

Holy Family Newsletter

Lafayette, TN

January, 2020



Holy molie-what a year this has been!!! It's hard to believe that we have actually celebrated our first Christmas in our new home. On Christmas Day, Cardinal Conlan, Archbishop of New York, reflected on the meaning of Christmas on national television. He remarked on how Christmas (and Hannukah too) are both celebrated at the darkest time of the year, the winter solstice. He commented on how the light of the Birth of Our Lord, Jesus, gives us new light for our faith and hope for the future. (Remember, Hannukah is also a celebration of light) Father Charles also referred to the Light in his homily at Midnight Mass. We have had our trials and tribulations in getting to this place-our new home. We are now in the light of a new beginning, in both a Liturgical year and a new calendar year.

A huge thank you to everyone for their time, donations, and prayers. Without all of that, we wouldn't be here. The great part is, that even though we are still very busy working out the kinks, so to speak, we just keep on trucking. We've had a busy December, as always, and we didn't skip a beat. What an accomplishment that is.

Back to Basics

In the last newsletter, we talked about the significance of the colors that are used throughout the Liturgical year. We know the priest "gets dressed" to celebrate the Mass. Once upon a time everyone learned the names of his vestments, so let's go back to basics again, as a refresher.

The **amice** is a piece of fabric that is worn around the priest's collar and tied at the waist. It protects and covers his street clothes. It symbolizes multiple things-the garment of the newly baptized, the purity or

the soul required for Mass and the garment that Christ was clothed in by Pilate.



The **alb** (the long white “Dress”) covers the body, down to the ankles. It is white in color and signifies a purity of heart.



The **cincture** is a long cord, tied around the waist, over the alb and symbolizes chastity.



The **stole** is the “sash” that both the priest and deacon wears. The priest wears around his shoulders, draping it in the front. The deacon wears it from his right shoulder to his left waist/hip, and fastens it like a sash. It symbolizes the power of priesthood and obedience. It is the same color as the chasuble.



The **chasuble** is the vestment that the priest wears over the alb and stole. The color changes as needed to reflect the color of the liturgical season, for example, green for Ordinary time, Purple for Lent. It is a sign of the yoke of Christ and charity.



What We Have Done

The pictures tell it all, and that's not all we have done in December!!

Dinner for the Catechists





Discussion for Homelessness and Hunger Ministry



Our Lady of Guadalupe Celebration





Knight of Columbus Pancake Breakfast



Third Sunday of Advent Mass



Packing Food Baskets for Christmas



Midnight Mass, 2019





Christmas Dinner, 2019



A special thanks goes to all who helped make our first Christmas here so great, whether in prayer, as a worker or as a participant. We are (Holy) Family!

What's Next?

While December has been a month of many celebrations, January is also a month to continue the celebration. January 1, as we know it is New Year's Day, but it is also the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God. The Most Holy Name of Jesus is celebrated on January 3. On January 5, of course is the Epiphany (which is also known as the Feast of the Three Kings and is celebrated 12 days after Christmas and also symbolizes the divine manifestation, (that Christ is the Son of God), the revelation of Christ to the Three Kings shows that He is King of the whole world, and His Light has come after the darkness in Advent. On January 12, we recognize Jesus baptism. So much to think about-these are all very important events in His Life and our Faith.

We will continue with the ministries we have already established, and are looking for ideas to service and minister to our brothers and sisters in Christ. We also will continue with fundraising and let's not forget how our family loves to eat and enjoy each other's company. Any ideas you may have will be welcomed. Please let one of the members of the Parish Council, the priests or Deacon Jose for any ideas you may have. We could also use your help-if anyone is interested in joining any of the ministries, or plan/participate in any event, let us know as well.

Boletín de la Sagrada Familia



Lafayette, TN
Enero 2020

Santo cielo, ¡qué año ha sido este! Es difícil creer que en realidad hayamos celebrado nuestra primera Navidad en nuestro nuevo hogar. El día de Navidad, el cardenal Conlan, arzobispo de Nueva York, reflexionó sobre el significado de la Navidad en la televisión nacional. Comentó cómo la Navidad (y Hannukah también) se celebran en la época más oscura del año, el solsticio de invierno. Comentó cómo la luz del nacimiento de Nuestro Señor, Jesús, nos da una nueva luz para nuestra fe y esperanza para el futuro. (Recuerde, Hannukah también es una celebración de la luz) El Padre Charles también se refirió a la Luz en su homilía en la Misa de Medianoche. Hemos tenido nuestras pruebas y tribulaciones para llegar a este lugar, nuestro nuevo hogar. Ahora estamos a la luz de un nuevo comienzo, tanto en un año litúrgico como en un nuevo año calendario.

Muchísimas gracias a todos por su tiempo, donaciones y oraciones. Sin todo eso, no estaríamos aquí. La gran parte es que, a pesar de que todavía estamos muy ocupados resolviendo los problemas, por así decirlo, seguimos en camiones. Hemos tenido un mes de diciembre ocupado, como siempre, y no nos hemos saltado el ritmo. Qué logro es ese.

Volver a lo básico

En el último boletín, hablamos sobre la importancia de los colores que se utilizan durante el año litúrgico. Sabemos que el sacerdote "se viste" para celebrar la misa. Érase una vez que todos aprendieron los nombres de sus vestimentas, así que volvamos a lo básico nuevamente, como un recordatorio.

El amice es una pieza de tela que se usa alrededor del cuello del sacerdote y se ata en la cintura. Protege y cubre su ropa de calle. Simboliza múltiples cosas: la vestimenta de los recién bautizados, la pureza o el alma requerida para la misa y la vestimenta en la que Cristo fue vestido por Pilato.



La alba (el "vestido" blanco largo) cubre el cuerpo, hasta los tobillos. Es de color blanco y significa una pureza de corazón.



La cincha es un cordón largo, atado alrededor de la cintura, sobre el alba y simboliza la castidad.



La estola es la "faja" que usan tanto el sacerdote como el diácono. El sacerdote usa alrededor de sus hombros, cubriéndolo en el frente. El diácono lo usa desde el hombro derecho hasta la cintura / cadera izquierda, y lo sujeta como una faja. Simboliza el poder del sacerdocio y la obediencia. Es del mismo color que la casulla.



La casulla es la vestimenta que el sacerdote usa sobre el alba y roba. El color cambia según sea necesario para reflejar el color de la temporada litúrgica, por ejemplo, verde para el tiempo ordinario, púrpura para la Cuaresma. Es una señal del yugo de Cristo y la caridad.



¡Las fotos lo dicen todo, y eso no es todo lo que hemos hecho en diciembre!

Cena para los catequistas.



Discusión para personas sin hogar y el ministerio del hambre



Celebración de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe





Embalaje de canastas de alimentos para Navidad



Misa de medianoche, 2019



Cena de navidad, 2019



Un agradecimiento especial a todos los que ayudaron a que nuestra primera Navidad aquí fuera tan grandiosa, ya sea en oración, como trabajadores o como participantes. Somos (santos) familia!

