



St. Anne Parish



Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Regina
1701 Cowan Crescent, Regina, SK S4S 4C4
Tel. 306-586-0449 | Fax. 306-586-0009
www.stannesregina.com | office@stannesregina.com

Parish Priest:
FR. GUY AMÉDÉE AINEMON

Parish Office Coordinator:
Gabriela Büttner

OFFICE HOURS:

Tuesday	9 am-Noon & 1-3 pm
Wednesday	9 am-Noon & 1-3 pm
Thursday	9 am-Noon & 1-3 pm
Friday	9 am-Noon & 1-3 pm

PARISH SERVICES

Reconciliation: 30 min. before every Mass.

Anointing of the Sick: Please call the Parish office.

Baptism: Please call the Parish office.

Marriage: Contact the Pastor at least six months in advance.

Mass Intentions

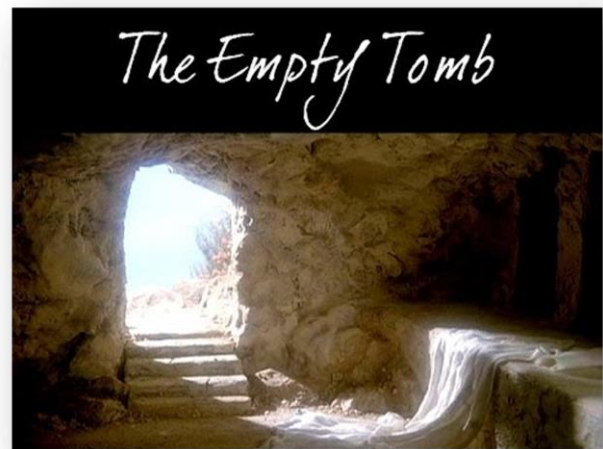
If you would like the Holy Mass to be offered for your intentions or the intentions of your loved ones, please call the Parish Office, or write it up and drop it in the donation box in the Church. Mass offering is \$10.

MASSES' SCHEDULE

Saturday Mass	– 5:30 pm
Sunday Mass	– 9:00 am
Tuesday Mass	– 7:00 pm
Wednesday Mass	– 8:30 am
Thursday Mass	– 7:00 pm
Friday Mass	– 8:30 am



March 30th, 2024 - EASTER VIGIL
March 31st, 2024 - EASTER SUNDAY
RESURRECTION OF THE LORD



Mission Statement:

We, the Catholic Parish of St. Anne, centred in Word and Eucharist, are called to be a caring faith community; coming together to celebrate God's love and truth through the sacraments, and make Christ present to others through loving service.



MASS INTENTIONS

— OF THE WEEK —

Saturday – March 30th

5:30 pm **NO** Mass

7:00 pm **EASTER VIGIL MASS**

Sunday – March 31st

9:00 am **EASTER SUNDAY MASS**

Tuesday – April 2nd

7:00 pm † **Montserrat Jaldon**
requested by May Jaldon

Wednesday – April 3rd

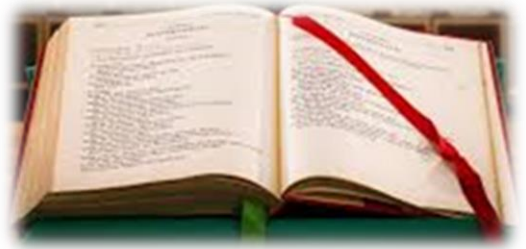
8:30 am **Intentions of Our Lady and the
Release of Souls in Purgatory**
requested by Marcella Chamberlain

Thursday – April 4th

7:00 pm † **Fr. Federico Buttner**
&
† **Federico Buttner (Sr.)**
requested by the Buttner-Stahl Family

