

THE HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE MASS is...*Christ's Passion and Death on Calvary*

THE PRIEST AT MASS

1. Enters the Sanctuary
2. Begins prayers at the foot of the Altar
3. Says the *Confiteor* ("I Confess")
4. Goes to the Epistle side of the Altar
5. Reads the Introit
6. Goes to the middle of the Altar, prays *Kyrie Eleison*
7. Turns to the people and says, "Dominus Vobiscum"
8. Goes to the Roman Missal and reads the Collect and Epistle

CHRIST

- Enters the Garden of Olives
- Begins prayer in the garden
- Falls down in agony, sweats blood
- Is bound and as a prisoner is led to Annas
- Is falsely accused by Annas and blasphemed
- Is brought to Caiphas; is denied 3x by Peter
- Looks at Peter and converts him
- Is brought to Pilate

OFFERTORY

11. Uncovers the chalice
12. Offers the bread and wine
13. Covers the chalice with the pall
14. Washes his hands at the Epistle side of the Altar
15. Turns to the people and says "Orate Fratres..." ("Pray brethren")
16. Prays in a low voice, the Secret (prayer)
17. Recites the Preface and Sanctus – bell is rung

- Is stripped of His garments
- Is scourged at the pillar
- Is crowned with thorns
- Is declared innocent by Pilate
- Is shown to the people by Pilate who says, "Ecce Homo" ("Behold the man")
- Is mocked and spat upon
- Christ is condemned; Barabbas is freed

CANON OF THE MASS

18. Makes the Commemoration of the living
19. Blesses the bread and wine with the sign of the cross 5x

- Carries the Cross to Calvary
- Is nailed to the Cross

CONSECRATION

20. Consecrates the Host, adores and elevates It
21. Consecrates the wine and elevates the chalice
22. Prays in a low voice
23. Says aloud, "Nobis quoque peccatoribus"
24. Recites aloud the Pater Noster ("Our Father")
25. Breaks the Host
26. Drops a particle of the Host into the Chalice
27. Recites the Agnus Dei ("Lamb of God")

- Christ is raised on the Cross
- Blood of Christ flows from His wounds
- Hangs on the Cross; sees His Mother kneeling
- Prays for all mankind
- Speaks the seven last words on the Cross
- Dies on the Cross
- Christ's soul descends into Limbo
- Christ is acknowledged to be the Son of God by those standing beneath the Cross

COMMUNION

28. Receives the Body and Blood of Christ
29. Cleanses the chalice
30. Prepares the chalice on the Altar again
31. Turns to the people and says "Dominus vobiscum"
32. Reads Communion and Post Communion prayers
33. Turns to the people and says last "Dominus vobiscum"
34. Says the "Ite Missa est"
35. Gives the blessing to the people
36. Reads the last Gospel

- Christ's body is laid in the sepulchre
- Christ's body is anointed in the sepulchre
- Rises from the dead
- Appears to His Mother and Disciples
- Teaches for forty days
- Bids farewell to His disciples
- Commissions the Apostles to preach the Gospel to all nations; ascends into Heaven
- Sends down the Holy Ghost on Pentecost
- Is preached and worshipped throughout the world as the Son of God made Man

Mater Dei Latin Mass Community



February 2026

Month of the Holy Family



O God of goodness and mercy, Who hast been pleased to call us to love the Holy Family; grant that we may always honour and imitate Jesus, Mary, and Joseph; so that, pleasing Them on earth, we may enjoy Their presence in Heaven; through the same Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

Office Contact & Mailing Address:

21 Ste-Anne Road

PO Box 787

Sudbury, ON P3C 5P6

Phone: (705) 586-1156

Email: materdeitlm@outlook.com

Website: www.materdeiparish.ca

Pastor: Fr. Vincenzo Fiore

SUNDAY MASS

10:30 AM

Daily Masses: *SEE PAGE 3

Sacrament of Penance: Confession time is one hour prior to all scheduled Masses, or by appointment.

