

ANNUNCIATION CATHOLIC CHURCH

5370 KILN-DE LISLE ROAD ~ KILN, MS 39556

(228) 255-1800 ~ FAX (228) 255-1894

annunciationkiln@att.net ~ annunciationkiln.com

Rev. Sebastian J. Thekkedath, CMI

Deacon Tyrone Necaie



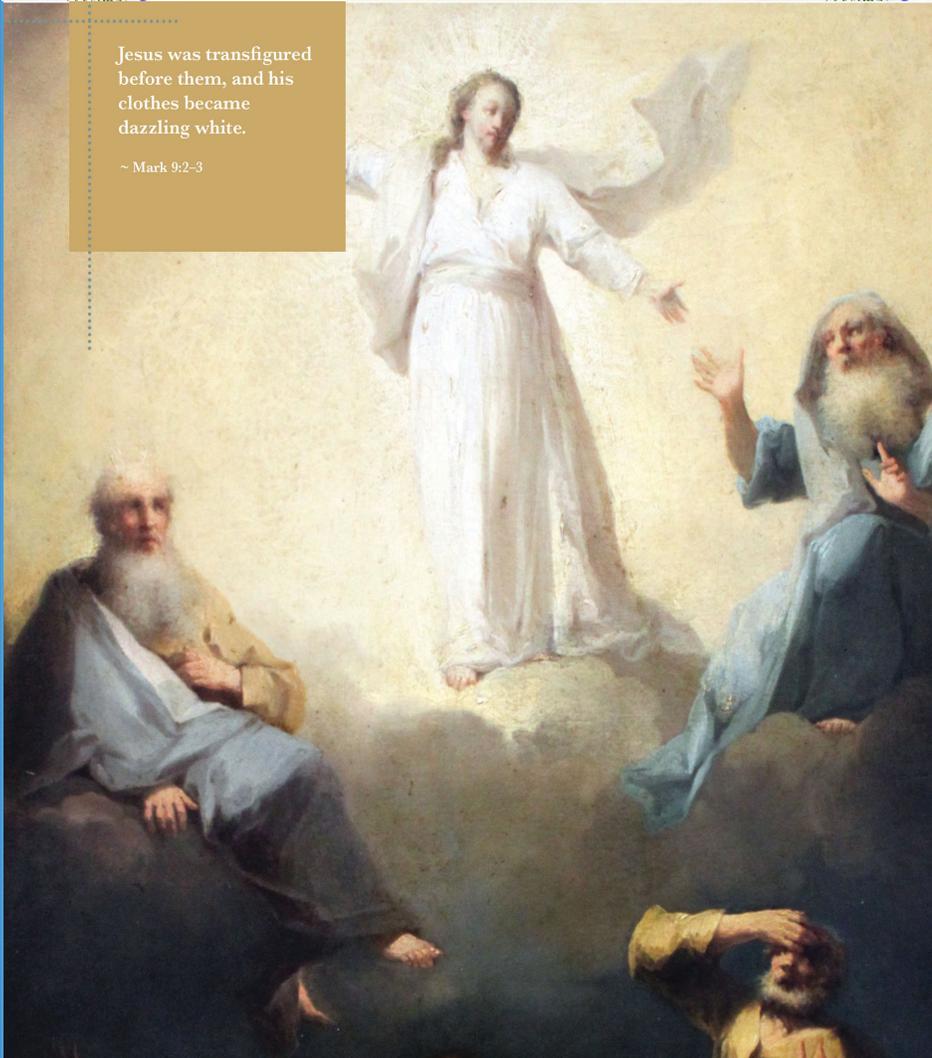
Welcome Bishop Louis F. Kihneman

February 28, 2021



Jesus was transfigured before them, and his clothes became dazzling white.

~ Mark 9:2-3



MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00PM

SUNDAY: 8:00AM & 10:30AM

WEEKDAY MASS: CHAPEL

MONDAY-FRIDAY 8:00AM
(ROSARY AFTER)

FIRST SATURDAY 8:00AM
ANNOINTING OF THE SICK &
NOVENA TO MOTHER OF PERPETUAL HELP

SACRAMENT OF RECONCILIATION

SATURDAY: 3:00-3:45 PM

SUNDAY: 7:15 - 7:45AM
9:45-10:15 AM

OTHER TIMES BY APPOINTMENT

ADORATION

TUESDAY: 8:00AM-6:00PM

FRIDAY: 8:30AM-9:30 AM
(DEVOTION TO SACRED HEART)

