

 Assumption of Our Lady (A) Mass Times and Intentions Divine Office – Psalter Week 4 		
Saturday 15 th August	5.30pm	People of the Parish
Sunday 16 th August	11.00am	Teresa Cash
Tuesday 18 th August	9.30am	James and Frank Ross
Wednesday 19 th August	7.00pm	Kathleen Moss
Thursday 20 th August	9.30am	Margaret Gorman
Saturday 22 nd August	5.30pm	Eric Prescott
Sunday 23 rd August	11.00am	Paul and Ann Lowrey

Sunday Liturgy

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Preface	Assumption	p.	70
Eucharistic Prayer	Prayer 3	p.	27

The Holy Father's Prayer Intention for August



For evangelisation in the city. Let us pray that in large cities often marked by anonymity and loneliness we find new ways to proclaim the Gospel, discovering creative paths to build community.

August is the month of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Her heart is venerated because it is the seat of her love, especially for her Divine Son, and for us after Jesus, as he died on the cross, declared her to be our Mother.



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The Assumption of Our Lady (A) 16th August 2026



The Assumption of Mary

Today's Gospel account of the Visitation provides us with a rare glimpse into the heart of Mary. Here we see the longest recorded account of Mary's own words in what is traditionally called the Magnificat. After experiencing the announcement from the Angel Gabriel that she will bear Jesus, Mary went quickly to her cousin, Elizabeth, where she was greeted with great joy. Filled with the Holy Spirit, she exclaimed, 'Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb' (words familiar to us all from the Hail, Mary). Elizabeth recognised the great privilege Mary had been given in being chosen to be the mother of the Messiah and the tremendous faith Mary must have had to say yes to God.

But Mary did not respond by patting herself on the back – instead she turned immediately to praising and thanking God. The beautiful words in her Magnificat show us her beauty and humility. She was filled with joy that God would choose her for this task and she praised God for the many gifts he had bestowed upon her. Mary's words evidence the purity of her soul and bring great promise that all the evils of the world are simply upside down pathways by which God will bring about great things - victory for the meek, bestow power on leaders who act as servants, bring the hungry at last to the table, and widely show mercy to all - God's grace in action makes the upside-down world right-side up again.

Mary was a faithful servant of God throughout her life, always able to say 'yes' to Him because of the grace poured out upon her. Her alignment with God's will (based on her Immaculate Conception) is what allowed her to be assumed into heaven at the end of her earthly life. Unlike the Ascension in which Jesus 'ascended' into heaven, an action done by Himself as God; Mary was 'assumed' into heaven, an action done by another other than herself. God assumed the one whom He chose to be the mother of Jesus. It is both because of Mary's place in God's plan, and her courageous and humble response, that we too are here to live our faith in Jesus Christ. Let us pray today that God's grace in us will do what it did for Mary.



Offertory Collection/Donations

If you do not have any cash you can donate by scanning this QR code with a smart phone.

Evening Prayer with the Apostolic Nuncio

All are invited to assemble as our archdiocesan family at the Metropolitan Cathedral of Christ the King on Sunday 13 September at 3pm for the culmination of the Apostolic Nuncio's visit to the archdiocese. This date coincides with the 175th anniversary of the establishment of the Metropolitan Chapter of Liverpool. The celebration will take the form of Evening Prayer sung in the Cathedral. There will be a drinks reception after in the Crypt.

Mass on Holiday

When you are on holiday, especially in a foreign country, it can be difficult to find Sunday Mass. The website www.masstimes.org has listings of times and places for Mass all over the world.

St Edmund Arrowsmith

The annual pilgrimage to the Holy Hand of St Edmund Arrowsmith takes place on Sunday 30th August at the Church of St Oswald and St Edmund Arrowsmith, Liverpool Road, Ashton-in-Makerfield, WN4 9NP. Mass will be celebrated by at **3.00pm**, followed by Veneration of the Holy Hand. The Principal Celebrant will be Fr John Hogan of the Diocese of Meath, Ireland. He is the author of the most recent CTS booklet on the life of St Edmund Arrowsmith. All are welcome!

