



St John the Baptist Catholic Church-Perth

A warm welcome to our Church. Countless Catholics and visitors have crossed the threshold of this holy place, sensing the presence of God and filling it with prayer and contemplation. Rooted in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, our mission is to glorify God by our lives.

Canon Mulholland:
St John's Presbytery, 20 Melville Street. Perth PH1 5PY
01738 259371

Sunday 12th February 2023-06th Sunday in Ordinary Time -Year A

Refreshments in the hall after 11am Mass

Responsorial Psalm: They are happy who follow God's law.

Holy Mass

Monday 13th February-6pm

Tuesday 14th -St Cyril & St Methodius-Patrons of Europe-10am & 7pm

Adoration of the Most Blessed Sacrament & Confessions from 6pm-6.45pm

Wednesday 15th-10am

Thursday 16th-No Mass

Friday 17th-10am



Last call for volunteers for our Rainbows

Fridays in the church hall 5.30 – 6.30pm

The girls aged 4 – 7 would love to have your help.

Contact Anne Mitchell 01738 628039



RECENTLY DEAD: Kevin Reilly

ANNIVERSARIES: William Mackle, John Williamson, Rosemary Murphy, Leslie Moon, Ellen Wylupek & Sarah Rutherford Campbell-Ross (Birthday)

Fidelia animae per misericordiam Dei requiescant in pace.

Next Sunday a collection for the Ecclesiastical Students Fund

Sunday Masses: Saturday 4.00pm (Anticipatory Sunday Mass) 9.00am, 11.00am & 6.30 pm

Tuesdays: 6.00pm-6.45pm (Confessions in Church)

The Last Homily of Cardinal George Pell - San Giovanni Rotondo, January 7, 2023

We believers know well the blessings we have received in Jesus Christ: we know that “The people who lived in darkness have seen a great light, and those who lived in regions of the shadow of death, there a light has arisen” (Isaiah 9.1). We know Jesus’ call, through the Baptist, to conversion: “Repent, because the kingdom of God is near” (Mt 4:17), but we older Catholics, or rather, adults, are also blessed because we have lived, in almost forty years, in the time of John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI. These years have been pivotal for all of history: the papacy of John Paul II, one of the greatest Popes in the history of the church, not only for his role in the collapse of communism, but also for the entire Western world because, after Vatican Council II, the churches in Holland and Belgium collapsed radically, with the danger that this collapse could be even more extensive. I believe that John Paul somehow stabilized the Church in the Western world; for all these reasons, in these days, we are not celebrating the end of an era but we are celebrating the contribution of these two great popes. We believe that this tradition must continue in the church of tomorrow: not that this is the only condition — it must not be a monopoly — in fact, there are many other good conditions, but this one has given a special contribution to the whole church and, above all, to young people. In fact, many young people followed Pope John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI. What are the elements of this heritage of Wojtyla and Ratzinger? 1) They were true Christians: they understood that the secret of life and death are present in the life and teaching of Jesus Christ. They were missionaries of the truth: we don’t build the truth, we don’t have the ability to change the truth; we can only acknowledge the truth, and sometimes the truth isn’t all that pretty. Sometimes the truth is disconcerting, difficult. These two Popes did not affirm that the teaching of Jesus was conditioned by the time, by the Roman Empire, by the pagans; they did not claim that the essential and central teaching should be updated, radically changed; they didn’t say: “We don’t know what Jesus said because there were no tape recorders”; they accepted the teaching of Jesus as it has come down to us. As for them, and also for us, Jesus remains the way, the truth and the life. 2) They were optimistic: they believed that Christian communities and the teaching of Jesus are a great help to live well; Jesus didn’t come among us to make us suffer and they believed only in the Christian virtue of hope. The English writer Gilbert K. Chesterton writes: “The virtue of hope is only possible when there is no human hope.” These two Popes did not believe this; because the world *is* better, instead, when we follow the teaching of Jesus. Families stay together, they are happier, communities are better behaved, they follow the law; and in a Christian world, families are stable, young people are less fragile, they are spiritually and psychologically stronger. As Christians we have something good to offer the world: the cross is not too heavy. We, who are Christians, know that we must love one another, we must follow the precepts that Jesus gave. “Whoever keeps His commandments remains in God and God in Him.” (1Jn 3:23) There was an atheist English philosopher who said that the 10 commandments are like a final exam — you just need to be able to live well 6 out of the 10; but no, we must try to follow them all! We know that our life is a struggle against selfishness. These two Popes lived during the years of World War II — Wojtyla lived under communism — and they understood the importance of fighting against our selfishness; they knew how to distinguish between the spirit of truth and the spirit of error. 3) They understood the importance of the sacraments and, especially, of the Eucharist. The Eucharist is not only a horizontal celebration but it is an act of prayer, of adoration, like this morning, when we began with prayer by placing God at the centre. It must be like this, because God is transcendent, out of all our experience, out of our world; the vertical dimension of religion is essential. 4) They understood the role of Peter’s successor in the life of the Catholic Church. We Catholics must remember that the universal unity of the Church is not something that can be taken for granted or is facile. It is a very precious gift that we must be careful to keep so as not to damage it. You charismatic communities must understand the need to maintain unity. We find the teaching for every man written in the 16th chapter of Matthew and in John 2: Peter is the “man of rock,” foundation of the Church; his task is to protect and defend the apostolic doctrine. These two Popes understood well that we are not the teachers of the apostolic doctrine, we are the defenders: we serve and respect this precious rule of faith. **All Catholics, of any age, throughout the world, also have the right to receive the same teaching that Jesus and the apostles gave in the early years of Christianity: this is Catholic doctrine.** Both Popes were men of courage, but at the same time, prudent: there is a time to speak and a time to keep silent, but courage is always essential. One might think that, in the future, there may be Popes from Asia or Africa; today we have a Pope from South America, praiseworthy and good. These two popes were, instead, Europeans, examples of men with profound knowledge of the high culture of the Western world; they knew the theology and philosophy of the Church well and had a great ability to dialogue with the best atheists in today’s world: this is important and useful. Both understood the importance for all of us in the Church to help the suffering, the sick, the tormented, possessed, epileptic, paralyzed, physically and spiritually lame — this is the task of the church: *Caritas in Veritate*. We thank God for these two Popes and pray that their legacy may continue into the future.

Sunday Masses 4.00pm Anticipatory Sunday Mass (on Saturday)

9.00am/11.00am/6.30 pm

Tuesdays: 6.00pm-6.45pm (Confessions in Church)