Other Sacraments & Requiems (funerals) & all inquiries: Please contact office.

All Masses are offered at St. Michael Church – 48 William Av, Coniston

*****THE HOLY ROSARY IS RECITED PUBLICLY 40 MINUTES PRIOR TO ALL MASSES;
AN OPPORTUNITY TO GAIN (UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS) A PLENARY INDULGENCE.**



FIRST FRIDAY DEVOTIONS

To complete, one must: receive Holy Communion, in the state of grace, on **NINE CONSECUTIVE FIRST FRIDAYS OF THE MONTH**, in honour of, and, for reparation to, the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Devotion includes:

4PM ~ Holy Hour with Exposition, Acts of Consecration & Reparation, Litany of the SHJ, Adoration & Solemn Benediction

5PM ~ Confessions

5:20 ~ Rosary

6PM ~ SHJ Votive Mass (as the Ordo permits)

FIRST SATURDAY DEVOTIONS

To complete, one must: receive Holy Communion, in the state of grace, on **FIVE CONSECUTIVE FIRST SATURDAYS OF THE MONTH**, in honour of, and, for reparation to, the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Devotion includes:

10AM ~ Confessions

10:20 ~ Rosary

11AM ~ IHM Votive Mass (as the Ordo permits)

After Mass: Acts of Consecration & Reparation, Litany of the BVM (Loreto), & Keeping our Lady company for 15 minutes while meditating on the Mysteries of the Rosary.



Ash Wednesday (By: Fr. James Luke Meagher, 1883)

The name Ash Wednesday comes from the ceremony of putting ashes on the heads of the clergy and the people on this day. Let us understand the meaning of this rite. When man sinned by eating in the garden the forbidden fruit, God drove him from Paradise with the words: "For dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return" (Genesis 3: 19). Before his sin, Adam was not to die, but to be carried into heaven after a certain time of trial



here upon this earth. But he sinned, and by that sin he brought upon himself and us, his children, death. Our bodies, then, are to return to the dust from which God made them, to which they are condemned by the sin of Adam. What wisdom the Church shows us when she invites us by these ceremonies to bring before our minds the dust and the corruption of the grave by putting ashes on our heads. We see the great men of old doing penance in sackcloth and ashes. Job did penance in dust and ashes (Job 2: 12). By the mouth of His prophet the Lord commanded the Jews "...in the house of Dust sprinkle yourselves with dust" (Micah 1: 10). Abraham said, "I will speak to the Lord, for I am dust and ashes" (Genesis 18: 27). Joshua and all the ancients of Israel fell on their faces before the Lord and put dust upon their heads (see Joshua 7: 6). When the ark of the covenant was taken by the Philistines, the soldier came to tell the sad story with his head covered with dust (see 1 Kings 4: 12). When Job's three friends came and found him in such affliction, "...they sprinkled dust upon their heads toward heaven" (Job 2: 12). "...they have sprinkled their heads with dust,..." (Lamentations 2: 10). Daniel said his prayers to the Lord his God in fasting, sackcloth and ashes (see Daniel 9: 3). Our Lord tells us that if in Tyre and Sidon had been done the miracles seen in Judea, that they had long ago done penance in sackcloth and ashes (see Matthew 11: 21; Luke 10: 13). When the great city will be destroyed, its people will cry out with grief, putting dust upon their heads (see Apocalypse 18: 19). From these parts of the Bible, the reader will see that dust and ashes were used by the people of old as a sign of deep sorrow for sin, and that when they fasted they covered their heads with ashes. From them the Church copied these ceremonies which have come down to us. And on this day, when we begin our fast, we put ashes on our heads with the words, "Remember, man, that thou art dust, and unto dust, thou shalt return" (Genesis 3: 19).

