



Then Peter took Jesus aside and began to rebuke him,
 "God forbid, Lord! No such thing shall ever happen to you."
 He turned and said to Peter,
 "Get behind me, Satan! You are an obstacle to me.
 You are thinking not as God does, but as human beings do."

Saint Joseph's, Saint Anne's & Holy Family And Saint Patrick's
3rd September 2023 Twenty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time, Year A
Served By The Discalced Carmelites
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1st Reading - Jeremiah 20:7-9

7 "You have led me away, O Lord, and I have been led away. You have been stronger than I, and you have prevailed. I have become a derision all day long; everyone mocks me.
 8 For I speak now as I have long spoken: crying out against iniquity and proclaiming devastation. And the word of the Lord has been made into a reproach against me and a derision, all day long.
 9 Then I said: I will not call him to mind, nor will I speak any longer in his name. And my heart became like a raging fire, enclosed within my bones. And I became weary of continuing to bear it.

Responsorial Psalm - Psalms 63:2, 3-4, 5-6, 8-9

R. (2b) My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God.

2 O God, you are my God whom I seek; for you my flesh pines and my soul thirsts like the earth, parched, lifeless and without water.

R. My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God.

3 Thus have I gazed toward you in the sanctuary to see your power and your glory,
 4 for your kindness is a greater good than life; my lips shall glorify you.

R. My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God.

5 Thus will I bless you while I live; lifting up my hands, I will call upon your name.
 6 As with the riches of a banquet shall my soul be satisfied, and with exultant lips my mouth shall praise you.

R. My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God.

8 You are my help, and in the shadow of your wings I shout for joy.
 9 My soul clings fast to you; your right hand upholds me.

R. My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God.

2nd Reading - Romans 12:1-2

1 And so, I beg you, brothers, by the mercy of God, that you offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God, with the subservience of your mind.

2 And do not choose to be conformed to this age, but instead choose to be reformed in the newness of your mind, so that you may demonstrate what is the will of God: what is good, and what is well-pleasing, and what is perfect.

Alleluia - CF. Ephesians 1:17-18

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

17 May the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ enlighten the eyes of our hearts,
 18 that we may know what is the hope that belongs to our call.

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel - Matthew 16:21-27

21 Jesus began to show his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and suffer greatly from the elders, the chief priests, and the scribes, and be killed and on the third day be raised.
 22 Then Peter took Jesus aside and began to rebuke him, "God forbid, Lord! No such thing shall ever happen to you."
 23 He turned and said to Peter, "Get behind me, Satan! You are an obstacle to me. You are thinking not as God does, but as human beings do."
 24 Then Jesus said to his disciples, "Whoever wishes to come after me must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me.
 25 For whoever wishes to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake will find it.
 26 What profit would there be for one to gain the whole world and forfeit his life? Or what can one give in exchange for his life?
 27 For the Son of Man will come with his angels in his Father's glory, and then he will repay all according to his conduct."

Today's 3rd September 2023 Catholic Sunday Readings Homily Theme: Get Behind Me, Satan! You are an Obstacle to Me - Matthew 16:13-23, Mark 8:27-33



St Gregory the Great, Pope – Feast Day – 3rd September 2023

Date of Birth-----Around March 540 AD
 Place of Birth -----Rome, Italy
 Profession -----Pope of the Catholic Church
 Place of Work -----Rome, Italy
 Date of Death-----12th March 604 (aged 64)
 Place of Death -----Rome, Italy
 Feast Day -----3rd September
 Canonization-----Pre congregation

St Gregory the Great Life History

St Gregory the Great was born in Rome by Gordianus his father and Saint Silvia his mother. His great-great-grandfather was Pope Felix III and his aunts were Saints Trasilla and Emiliana.

His father was a senator and Prefect of Rome. This family was very close to the church and his father had a certain position in the Church. They lived in a villa and owned estates in Sicily and Rome.

Gregory was well educated in grammar, literature, dialectic, rhetoric, the sciences, and law. He became a government official and when he was 33 years old he became the Prefect of Rome.