CHURCH OFFICE HOURS

MONDAY-FRIDAY: 8:00 AM-12:30 PM

Laura E. Rhode, Secretary

Gospel Reflection

Every year on the second Sunday of Lent, we reflect on the transfiguration of Jesus. This transfiguration event is rich with symbolic languages and images. It took place on a high mountain Hermon in North Galilee, near Caesarea Philippi where Jesus had taken three of his disciples to be witnesses of this event. These three; Peter, James, and John, formed an inner circle of Jesus who alone were permitted to witness such events as the raising of Jairus's daughter (Mark 5:37; Luke 8:51), the Transfiguration (Mark 9; Matthew 17; Luke 9), and the agony of Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane (Mark 14:33; Matthew 26:37). Jesus took these three with Him as witnesses of his transfiguration. "But if he does not listen to you, take one or two more with you, so that on the testimony of two or three witnesses every matter may be confirmed". (Matthew 18:16; Deuteronomy 19:15)

In this Transfiguration story Jesus revealed His Heavenly glory and proved to be superior to Moses and Elijah. "Moses and Elijah" are two great characters in the history of Israel. Moses is the mediator which God used to free his people and to give them "the Torah"; (the Law) the first five books of the Old Testament. He is introduced into the scene of the Transfiguration to testify that Jesus is the prophet Moses announced before dying to the Israelites, "The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your brothers—it is to him you shall listen." (Deut. 18:15).

The invitation to listen to him at the end of the story confirms it. Elijah is the first of the prophets who had been taken to heaven (2 Kgs 2:11-12). It was thought that he would return before the coming of the Messiah. In the scene of the Transfiguration, he also enters as witness. He declares that Jesus is the long-awaited Messiah. Elijah is also known as "the prophet".

"The primary purpose of Jesus' Transfiguration was to allow him to consult his Heavenly Father and ascertain His plan for His Son's suffering, death and Resurrection. God's secondary aim was to make Jesus' chosen disciples aware of Jesus' Divine glory, so that they might discard their worldly ambitions and dreams of a conquering political Messiah and might be strengthened in their time of trial. A third aim was to give Jesus the conviction that he will be the Son of God of his loving Father even during his suffering and death. Finally, by describing the theophany of Jesus' Transfiguration, the Gospel gives us a glimpse of the Heavenly glory awaiting those who do God's will by putting their trusting Faith in Him".

Today's Readings

First Reading (*Genesis 22:1-2, 9a, 10-13, 15-18 (26B)*)

God put Abraham to the test. He called to him, "Abraham!" "Here I am!" he replied. Then God said: "Take your son Isaac, your only one, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah. There you shall offer him up as a holocaust on a height that I will point out to you."

When they came to the place of which God had told him, Abraham built an altar there and arranged the wood on it. Then he reached out and took the knife to slaughter his son. But the LORD's messenger called to him from heaven, "Abraham, Abraham!" "Here I am!" he answered. "Do not lay your hand on the boy," said the messenger. "Do not do the least thing to him. I know now how devoted you are to God, since you did not withhold from me your own beloved son." As Abraham looked about, he spied a ram caught by its horns in the thicket. So he went and took the ram and offered it up as a holocaust in place of his son. Again the LORD's messenger called to Abraham from heaven and said: "I swear by myself, declares the LORD, that because you acted as you did in not withholding from me your beloved son, I will bless you abundantly and make your descendants as countless as the stars of the sky and the sands of the seashore; your descendants shall take possession of the gates of their enemies, and in your descendants all the nations of the earth shall find blessing all this because you obeyed my command."

Responsorial Psalm (*Psalms 116:10, 15, 16-17, 18-19*)

R. I will walk before the Lord, in the land of the living.

I believed, even when I said, "I am greatly afflicted." Precious in the eyes of the LORD is the death of his faithful ones.

R. I will walk before the Lord, in the land of the living.

O LORD, I am your servant; I am your servant, the son of your handmaid; you have loosed my bonds. To you will I offer sacrifice of thanksgiving, and I will call upon the name of the LORD.

R. I will walk before the Lord, in the land of the living.

My vows to the LORD I will pay in the presence of all his people, In the courts of the house of the LORD, in your midst, O Jerusalem.

R. I will walk before the Lord, in the land of the living.

Second Reading (*Romans 8:31b-34*)

Brothers and sisters: If God is for us, who can be against us? He who did not spare his own Son but handed him over for us all, how will he not also give us everything else along with him? Who will bring a charge against God's chosen ones? It is God who acquits us, who will condemn? Christ Jesus it is who died- or, rather, was raised- who also is at the right hand of God, who indeed intercedes for us.

