

St. Thomas Church: established July 1, 1285 by King Vaclav II



January 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> 2012

The Solemnity of Epiphany

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# St. Thomas Church

# THE SOLEMNITY OF EPIPHANY, THE MANIFESTATION OF JESUS

Early Egyptian Christians celebrated the Visit of the Magi (Matthew 2) as well as the baptism of the Lord (Mark 1:6-11) on January 6. From the fifth century this day has been celebrated throughout the eastern Churches as Christmas Eve since the Birth of Christ according to the Julian calendar is commemorated on 07 January. Throughout central Europe, door lintels are chalk-marked with the cipher of the year and the initials of the "Three Kings" (traditionally Casper, Melchior, Baltassar) who offered gifts to the Infant Jesus, i.e., 20+C+M+B+09. Perhaps, we can mark our own doors in faith.

#### **The Epiphany Proclamation**

Dear Sisters and Brothers, the glory of the Lord has shone upon us and shall ever manifest itself among us to the day of his return. Through the rhythms and changes of time, let us call to mind and live the mysteries of our salvation. The very center of the whole liturgical year is the PASCHAL TRIDUUM OF THE LORD crucified, died, buried and risen that will culminate in the SOLEMN VIGIL OF EASTER this year of grace 2012 with the dawn of 8 April. Every Sunday as in a weekly Easter, holy Church makes present that great and saving deed by which Christ forever conquered sin, death and hell. From Easter, our Christian Passover, comes forth all other days we keep holy. ASH WEDNESDAY the beginning of the Lenten season on 22 February; the ASCENSION on 17May; PENTECOST on 27 May; CORPUS CHRISTI on 07 June; the MOST SACRED HEART OF JESUS on 15 June and, finally, the SOLEMNITY OF CHRIST THE KING on 25 November. Likewise, on the feasts of the Holy Mother of God, the Apostles, the Martyrs, the Confessors, the Virgins and all holy Men and Women and in the commemoration of all souls, the pilgrim Church proclaims the resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ. To Him who was, who is and who is to come, the Lord of time and history, be endless praise with Father through the Holy Spirit, now and unto all ages, AMEN.

## Study of the Readings

FIRST READING:

This reading is found in the so-called "Third Isaiah" (chapters 56-66). Most Catholic biblical scholars agree that the book of Isaiah can be divided into at least two separate units (chapters 1-39 for the prophet Isaiah; 40+ for "Second Isaiah"). Scholars divide the book based upon language, writing style, and historical events mentioned in the text. While these scholars feel confident delineating the text into two units, they are more uncertain subdividing chapters 40-66. Third Isaiah discussed ritual, Sabbath, and the Torah. But chapters 60-62 stood out with their optimism. Many scholars who accept the "Third Isaiah" thesis claim these chapters were written in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah (fifth century B.C.) when the zeal of the returned exiles had worn off. Locals now lived as subjects under foreign powers. Rebuilding Jerusalem and the Temple had become tedious. So, the people needed a pep talk. In such a dark world, a light would shine: the glory of the Lord! The world would be dark, just as in the primordial beginning. Only the light of the Lord among his people would show the way. [60:1-2] Suddenly, the focus of the light shifted to the people (or a remnant among the people). Their rising (like the sun rise) would shed light on those in the darkness and would lead them forth, even the exiled faithful living in the Diaspora. [60:3-4] With the rising of the people would come renown (glory) and great wealth. The riches of the great nations would flow to Israel. The people would have power even over the sea! [60:5-6] These optimistic verses have messianic overtones, for they speak of an idyllic time in the future. Many Jews in the time of Jesus had these images in mind when they spoke of God's judgment. Yet, Matthew used these verses when he penned the arrival of the Magi. For the evangelist and Christians ever since, the Magi saw the glory of the Lord rise in Judea. But, the people and their leaders were blinded. This passage challenges us to see what the Lord is doing. To look beyond the tedious and the mundane. To see his glory shine. And to be led by the Lord.

#### SECOND READING:

At the time this letter was written, Ephesus was a major seaport on the west coast of Asia Minor (modern day Turkey). At the mouth of Cayster River, the city had a long history. Ionic Greeks settled the area in the tenth century B.C. Ephesus was controlled by different major powers as a gateway to the Aegean Sea. In 133 B.C., the Romans conquered the seaport and controlled the area for the next millennium. Many biblical scholars have questioned the authorship of this letter to the city. The writing style and grammar of the letter did not match those of Paul's other writings. Ephesus was not mentioned in the salutation of the letter, unlike the Paul's other letters. And, one of Paul's major themes (the controversy over baptizing Gentiles into the community) seemed to be missing; the author spoke of a co-equal relationship between Jews and Gentiles (2:11-22). Many have speculated that the letter was written to a group of church communities in Asia Minor (Ephesus would have been the stand out), by one of Paul's disciples in 80-90 A.D. Since the ancient people had no sense of copyright laws and a critical view of history, writing in the name and spirit of a known teacher was not uncommon at the time. Chapter 3 focused upon Paul's role as the herald for God's revelation. God revealed a divine mystery to Paul and gave him a mission to share that mystery with others. The mystery was God's plan of salvation. In hindsight, Paul could see the unfolding revelation peak in the death and resurrection of Jesus. Paul shared his mission to evangelize with others (apostles and Christian prophets). The power that drove these men was God's very Spirit. As a result, Gentiles shared in the promise made to the Jews by God (co-heirs), they sat as equals at the table of the Lord with their Jewish brethren, and they shared the same hope in the coming of the Messiah. The Good News (a vehicle of God's 'grace") was the means for faith. We evangelize others through our words and example. But have you ever considered evangelization as a vehicle for God's grace? After all, like St. Paul, our words and actions present the face of Christ to others. They reveal God's activity in the world. And they invite others to join us to the Christian life.