Friday – April 5th

8:30 am † **Gertrude and Darrell Lloyd**
requested by Dorothy Lloyd



Readings for Saturday, March 30th
EASTER VIGIL MASS
Resurrection of the Lord

1st reading: Genesis 1. 1 - 2.2
2nd Reading: Exodus 14.15-31; 15.20, 1
3rd Reading: Ezekiel 36. 16-17, 18-28
Epistle: Romans 6: 3-11
Gospel: Mark 16. 1-8

Lectors:

Saturday, March 30 – 7:00 pm – Brian Sipe
& Rita Omodia



Readings for Sunday, March 31st:
EASTER SUNDAY
Resurrection of the Lord

1st Reading: Acts 10.34a, 37-43
2nd Reading: Colossians 3.1-4
Gospel: John 20.1-18

Lector:

Sunday, March 31 – 9:00 am – Rita Omodia



Saturday, March 30th

❖ 7 pm - Easter Vigil Mass

Sunday, March 31st

❖ 9 am - Easter Sunday Mass

HAPPY EASTER EVERYONE!!!

Please NOTE:
The Parish Office
will be CLOSED
on Good Friday

PARISH
WEEKLY FINANCIAL
UPDATE



Collection summary for **March 24th, 2024**

- Sunday Collection	\$0920.00
- Building Fund	\$0075.00
- Development & Peace – Share Lent	\$0010.00
- Papal Charities	\$0025.00
- Good Neighbour Project	\$0050.00
- Easter Offering	\$0020.00


Total: \$1100.00

STATIONS OF THE CROSS



EVERY FRIDAY DURING LENT FROM FEBRUARY 16TH TO MARCH 29TH AT 6 PM

PLEASE JOIN US FOR THE STATIONS OF THE CROSS ON FRIDAYS DURING LENT.

DATE	NAME OF PERSON OR GROUP & PHONE #
MARCH 22ND	KC Ugwu (Nigerian Group)
MARCH 29 TH GOOD FRIDAY	Fr. Amédée  AT 10 AM



Lord God, You loved this world so much, that you gave your one and only Son, that we might be called your children too.

Lord, help us to live in the gladness and grace of Easter Sunday, every day. Let us have hearts of thankfulness for your sacrifice.

Let us have eyes that look upon your grace and rejoice in our salvation. Help us to walk in that mighty grace and tell your good news to the world.

All for your glory do we pray, Lord, Amen.

—Rachel Marie Stone

Please NOTE Changes



Schedule for March 2024 Including Holy Week

Here is the Schedule for the month of March 2024.

- 1st name on the list is the Cross bearer
- 2nd & 3rd are Candle bearers

Sunday, March 24	Clinton Samuel Max	
Thursday, March 28 Holy Thursday	Benjamin Emily Leslie	Clinton Merille
Friday, March 29 Good Friday, the Lord's Passion	Clinton Samuel	
Saturday, March 30 Easter Vigil	Emily Max Benjamin	Clinton Bridget
Sunday, March 31 Easter Sunday	Clinton Merille Emily	Benjamin Samuel
Sunday, April 7	Clinton Max Merille	
Sunday, April 14	Clinton Samuel Leslie	



DO YOU KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE ARCHDIOCESE OF REGINA?

PLEASE GO TO:

<https://archregina.sk.ca/>

- OR -

<https://archregina.sk.ca/archdiocese-of-regina-bulletin/>

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT WE ARE IN TREATY FOUR TERRITORY, TRADITIONAL LANDS OF THE NEHIYAWAK (CREE), ANISHINAABE (SAULTEAUX), AND NAKOTA PEOPLE. HOMELAND TO THE DAKOTA, LAKOTA AND MÉTIS PEOPLE.

Celebrate the resurrection of our Lord!

Happy
EASTER



We would like to thank everyone who has helped in any way to make Lent and Easter a blessed time.

Stewardship Bulletin Bit - March 31, 2024 - Easter Sunday

“Think of what is above, not of what is on earth.” - Colossians 3:2

On this day we thank God for His Son, Jesus, who died, rose and opened the gates of heaven for us. We celebrate and sing “Alleluia.” Let’s try to keep the joy of this Easter season in our hearts throughout the year! Pray daily and listen for how God is calling each of us to joyfully use our gifts to fulfill His salvation plan.

