Oscar

SEGUIR LA ESTRELLA DE LA FE.

La Ruta de los magos es un símbolo de nuestro camino hasta Cristo. Casi siempre venimos de lejos, atravesando el desierto de la fe, rodeados de oscuridad. Algunos se desorientan, otros se pierden, pero unos cuantos levantan los ojos al cielo y en medio de la noche descubren la estrella; hay que seguirla contra toda esperanza y perseverar hasta el final. Los magos se pusieron en camino y preguntaron "*¿Dónde está el Rey de los judíos que acaba de nacer? Hemos visto su estrella y venimos a adorarlo*".

1. Los Reyes Magos tienen mucho que enseñarnos. Un día comenzaron a buscar a Cristo, tuvieron que enfrentar pruebas, pero reaccionaron con valentía. Creer en Cristo supone correr un riesgo. Los Magos lo hipotecaron todo, se expusieron a las burlas de sus vecinos, se enfrentaron contra la corriente de los criterios del mundo. Para nosotros es además un peso que no podemos quitar de nuestra conciencia porque somos bautizados y nos hemos comprometido.

2. Los Reyes Magos nos enseñan a confiar valientemente en Alguien; nos enseñan cómo creer, cómo llegar a ser verdaderamente hombres libres que cuentan consigo mismos, felices de descubrir el mundo, la vida y su alma espiritual en un modo nuevo. La fe, decía el Papa Luciani, "*es rendirse ante Dios pero transformando la propia vida*".

Nosotros exigimos siempre muchas garantías. Para hacer ese viaje iríamos a una agencia de turismo, pediríamos el itinerario, haríamos las reservas en los mejores hoteles y compraríamos una póliza de seguros. Queremos siempre demostraciones, evidencias, las cosas claras y visibles. Queremos que la fe sea geometría, queremos medir a Dios con nuestras calculadoras digitales. Queremos que la Iglesia sea como nos gusta a nosotros y que se comporte como nosotros somos y queremos.

3. Los Magos perdieron de vista la estrella. Son esas crisis de fe que a veces sufrimos. Los momentos de prueba forman parte de la pedagogía de Dios. Pero los Magos "preguntan", no quieren resolver sus problemas solos. Dios en la historia no se revela directamente sino que normalmente lo hace a través de sus representantes. Quiere salvar al hombre a través del hombre. Así lo hizo en la encarnación. Es lo que sentimos después de una buena confesión; volvemos a encontrar la paz y el gozo porque hemos encontrado a Cristo.

¿Cómo traducir la actitud de los Magos en nuestra vida cotidiana? Ellos ven la señal y se ponen en camino para adorar al Mesías; cuando desaparece la estrella continúan buscando y preguntando, luego se alegran cuando vuelve a aparecer. Al llegar ante María y el niño lo aceptan como es, lo adoran y le ofrecen sus dones y su vida.

Finalmente lo defienden de Herodes. ¿Es esto lo que hacemos todos los días para seguir a Jesucristo? Tenemos todo el año para llevarlo a la práctica, con la ayuda de Dios. Dios les bendiga, y les deseamos de nuevo un muy Feliz y bendecido Año 2019. P. Oscar

Post Christmas Blues by Geoff Wood

What with Advent expectations and the heightened pressure of Christmas shopping and planning of family reunions, we reach such a peak by December 25th that we've nowhere to go but down, down, down into a funk in the period after Christmas. By December 26th the tree looks old, the gifts under its boughs no longer evoke "oohs" and "aahs," the dishes remain in the washer for want of any will power to replace them on cabinet shelves and we ask ourselves: Why must Christmas always be but prelude to so profound a state of depression?

Well, to justify your post-Christmas blues, let me give you some serious liturgical and theological reasons why you should indeed be depressed after December 25th. Just look at the saints we venerate on the days after Christmas: Stephen, the Holy Innocents, Thomas Becket – martyrs all! Day after day we are confronted with red vestments, symbolic of the blood of people killed for following the infant Jesus. That's enough to cool your Christmas cheer.

Sure, the church wants us to rejoice over the arrival of someone divine in our midst and for that reason selects for the feast itself those more joyful passages from Saint Luke that tell of the Annunciation and of angels singing and shepherds prancing across the hills to Bethlehem. But after Christmas note how the church shifts into sadder gear, selecting for one liturgical year Luke's later verses about the child's future contradiction and pain, and for this liturgical year Mary's momentary loss of her son at the age of twelve. And only then do we begin to hear passages from Matthew's more ominous account of Christ's birth – with images of a ruthless King Herod and the massacre of infants and the Holy Family's flight into exile.

Christ's birth is indeed something to rejoice over, but it's also an event designed to challenge this insecure, avaricious, cynical, bullheaded, violent world of ours to become Christ-like in thought, word and deed – and the powers that be have little intention of doing that. So you can be sure the Herods of history will continue to pursue this infant Christ of ours relentlessly to crucify and bury him and his absurd gospel of grace to boot. And that's enough to make anyone sad, except that we know that Christ is the most amazing escape artist that's ever been born.

So, do we have a case of the post-Christmas blues? Theologically and liturgically speaking, it's the most appropriate (but not hopeless) way to feel, considering the kind of world our newborn Christ must confront, even in the twenty-first century. Still if it does you any good, why not imitate my Irish dad who, when deeply depressed, relieved himself with a good old Irish curse. And should you be wanting as to just what kind of curse to utter, adopt the Australian poet Amy Witting's potent *A Curse on Herod*:

May you live forever. In that eternity / may bird cries from the playground ring in your ear / incessantly. When you plan your forays, may / on your terrible blueprints starfish prints appear. // May short fierce arms be locked about your knees / wherever you turn, and small fists drag at your hem / while voices whine of weewee and ice cream. These / are your children. You have made them. Care for them. // May you have no rest. May you wake at night with a cry / chilled by a nightmare that you can't dispel. / May the bodeyman be thirty inches high / and immortal. These are your children. Guard them well.

