ST. MARY OF THE ROCKIES CATHOLIC CHURCH

Visit Our Website!  www.stmaryrockies.org  Email us!  stmaryrockies@gmail.com

236 Bulldogger Road, Bailey, CO 80421
Office and mailing - 224 Buggy Whip Road, Bailey, CO 80421, Mon-Thurs 8:30AM - 2:30PM  303-838-2375
Fr. Bogdan Siewiera, e-mail frbogdan@q.com
Sacramental Emergencies: 970-718-2940

Mass Schedule
Weekdays Tuesday-Friday 8:30AM, Saturday Evening 4:00PM
Sunday Morning 9:00AM, Weekday Holy Days 9:00AM & 6:00PM

Sacrament of Reconciliation
Saturday Evening 3:00PM - 3:45PM
Thursday Morning 9:00AM - 10:00AM

Adoration
Thursday Morning 9:00AM concluding with
Benediction at 10:00AM
For weddings, contact the office six months in advance
Other Sacraments, contact the office
Religious Education, contact the office

The Most Holy Trinity
Glory and praise for ever!

June 4, 2023
David 3:52

Saturday, June 3 Mass at 4:00PM
St. Charles Lwanga and Companions, Martyrs
For: Living and deceased parishioners of
St. Mary of the Rockies

Sunday, June 4 Mass at 9:00AM
THE MOST HOLY TRINITY
For: Josef & Anna Jagiel (D)  By: Blachut Family

Monday, June 5 NO MASS
St. Boniface, Bishop, Martyr

Tuesday, June 6 NO MASS
Weekday In Ordinary Time

Wednesday, June 7 NO MASS
Weekday In Ordinary Time

Thursday, June 8 NO MASS
Weekday In Ordinary Time

Friday, June 9 Mass at 8:30AM
Weekday In Ordinary Time
For: Bruce Moellmer (L)  By: Friend

Saturday, June 10 Mass at 4:00PM
Weekday In Ordinary Time
For: Living and deceased parishioners of
St. Mary of the Rockies

Sunday, June 11 Mass at 9:00AM
THE MOST HOLY BODY AND BLOOD OF CHRIST
For: Stella & Wladyslaw Blachut
By: Blachut Family

We as a family of faith encourage the full and active participation of all members in Worship of our God, by
learning about and sharing our Catholic faith and by developing a loving community of care and concern for
one another.

Bret Melby, Alma Jerome,
Lauren Kott Jorgensen, Jean Poppe,
Melissa and Desi Michael Gonzales
We encourage parishioners to pray for our friends and family members. Contact the office with requests to add or remove
names, 303-838-2375.
Names will remain on this list for four (4) weeks unless
otherwise requested.

May Jesus, the Divine Physician, restore them to the fullness of life and health and liberate them from all afflictions, let us
pray to the Lord.

Readings for the week of June 4

Sunday: Ex 34:4b-6, 8-9 (Ps) Dn 3:52-55;
2 Cor 13:11-13; Jn 3:16-18
Monday: Tb 1:3; 2:16-8; Ps 112:1-6; Mk 12:1-12
Tuesday: Tb 2:9-14; Ps 112:1-2, 7-9; Mk 12:13-17
Wednesday: Tb 3:111a, 16-17a; Ps 25:2-5b, 6, 7bc, 8-9;
Mk 12:18-27
Thursday: Tb 6:10-11; 7:1bcde, 9-17; 8:4-9a; Ps 128:1-5;
Mk 12:28-34
Friday: Tb 11:5-17; Ps 146:1b-2, 6c-10; Mk 12:35-37
Saturday: Tb 12:1, 5-15, 20; (Ps) Tb 13:2, 6efgh, 7-8;
Mk 13:2-28

THE WISDOM OF THE SAINTS

“If we love Jesus, we shall be loved in return by Him and that is perfect happiness.”
St. Rose Philippine Duchesne

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St. Boniface

Saint of the Day for June 5

(c. 675 – June 5, 754)

Boniface, known as the apostle of the Germans, was an English Benedictine monk who gave up being elected abbot to devote his life to the conversion of the Germanic tribes. Two characteristics stand out: his Christian orthodoxy and his fidelity to the Pope of Rome.

How absolutely necessary this orthodoxy and fidelity were is borne out by the conditions Boniface found on his first missionary journey in 719 at the request of Pope Gregory II. Paganism was a way of life. What Christianity he did find had either lapsed into paganism or was mixed with error. The clergy were mainly responsible for these latter conditions since they were in many instances uneducated, lax and questionably obedient to their bishops. In particular instances their very ordinations were questionable.

These are the conditions that Boniface was to report in 722 on his first visit to Rome. The Holy Father instructed him to reform the German Church. The Pope sent letters of recommendation to religious and civil leaders. Boniface later admitted that his work would have been unsuccessful, from a human viewpoint, without a letter of safe-conduct from Charles Martel, the powerful Frankish ruler, grandfather of Charlemagne. Boniface was finally made a regional bishop and authorized to organize the whole German Church. He was eminently successful.

In the Frankish kingdom, he met great problems because of lay interference in bishops’ elections, the worldliness of the clergy and lack of papal control.

During a final mission to the Frisians, Boniface and 53 companions were massacred while he was preparing converts for confirmation.

In order to restore the Germanic Church to its fidelity to Rome and to convert the pagans, Boniface had been guided by two principles. The first was to restore the obedience of the clergy to their bishops in union with the pope of Rome. The second was the establishment of many houses of prayer which took the form of Benedictine monasteries. A great number of Anglo-Saxon monks and nuns followed him to the continent, where he introduced the Benedictine nuns to the active apostolate of education.

Reflection - Boniface bears out the Christian rule: To follow Christ is to follow the way of the cross. For Boniface, it was not only physical suffering or death, but the painful, thankless, bewildering task of Church reform. Missionary glory is often thought of in terms of bringing new persons to Christ. It seems—but is not—less glorious to heal the household of the faith.

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GOD’S SALVATION

GRACE AND JUSTIFICATION

The first work of the grace of the Holy Spirit is conversion, effecting justification in accordance with Jesus’ proclamation at the beginning of the Gospel: “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.” (Mt 4:17) Moved by grace, man turns toward God and away from sin, thus accepting forgiveness and righteousness from on high.

“Justification is not only the remission of sins, but also the sanctification and renewal of the inferior man.” (Council of Trent)

Justification detaches man from sin, which contradicts the love of God, and purifies his heart of sin. Justification follows upon God’s merciful initiative of offering forgiveness. It reconciles man with God. It frees from the enslavement to sin, and it heals.

Justification is at the same time the acceptance of God’s righteousness through faith in Jesus Christ. Righteousness (or “justice”) here means the rectitude of divine love. With justification, faith, hope, and charity are poured into our hearts, and obedience to the divine will is granted us.

(Catechism of the Catholic Church, Second Edition)