#### **Upcoming Events**

- 07 The *NATIVITY OF JESUS* is celebrated today in the Orthodox as well as in many Greek Catholic communities who still use the Julian (Old Style) calendar
- -Knut Lavard was a saintly Danish prince murdered in 1103.
- -Raymond Penafort (+1275), a lawyer, later Dominican Preacher General, codified Church law.
- 08 Women's Day in Greece. Galileo Galilei (+1642), Robert Baden Powell (+1941).
- 09 Adrian of Canterbury (+709) founded the first school on English soil. Today is also the birthday of Karel Capek (\*1890) who coined the word robot and Simone de Beauvoir (\*1908) who pioneered feminism.
- 10 Kentigern of Glasgow (+603) evangelized that city and its environs. Today died Carolus Linnaeus (+1778), the Swedish botanist and Gabriel Mistral (+1957), the Chilean diplomat-poet

# **Announcements and Ongoing Activities**

- Every Saturday at 9:00am feeding of the homeless, as a social service
- Catechetical Instruction recommences next Sunday, 11 January, at 09:45am.
- Fr. William will be away on Order affairs beginning 21 January to the end of February.
- We want to thank all who made many children so happy through contributions to the *Giving Tree* last Christmas. Fr. Juan and his Armada of Mercy spoke movingly of those orphans who would never have known of Christmas without our parishioners. God bless!

# **Epiphany**

6 January commemorates the manifestation of the glory of Christ to the Gentiles in the person of the Magi, as well as His Baptism and first miracle at Cana. Originating in the Eastern Church in the 3rd century, it soon spread to the West, where it is now commemorated especially for the apparition to the Magi. In England and many European countries it is popularly known as *Twelfth Night* (after Christmas) and is the occasion for the revival of numerous quaint customs. The feast is a holy day of obligation in England, Scotland, and Ireland. The office of the day is one of special beauty.

#### The Augustinians have a new Cardinal

It is with great joy that I send this communication, to share with you the news that the Holy Father, Pope Benedict XVI, announced today that our brother, Fr. Prosper Grech, OSA of the Province of Malta and long-time resident at the International College of St. Monica in Rome, has been chosen to become a Cardinal.

Today, January 6th, the Pope announced his decision to celebrate a Concistory on February 18th, with the intention of creating 22 new cardinals. Among the names of those chosen, is our brother Fr. Grech. Fr. Prosper, 86 years of age, entered the Order in Malta in 1943, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1950. He has served for many years in Rome, almost all of them as a member of the community at St. Monica's. He is a well known professor of Sacred Scripture, and has been a professor at various universities in Rome, especially the Biblicum, but also the Lateran and Gregorian Universities. He is the co-founder and first President of our Patristic Institute, the Augustinianum. He has also collaborated with numerous dicasteries of the Holy See, especially the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.

In his proclamation made today, the Holy Father announced with great joy the Concistory for creating new Cardinals, among whom he has chosen outstanding churchmen who are especially distinguished for their service to the Church. Our brother Fr. Prosper Grech was one of those chosen.

For this we are deeply grateful to God and to our Holy Father Pope Benedict. We express our congratulations to Fr. Grech and we rejoice in this recognition of his many years of service, especially in his dedication to the study and teaching of the Word of God.

P. Robert Prevost, General prior of the Augustinian order

Mons. Dominik Duka, OP Archbishop of Prague was named also New Cardinal of Church

# **Mother of God**

Title of Our Lady first used by Saint Elizabeth at the Visitation, "And whence is this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me," (Luke 1:43). Found in early liturgical prayers, according to Saint Cyril (5th century), this term *Theotokos* (bearing God) was perfectly familiar to the ancient fathers. It was employed by Saint Ignatius of Antioch (c.90) and Saint Athanasius (c.373) and finally sanctioned at the Council of Ephesus (431).

### **Collection Appeal**

We would like to inform you that we have budgeted expenses of 10000CZK per week. We request you to contribute generously during the Saturday/Sunday Masses. Anyone wishing to view the details of expenses should contact Mr. Jose Fernando by email (jose@jaitex.cz) or by phone (602 293 867).