Meaning of Epiphany of the Lord

What is the Epiphany of the Lord?

The Epiphany of the Lord is a Christian celebration. Etymologically, the word "epiphany" means "manifestation" and refers to the Lord when Jesus manifests or reveals himself to the world. It is usually identified with the Day of Kings, however, in the Christian tradition there are at least three moments in which Jesus manifests himself.

Epiphany to the Magi of the East

It is celebrated the Day of Kings or Day of the Magi and it is the best known Epiphany. It takes place on January 6 and is part of the liturgical celebrations of Christmas. The celebrations associated with this event vary according to each country. In some places of catholic tradition it is usual to offer gifts and prepare special sweets.

Originally, in ancient Eastern cultures, the increase of sunlight after the winter solstice was celebrated on this date, as an event associated with the arrival of light and the end of darkness. The Epiphany to the Magi of the East was made to coincide with the celebrations considered pagan and that worshiped the sun.

In Catholic doctrine, the child Jesus is revealed to the Magi, representatives of other civilizations and the pagan world, who identify him as the Messiah. The arrival of a Savior had been announced in several texts of the Old Testament so this moment is of great importance.

The encounter with Jesus is recorded in the Gospel according to Matthew: "When they saw the star, the wise men were filled with joy. Then they entered the house and saw the child with Maria, his mother. And kneeling, they adored him. They opened their chests and offered him gold, incense and myrrh." (Mt 2: 10-11)

Epiphany to Saint John the Baptist during Baptism

According to tradition, Jesus manifests himself to the Jews through Saint John the Baptist during his Baptism in the Jordan River. The revelation of Jesus as Son of God is told through a dove that represents the Holy Spirit.

This manifestation appears in the Gospel according to Matthew: "And Jesus, after being baptized, immediately went up out of the water, and behold, the heavens were opened to him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and resting on him. And behold, a voice from heaven saying: This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." (Mt 3: 16-17)

Epiphany to his disciples at the Wedding of Cana

It refers to the moment in which Jesus begins his public activity and manifests himself through the so-called "miracle of Cana".

It appears in the Gospel according to Saint John in this way: "What Jesus did in Cana of Galilee was the first miraculous sign with which he showed his glory, and his disciples believed in him." (Jn 2:11)

Significado de Epifanía del Señor

?Qué es Epifanía del Señor?

La Epifanía del Señor es una **celebración cristiana**. Etimológicamente, la palabra "epifanía" significa "**manifestación**" y referida al Señor corresponde a los momentos en que Jesús se **manifiesta** o se revela al mundo. Habitualmente se identifica con el Día de Reyes, sin embargo, en la tradición cristiana existen al menos tres momentos en los que Jesús se manifiesta.

Epifanía a los Magos de Oriente

Se celebra el **Día de Reyes** o Día de los Reyes Magos y se trata de la Epifanía más conocida. Tiene lugar el día **6 de enero** y forma parte de las celebraciones litúrgicas de la Navidad. Las celebraciones asociadas a este acontecimiento varían en función de cada país. En algunos lugares de tradición católica es habitual ofrecer regalos y preparar dulces especiales.

Originariamente, en antiguas culturas orientales se celebraba en esta fecha el aumento de la luz solar tras el solsticio de invierno, como acontecimiento asociado a la llegada de la luz y al fin de las tinieblas. La Epifanía a los Magos de Oriente se hizo coincidir con las celebraciones consideradas paganas y que adoraban al sol.

En la doctrina católica, el niño Jesús se revela ante los Magos, representantes de otras civilizaciones y del mundo pagano, que lo identifican como el Mesías. La llegada de un Salvador había sido anunciada en varios textos del Antiguo Testamento por lo que este momento es de gran importancia.

El encuentro con Jesús aparece relatado en el Evangelio según San Mateo: "Al ver la estrella, los sabios se llenaron de alegría. Luego entraron en la casa y vieron al niño con María, su madre. Y arrodillándose, lo adoraron. Abrieron sus cofres y le ofrecieron oro, incienso y mirra." (Mt 2:10-11)

Epifanía a San Juan Bautista durante el Bautismo

Según la tradición Jesús se manifiesta a los judíos a través de San Juan Bautista durante su Bautismo en el Río Jordán. La revelación de Jesús como Hijo de Dios se relata a través de una paloma que representa al Espíritu Santo.

Esta manifestación aparece en el Evangelio según San Mateo: "Y Jesús, después de ser bautizado, subió inmediatamente del agua; y he aquí, los cielos le fueron abiertos, y vio al Espíritu de Dios que descendía como paloma y se posaba sobre él. Y he aquí, una voz de los cielos que decía: Éste es mi Hijo amado, en quien me complazco." (Mt 3:16-17)

Epifanía a sus discípulos en las Bodas de Caná

Hace referencia al momento en que Jesús comienza su actividad pública y se manifiesta a través del llamado "milagro de Caná". Aparece en el Evangelio según San Juan de esta manera: "Esto que hizo Jesús en Caná de Galilea fue la primera señal milagrosa con la cual mostró su gloria; y sus discípulos creyeron en él." (Jn 2:11)