Works of Mercy

7 Corporal Works

1. Feed the hungry
2. Give drink to the thirsty
3. Clothe the naked
4. Shelter the homeless
5. Visit the sick
6. Visit the imprisoned
7. Bury the dead

7 Spiritual Works

1. Counsel the doubtful
2. Instruct the ignorant
3. Admonish sinners
4. Comfort the afflicted
5. Forgive offences
6. Bear wrongs patiently
7. Pray for the living and the dead

Practice During Lent

By: Rev. Fr. Prosper Guéranger, 1870

After having spent the three weeks of Septuagesima in meditating upon our spiritual infirmities, and upon the wounds caused in us by sin, --we should be ready to enter upon the penitential season, which the Church has now begun. We have now a clearer knowledge of the justice and holiness of God, and of the dangers that await an impenitent soul; and, that our repentance might be earnest and lasting, we have bade farewell to the vain joys and baubles of the world. Our pride has been humbled by the prophecy, that these bodies would soon be like the ashes that wrote the memento of death upon our foreheads.

During these Forty Days of penance, which seem so long to our poor nature, we shall not be deprived of the company of our Jesus. He seemed to have withdrawn from us during those weeks of Septuagesima, when everything spoke to us of his maledictions upon sinful man; --but this absence has done us good. It has taught us how to tremble at the voice of God's anger. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom (Psalms 110: 10); we have found it to be so; --the spirit of penance is now active within us, because we have feared.

Now, Penance consists in contrition of the soul, and in mortification of the body; these two parts are essential to it. The soul has willed the sin; the body has frequently co-operated in its commission. Moreover, man is composed of both Soul and Body; both, then, should pay homage to their Creator. The Body is to share with the Soul, either the delights of heaven, or the torments of hell; there cannot, therefore, be any thorough Christian life, or any earnest penance, where the Body does not take part, in both, with the Soul.

STATIONS OF THE CROSS DURING LENT



Fridays, 4:30 PM

(BEGINNING 27 FEBRUARY & ENDING 27 MARCH)

****A plenary indulgence (under the usual conditions) may be gained daily when a pious WAY OF THE CROSS is said (publicly or privately) before legitimately erected Stations, i.e. in a church.**

February Schedule of Masses

NPM = No Public Mass

01 SUN, 10:30 AM – SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY

02 Mon, 6:00 PM – Purification of the BVM (Candlemas)

03 Tue, 6:00 PM – St. Blaise, *Bishop & Martyr*

04 Wed, 6:00 PM – St. Andrew Corsini, *Bishop*

05 1st Thu, 6:00 PM – Jesus Christ the High Priest (Votive)

06 1st Fri, 6:00 PM – Sacred Heart of Jesus (Votive)

07 1st Sat, 11:00 AM – Immaculate Heart of Mary (Votive)