3 Fast Facts About Holy Saturday That You May Not Know

[Philip Kosloski](#) - published on 04/03/21 - updated on 03/27/24



Holy Saturday is a unique day in the Triduum and is the last day of preparation before Easter.

It is tempting to skip straight from Good Friday to Easter Sunday! However, early Christians would typically reserve Holy Saturday as a final day of prayer and penance, patiently waiting at the tomb for Jesus' resurrection.

Holy Saturday is another one of those unique days in the liturgical calendar where the Church invites us into this intense period of "waiting," a time that is still marked with mourning, but is on the edge of rejoicing.

Here are 3 fast facts about Holy Saturday and how the Church has celebrated it.

Historically there was no Mass on Holy Saturday

Historians believe that Holy Saturday was also a day that did not have a Mass. Instead, Christians held an all-night vigil that started in the middle of the night on Saturday and didn't end until the first rays of dawn when the celebration of Mass began on Easter morning.

Author Herbert Thurston gives a brief explanation in his book, *Lent and Holy Week*.

[T]he Mass which is now sung on Holy Saturday ... was not originally a Mass for Holy Saturday at all, but coming at the end of the long ceremonies of the great vigil, was in reality the midnight Mass of Easter Sunday. Probably in the earliest stage of the celebration this point was not reached until long after midnight, when the day was already beginning to break. There was every reason then why the joyous exultation of the Resurrection should find its first expression there. Theoretically Holy Saturday, like Good Friday, was an 'a liturgical' day, a day without a Mass.

The liturgy was eventually shortened and pushed back earlier in the evening, becoming the Easter Vigil that we celebrate today.

Holy Saturday was a day of prayer and silence

In many churches a custom developed of creating a tomb or bier on which was placed a statue of Jesus' corpse, and the lay faithful were then encouraged to remain in prayer before the sorrowful tomb. For most of history there were few, if any, public liturgies before the Easter Vigil, leaving the church completely silent from Good Friday afternoon all the way until the late evening hours of Holy Saturday.

For many centuries there was even a strict fast on Holy Saturday, permitting no food to be eaten in observance of this painful day. Many would stay in the church throughout the night of Good Friday, keeping Jesus company in the tomb.

A homily from the 2nd century confirms this general atmosphere in the church, "What is happening? Today there is a great silence over the earth, a great silence, and stillness, a great silence because the King sleeps; the earth was in terror and was still, because God slept in the flesh and raised up those who were sleeping from the ages. God has died in the flesh, and the underworld has trembled."

Jesus "descended into Hell" on Holy Saturday

We all know that Jesus rose on the third day, but what happened in between? In fact, we profess every Sunday that Jesus, "descended into Hell," or as it is sometimes translated, "descended to the dead."

The Catechism offers some clarity on this much-misunderstood topic.

Scripture calls the abode of the dead, to which the dead Christ went down, "hell" — Sheol in Hebrew or Hades in Greek — because those who are there are deprived of the vision of God. Such is the case for all the dead, whether evil or righteous, while they await the Redeemer: which does not mean that their lot is identical, as Jesus shows through the parable of the poor man Lazarus who was received into "Abraham's bosom": "It is precisely these holy souls, who awaited their Savior in Abraham's bosom, whom Christ the Lord delivered when he descended into hell." Jesus did not descend into hell to deliver the damned, nor to destroy the hell of damnation, but to free the just who had gone before him.

"The gospel was preached even to the dead." The descent into hell brings the Gospel message of salvation to complete fulfillment. This is the last phase of Jesus' messianic mission, a phase which is condensed in time but vast in its real significance: the spread of Christ's redemptive work to all men of all times and all places, for all who are saved have been made sharers in the redemption.