Pilgrimage Mass in honour of Blessed Dominic Barberi

Mass in honour of Blessed Dominic Barberi will be celebrated at St Anne and Blessed Dominic, Monastery Road, Sutton, at 12.00pm on Monday 31st August. The Principal Celebrant will be Bishop Tom Neylon.

Feast Days This Week

Monday

St Clare of Montefalco – She was born at Montefalco, Italy, about the year 1268. As a young woman she joined a convent of Franciscan tertiaryaries. This group established the Holy Cross Convent at Montefalco in 1290, adopting the Rule of St Augustine. She succeeded her sister Joan as abbess of the community, and was known for her austere life and her devotion to the Passion of Christ and his Cross. She died in the year 1308 and her body remained incorrupt. She was canonised by Pope Leo XIII in 1881.

Tuesday

St Helen – Born about the year 247, she was the mother of the Emperor Constantine the Great. She embraced Christianity and caused churches to be built on the reputed sites of Christ's Nativity in Bethlehem and Ascension near Jerusalem. To her has been attributed the discovery of the Wood of the True Cross, which she found under divine guidance while supervising the construction of a Basilica on Mount Calvary.

Wednesday

St John Eudes – He was born in the diocese of Seez in France in the year 1601. After being ordained priest he spent many years preaching the Gospel as a missionary, and caring for the victims of the plagues that struck Normandy in 1625 and 1631. He founded congregations with the object of educating priests in seminaries and of rescuing women who were in mortal danger. He strenuously promoted devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, completing the revelations made to St Margaret Mary Alacoque, and was the author of several liturgical books of worship of the Sacred Heart. He died in the year 1680.

Thursday

St Bernard – A charismatic figure from the Middle Ages. He was born near Dijon in France in 1090. He was brought up religiously and joined the Cistercians in the year 1111. Soon afterwards he was elected Abbott of the monastery at Clairvaux, and under his influence the Cistercian Order was transformed. He was outstanding in directing the monks in virtue both by his work and his example. Although he chose a life of seclusion his fame spread over the world, his advice was sought by Popes and Kings. On account of divisions which had arisen in the Church he travelled throughout Europe trying to restore peace and unity. He attended Councils, preached, founded monasteries and wrote many works dealing with theology and the spiritual life. He died in 1153.

Friday

Pope St Pius X – . He was born in the province of Venice in 1835. He was ordained priest, and after being Bishop of Mantua and Patriarch of Venice he was elected Pope in 1903. He made it the object of his pontificate to “restore all things in Christ”, and he did this by his simplicity, his poverty and his fortitude. He was gentle and humble in character but courageous and decisive in policy. He renewed the true Christian life among the faithful and he fought strenuously against the errors which were sweeping through the Church at the time. He encouraged frequent Communion, the admission of children to Communion, the reform of Church music and Canon Law, and the inspiration of Catholic Action. He died on 20th August 1914.

Saturday

The Queenship of Mary – This feast was instituted in 1955 by Pope Pius XII, and later transferred from May to August to be in association with the feast of the Assumption. Mary's Queenship has roots in Sacred Scripture. At the Annunciation, Gabriel announced that Mary's Son would receive the throne of David and rule forever. At the Visitation, Elizabeth calls Mary “mother of my Lord”. As in all the mysteries of Mary's life, Mary is closely associated with Jesus: her Queenship is a share in his Kingship. We can also recall that in the Old Testament the mother of the king has great influence at court. The feast is a logical follow-up to the Assumption. In his encyclical “*To the Queen of Heaven*” Pope Pius XII points out that Mary deserves the title because she is the Mother of God, because she is closely associated as the New Eve with Jesus' redemptive work, because of her preeminent perfection and because of her intercessory power.