08 SUN, 10:30 AM – SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY

09 Mon, NPM – St. Cyril, Bishop of Alexandria, *Doctor*

10 Tue, NPM – St. Scholastica, *Virgin*

11 Wed, NPM – Our Lady of Lourdes

12 Thu, NPM – 7 Holy Founders-Order of Servants of the BVM, *Confessors*

13 Fri, 6:00 PM – Votive Mass for the Sick

14 Sat, 11:00 AM – St. Valentine, *Priest & Martyr*

15 SUN, 10:30 AM – QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY

16 Mon, NPM – Votive Mass of Thanksgiving to the Holy Ghost

17 Tue, 6:00 PM – Votive Mass for the Forgiveness of Sins

18 Wed, 6:00 PM – Ash Wednesday

19 Thu, 6:00 PM – Thursday after Ash Wednesday

20 Fri, 6:00 PM – Friday after Ash Wednesday

21 Sat, 11:00 AM – Saturday after Ash Wednesday

22 SUN, 10:30 AM – FIRST SUNDAY OF LENT

23 Mon, NPM – Feria of Lent

24 Tue, 6:00 PM – St. Matthias, *Apostle*

25 Wed, 6:00 PM – Ember Wednesday in Lent

26 Thu, 6:00 PM – Feria of Lent

27 Fri, 6:00 PM – Ember Friday in Lent

28 Sat, 11:00 AM – Ember Saturday in Lent

The Season of Septuagesima: A Brief Overview

Septuagesima and Lent are both times of penance, Septuagesima being a time of *voluntary* fasting, a “pre-Lent”, if you will, in preparation for the obligatory Great Fast of Lent. The theme is the Babylonian exile, the “mortal coil” we must endure as we await the Heavenly Jerusalem. Sobriety and somberness reign liturgically; the Alleluia and Gloria are banished. The Sundays of Septuagesima are named for their distance away from Easter: The first Sunday gives its name to the entire season as it is known as “Septuagesima.” “Septuagesima” means “seventy,” and Septuagesima Sunday comes roughly seventy days before Easter. This seventy represents the seventy years of the Babylonian Captivity. It is on this Sunday that the Alleluia is “put away” or “buried” not to be said again until the Vigil of Easter. The second Sunday of Septuagesima is known as “Sexagesima”, which means “sixty”. Sexagesima Sunday comes roughly sixty days before Easter. The third Sunday of Septuagesima is known as “Quinquagesima,” which means “fifty” and which comes roughly fifty days before Easter. Quadragesima means “forty”, and this is the name of the First Sunday of Lent and the Latin name for the entire season of Lent. Throughout this short Season (and that of Lent) you will notice a deepening sense of penance and somberness in the liturgies, culminating in Passiontide (the last two weeks of Lent), that will suddenly and joyously end at the Vigil of Easter on Holy Saturday when the Alleluia returns, and Christ's Body is restored and glorified.

Blessing of Throats

Commemoration of St. Blaise: Tue, 3 February

St. Blaise was a 4th Century Bishop who was martyred for his faith in Jesus Christ. According to tradition, St. Blaise is most well-known for the miraculous healing of a boy who was choking to death from a fish bone that had become lodged in his throat. St. Blaise prayed over the boy and he was healed. Over the centuries, a tradition developed within the Church for the faithful to have their throats blessed on this day in which we commemorate St. Blaise. The priest, holding two blessed candles in the form of an X, usually tied with a red ribbon to represent the blood of the martyrs, touches the candles to each side of the person's neck and prays: “*Through the intercession of Saint Blaise, bishop and martyr, may God deliver you from ailments of the throat and from every other evil. In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.*”

***BLESSING OF THROATS WILL ALSO BE OFFERED AFTER SUNDAY MASS, 8 FEBRUARY.**

Candlemas and the Blessing of Candles

On Mon. 2 Feb., the *Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Candlemas)*, at 6:00 PM (prior to the Mass proper), there will be a blessing of candles. This blessing will include the liturgical candles to be used throughout the year, *AND*, if you wish, you may bring your own candles (must be beeswax candles) to have blessed on this occasion. Please put them on the table at the front pew before Mass. You can take them home after Mass.



Mary's Little Lambs

Story & Activity Hour for Boys & Girls

First Sunday of Every Month

(after Mass in the church hall)

FASTING & ABSTINENCE (traditional)

Laws of Days of Abstinence

- Applies on one's 7th birthday.
- **Complete Abstinence:** all Fridays of the year, Ash Wednesday, Holy Saturday, and the Vigil of Christmas.
- **Partial Abstinence (meat and soup or gravy made from meat permitted once a day at the principal meal):** all the days of Lent, the Ember Days of Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, and the Vigils of Pentecost and Assumption.
- Abstinence from meat is dispensed on Holy Days of Obligation.

Laws of Fast

- Applies for those aged 21 to 59, inclusive.
- Days of Lent from Ash Wednesday (inclusive), Ember Days, and Vigils of Christmas, Pentecost, and Assumption.
- One full meal permitted, and two other meals may be taken which, when combined, are less than a full meal.

The Law of the Eucharistic Fast

Complete fast from all food and alcoholic drinks for three hours before the reception of Holy Communion, and one hour for non-alcoholic drinks (except for water, which can be taken at any time and does not break the fast). Those who are able to maintain the midnight fast, which was the previous discipline, are still encouraged to do so.