When his father Gordianus died, Gregory converted the family villa into a monastery and dedicated it to Andrew the Apostle.

He had much respect for the monastic life especially the life of poverty. This manifested itself well when he punished a dying monk for stealing three gold pieces.

Gregory said that as punishment, the monk would die alone and after his death, Gregory threw his body together with the three gold pieces on a manure heap to rot.

However, to pray for the monk's soul in purgatory, Gregory offered 30 masses for that course.

Gregory was ordained as a deacon by Pope Pelagius II and he started helping in healing the schism of the Three Chapters in Northern Italy.

Later on, in 579 AD, the pope chose him as the high diplomatic ambassador to the imperial court in Constantinople. He held this position until 586 AD.

Pope Pelagius II was constantly under threat from the invading Lombards. He requested Gregory to seek military help from the administration in Constantinople but Constantinople declined and said that their policy at the moment was to tackle their own greater threats from the Persians in the East and the Avars and Slavs to the North.

After 586 AD Gregory returned to Rome to his monastic life but after Pope Pelagius II died of the plague, he was elected by acclamation to succeed him in 590 AD.

Gregory mourned his removal from the undisturbed, contemplative and monastic life to the public life as a pope. However, when he started working, his heart was pulled towards missions.

He organized, re-energized, and sent Church missions to preach and convert the non-Christians in northern Europe. His most remembered mission is called the Gregorian mission, where he sent a very successful mission of monks from his own monastery, led by Saint Augustine of Canterbury, to evangelize the pagan Anglo-Saxons of England. His quest to evangelize to England started while he was still a monk and some poor captive English boys were up for sale in Rome, and heard with sorrow that they were pagans. "And of what race are they?" he asked. "They are Angles." "Worthy indeed to be Angels of God," he said. "Truly must we rescue them from the wrath of God. "Alleluia must be sung in their land to God." In matters liturgy, Pope Gregory made many changes to the liturgy like placing the Lord's Prayer in the celebration of mass where it remains until today.

He is also renowned for initializing the 'Gregorian chant' singing style but there still exists a dispute whether it was him or Gregory II who should take credit for its spread and development.

Pope Gregory is known for his charitable heart where he generously gave relief to the poor at Rome, paid ransom to the captives who had been captured by the Lombards and took care of the victims of plague and famine. He used to often say that the wealth of the Church belonged to the poor and the Church is only the custodian.

He instructed the clergy to move to the streets and take care of the poor and anyone who objected to this was relieved of his duties. He referred to himself as the "Servant of the Servants of God".

When there was a famine in Rome, gave the hungry people of Rome food free of charge instead of selling it to them. The Church had very vast tracks of land which it tilled and sold the produced to the people. By this act, a large population was saved from starving to death. These acts of love, charity, and compassion for the poor and downtrodden by Pope Gregory made the Church start being perceived as a force to reckon in Rome Italy as a whole as opposed to the nonresponsive administration in far-flung Constantinople.

Saint Gregory the Great Death

After suffering from arthritis in his last years, Pope Gregory died on March 12 604 AD. His remains were preserved at the St. Peter's Basilica where they remain until today.

Canonization. Saint Gregory the Great was canonized by popular acclamation immediately after his death.

St Gregory the Great Feast Day

In 1969, after the reforms to the General Roman Calendar, his feast day was moved from 12th March to the date of his death 3rd September. This was because feasts and obligatory memorials were forbidden from being observed during Lent.

St Gregory the Great is the Patron Saint of

- Musicians
- Singers
- Students
- Teachers
- Other popes named Gregory

Mass Times

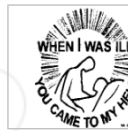
Saturday:

Saint Josephs	5:30pm
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Sunday:

Saint Joseph's	9:30am
Saint Anne's & Holy Family	11:00 am
Saint Patrick's Ryhope	9:30 am

For The Sick People Of The Three Parishes:



Please pray for all the Sick in our three Parishes "My Payers and Good Wishes to All."

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