



Ballyhea Parish Newsletter

12th Sunday in Ordinary Time

IV Sunday After Pentecost

20 June 2021



Year B

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Mass is Live Streamed	Mass Times	The Month of June is Dedicated to The Sacred Heart of Jesus
Saturday 19 th	10:00 & 19:30	St. Romuald of Camaldoli, abbot Our Lady on Saturday
Sunday 20 th	08:30 & 11:00	12TH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME
Monday 21 st	12:00	St. Aloysius of Gonzaga, patron of youth
Tuesday 22 nd	12:00	St. Paulinus of Nola, bishop Ss. John Fisher, cardinal & Thomas More, martyrs
Wednesday 23 rd	12:00 – Latin	Vigil of St. John the Baptist
Thursday 24 th	10:00 – Exposition	THE NATIVITY OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST
Friday 25 th	10:00	Ferial
Saturday 26 th	10:00 & 19:30	Our Lady on Saturday

Confession is by Appointment

The Rosary is Recited before Daily Mass & After the 08:30 Sunday Mass

Mass is Lived Streamed at www.ballyheaparish.com

The Pope's Intention for June

The Beauty of Marriage

Let us pray for young people who are preparing for marriage with the support of a Christian community: may they grow in love, with generosity, faithfulness & patience.

Electronic Payments

Very many thanks to all who sent in their Easter Offerings.

Late offerings, dues, and weekly offerings can be made by using a Credit/Debit Card or via PayPal on the Parish Website.

For this facility, please go to the Parish Website: www.ballyheaparish.com

Press the "Donate" button and follow the directions.

Dispensation from Servile Work

In view of the poor weather which we have experienced over the past few months a general dispensation is granted from the obligation to abstain from all unnecessary servile work on Sundays and Holy Days of obligation, from Ascension Thursday until 31 October 2021.

Chairs for the New Hall

Many thanks to the generous sponsors for the chairs for the New Hall. There are now 171 sponsored chairs. Sponsorship for the chairs is in the amount of €40 per chair.

CCTV surveillance cameras are now operating in the school grounds

Deaths: Martin Casey of Charleville, R.I.P

Anniversaries: Saturday 19th 10:00 – Dave Ryan of Shinanagh
19:30 – Frank O'Keeffe

Sunday 20th 08:30 – Ellen Barry (Née Purcell)
11:00 – Patrick O'Brien of Ballinadrídeen

Tuesday 21st 12:00 – John & Margaret Fitzpatrick, R.I.P

Thursday 24th 10:00 – Gary & Margaret Hooper of Ardglass, R.I.P

Friday 25th 10:00 – Edward & Mary Hooper of Ardglass, R.I.P

Saturday 26th 10:00 – Batt Hooper of Ardglass, R.I.P

THE GOAL OF EVANGELISATION IS TO SHOW THAT HUMAN AFFAIRS ARE RULED BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE – St. Thomas Aquinas: From the Prologue to the Commentary on the Book of Job

Just as things which are generated naturally reach perfection from imperfection by small degrees, so it is with men in their knowledge of the truth. For in the beginning they attained a very limited understanding of the truth, but later they gradually came to know the truth in fuller measure. Because of this many erred in the beginning about the truth from an imperfect knowledge. Among these, there were some who excluded divine providence and attributed everything to fortune and to chance. Indeed the opinion of these first men was not correct because they held that the world was made by chance. This is evident from the position of the ancient natural philosophers who admitted only the material cause. Even some later men like Democritus and Empedocles attributed things to chance in most things. But by a more profound diligence in their contemplation of the truth later philosophers showed by evident proofs and reasons that natural things are set in motion by providence. For such a sure course in the motion of the heavens and the stars and other effects of nature would not be found unless all these things were governed and ordered by some intellect transcending the things ordered.

Therefore after the majority of men asserted the opinion that natural things did not happen by chance but by providence because of the order which clearly appears in them, a doubt emerged among most men about the acts of man as to whether human affairs evolved by chance or were governed by some kind of providence or a higher ordering. This doubt was fed especially because there is no sure order apparent in human events. For good things do not always befall the good nor evil things the wicked. On the other hand, evil things do not always befall the good nor good things the wicked, but good and evil indifferently befall both the good and the wicked. This fact then especially moved the hearts of men to hold the opinion that human affairs are not governed by divine providence. Some said that human affairs proceed by chance except to the extent that they are ruled by human providence and counsel, others attributed their outcome to a fatalism ruled by the heavens.

This idea causes a great deal of harm to mankind. For if divine providence is denied, no reverence or true fear of God will remain among men. Each man can weigh well how great will be the propensity for vice and the lack of desire for virtue which follows from this idea. For nothing so calls men back from evil things and induces them to good so much as the fear and love of God. For this reason the first and foremost aim of those who had pursued wisdom inspired by the spirit of God for the instruction of others was to remove this opinion from the hearts of men.