Gospel (*Mark 9:2-10*)

Jesus took Peter, James, and John and led them up a high mountain apart by themselves. And he was transfigured before them, and his clothes became dazzling white, such as no fuller on earth could bleach them. Then Elijah appeared to them along with Moses, and they were conversing with Jesus. Then Peter said to Jesus in reply, "Rabbi, it is good that we are here! Let us make three tents: one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah." He hardly knew what to say, they were so terrified. Then a cloud came, casting a shadow over them; from the cloud came a voice, "This is my beloved Son. Listen to him." Suddenly, looking around, they no longer saw anyone but Jesus alone with them. As they were coming down from the mountain, he charged them not to relate what they had seen to anyone, except when the Son of Man had risen from the dead. So they kept the matter to themselves, questioning what rising from the dead meant.

Catholic Sharing Appeal

In today's Scripture, the Lord tests Abraham's faith by asking a great sacrifice from him. Abraham prepares to offer his son to God out of complete love and faith. For his faith, he is rewarded as the father of a great nation, being blessed and protected, becoming a blessing to others with great kings among his descendants. Many of our brothers and sisters in our diocese suffer the hardships directly, we can, in faith, be a blessing to them by supporting the programs that minister to them through the 2021 Catholic Sharing Appeal. Please consider helping us "Witness to the eucharist Within Us" by giving a generous gift to this year's Catholic Sharing Appeal. Pledge envelopes are available in the pew or in the back of the Church. Thank You!

FASTING AND ABSTINENCE FOR LENT

1. Everyone 14 years of age or older is bound to abstain from meat on Ash Wednesday and all the Fridays in Lent including GOOD FRIDAY.
2. Everyone 18 years of age and under 60 years of age is bound to fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.
3. On these two days of fast and abstinence 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 one full meal. Eating between meals is not permitted on these two days, but liquids, including milk and fruit juices, are allowed. When health or ability to work would be seriously affected, the law does not oblige.
4. To disregard completely the law of fast and abstinence is a serious matter.
5. Going to Mass every Sunday, doing acts of charity, forgiveness, and good deeds of virtue are obligations of daily life of Catholics especially during Lent.

1. **What is Lent?** According to the Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar : 27. Lent [is a liturgical season that] is ordered to preparing for the celebration of Easter, since the Lenten liturgy prepares for celebration of the Paschal Mystery both catechumens, by the various stages of Christian initiation, and the faithful, who recall their own Baptism and do penance.
2. **Where does the word "Lent" come from?** The Catholic Encyclopedia notes: The Teutonic word *Lent*, which we employ to denote the forty days' fast preceding Easter, originally meant no more than the spring season. Still it has been used from the Anglo-Saxon period to translate the more significant Latin term quadragesima (French carême, Italian quaresima, Spanish, cuaresma), meaning the "forty days", or more literally the "fortieth day". This in turn imitated the Greek name for Lent, tessarakoste (fortieth), a word formed on the analogy of Pentecost (pentekoste), which last was in use for the Jewish festival before New Testament times.
3. **When does Lent begin and end?** The Universal Norms state: 28. The forty days of lent run from Ash Wednesday up to but excluding the Mass of the Lord's Supper exclusive. This mean that Lent begins at 12:01 a.m. on Ash Wednesday and runs to just before the Mass of the Lord's Supper on the evening of Holy Thursday. As soon as the Mass of the Lord's Supper starts, it's a new liturgical season: Triduum.
4. **Is Lent exactly forty days long as currently celebrated?** No, it's actually a little longer than forty days. The number is approximative, for spiritual purposes. More info on the precise number of days visit: <http://jimmyakin.com/2011/03/annual-lent-fight-2011-ed.html#duration>
5. **Are the Sundays in Lent part of Lent?** Yes. See question 1 for the duration of Lent. It runs from Ash Wednesday to Holy Thursday. No exceptions are made for Sundays. Furthermore: The Sundays of this time of year are called the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Sundays of *Lent* [emphasis added]. The Sixth Sunday, on which Holy Week begins, is called, "Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord."
6. **Why is the number forty significant?** Pope Benedict explains: Lent recalls the forty days of our Lord's fasting in the desert, which He undertook before entering into His public ministry. We read in the Gospel: "*Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. He fasted for forty days and forty nights, and afterwards he was hungry*" (Mt 4,1-2). Like Moses, who fasted before receiving the tablets of the Law (cf. Ex 34,28) and Elijah's fast before meeting the Lord on Mount Horeb (cf. 1 Kings 19,8), Jesus, too, through prayer and fasting, prepared Himself for the mission that lay before Him, marked at the start by a serious battle with the tempter [Message for Lent 2009].
7. **What are the rules for fasting in Lent?** Ash Wednesday and Good Friday are days of fast. The law of fast binds those who are from 18 to 59 years old, unless they are excused for a sufficient reason (e.g., a medical condition that requires more frequent food, etc.). According to the Church's official rules (as opposed to someone's personal summary of them): The law of fasting allows only one full meal a day, but does not prohibit taking some food in the morning and evening, observing—as far as quantity and quality are concerned—approved local custom [Apostolic Constitution *Paenitemini*, Norms, III:2]. The system of mitigated fasting that is required by law thus allows for "one full meal" and "some food" in the morning and evening. The Church's official document governing the practice of fasting does not encourage scrupulous calculations about how much the two instances of "some food" add up to, though obviously each *individually* is less than a full meal, since only one of those is allowed.
8. **What are the rules for abstinence in Lent?** Ash Wednesday and all Fridays of Lent are days of abstinence (as well as Good Friday). An exception is if a solemnity falls on a Friday, but no solemnities fall on Fridays in 2020, so all Fridays are days of abstinence. The law of abstinence binds those who are 14 years old or older. According to the Church's official rules: The law of abstinence forbids the use of meat, but **not** of eggs, the products of milk or condiments made of animal fat [*Paenitemini*, Norms III:1].
9. **Do you have to give up something for Lent? If you do, can you have it on Sundays?** The traditional custom of giving up something for Lent is voluntary. Consequently, if you give something up, you set the parameters. If you choose to allow yourself to have it on Sundays as to promote joy on this holy day, that is up to you.



- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Frances Adams | Patsy Ladner |
| Michael & Toddy | Verna Mae Ladner |
| Arceneaux | Larry Lind |
| Ralph Baldwin | Walter Lonnbourg |
| Nelsie & Johnny | James Lovett |
| Banks | Layla Mallett |
| Emilee Battaglia | Woody Mauffray |
| Marge Blaisdell | Charles Meador |
| Gene Breazeale | Kathleen Micell |
| Ida Brown | Barbara Moran |
| Claud Burk & | Mary Louise & |
| Linda Burke | Sonny Moran |
| Michael Girdinia | Warren Moran |
| Eugene, James, | Belinda & Kenny Morgan |
| Jerry, Gretchen, | Shirley Morris |
| JoAnn, Jude, Tessa, | Patrick Murphy |
| Shirley | Bernadine Necaice |
| Cucurullo | Janet Necaice |
| Margaret Cuevas | Tyrone & Faye |
| Howard Edwards | Necaice |
| Peggy Glynn | Christopher Nugent |
| Christine Green- | Joy Patin |
| wood | Joan Rhode |
| Merle Haas | Brooke Rolison |
| Verna Haas | Tina Roundtree |
| Jennie Hoda | Karrie Schultz |
| Wayne Hoda | Jerry Shavers |
| Amanda Jones | Mike Shubert |
| June Kenney | Timothy Scott Steen |
| Mary Kenney | Maura Strong |
| Donald Koenenn | Josie Thomas |
| Shelly Koenenn | Denise Walker |
| Barbara Ladner | Shaylynn Whitfield |
| Shelia Ladner | |
| Willard & Cecile | |
| Ladner | |



K. C. Baby Bottles
Pick up a bottle in the vestibule and put your spare change in it, return it to the Church.

Stations of the Cross
Wednesday 8:30am (Chapel)
Friday 6:00pm (Church)

First Saturday Mass
First Friday: (February 5, 2021)
Devotion to Sacred Heart.
8:00am in Chapel.
First Saturday: (February 6, 2021)
Anointing of the sick, and Devotion to Our Lady Of Perpetual Help.
Mass at 8:00am in Chapel

| MASS INTENTIONS | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Saturday, | February 27 |
| 4pm - | Karen Koenenn † |
| Sunday, | February 28 |
| 8:00am - | Parishioners |
| 10:30am - | Eddie Peterson † |
| Monday, | March 1 |
| 8:00am - | John A. Rhode † |
| Tuesday, | March 2 |
| 8:00am - | Christine Curvin |
| Wednesday, | March 3 |
| 8:00am - | Trish McCarthy |
| Thursday, | March 4 |
| 8:00am- | Matt & Carol Moran † |
| Friday | March 5 |
| 8:00am - | Dan & Stephanie Field |

CHURCH NAME AND ADDRESS

Annunciation Church #052400
5370 Kiln-DeLisle Road
Kiln, MS 39556

TELEPHONE

228 255-1800

CONTACT PERSON

Laura Rhode

EMAIL: annunciationkiln@att.net

SOFTWARE

MSPublisher 2013
Adobe XI
Windows 7

TRANSMISSION TIME

Tuesday

SUNDAY DATE OF PUBLICATION

January 24, 2021

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT

1 through 4

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

150 Bulletins