

Our Lady of Lourdes Parish

10243 12TH AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WA 98168

MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 69206
SEATAC, WA 98168 - 9206

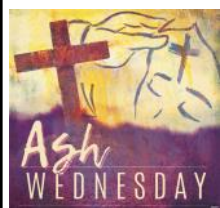
206-735-7598

WWW.DUCMELODUCSEATTLE.ORG

WELCOME!

Thank you for celebrating with us today. We invite you to come and worship with us again. If you would like to be a member of our faith community, please take a moment to register. We would love to have you as our spiritual companion.

MASS SCHEDULE



ASH WEDNESDAY

February 14th

Mass Times:

10:30 AM Bilingual
(English & Vietnamese)

5 PM and 7 PM - Vietnamese

SATURDAY

5:00 pm Vigil Mass (Vietnamese)

TUESDAY - FRIDAY

6:00 pm (Vietnamese)

SUNDAY

8:30 am Mass (English)

10:30 am Mass (Vietnamese)

Livestream (Facebook and Youtube)

12:30 pm (Vietnamese for Youth)

ANOINTING OF THE SICK MASS

1st Friday of the Month - 5:30 pm Adoration
6:00 pm Mass

CONFESSIONS

Saturday 4:30 pm - 4:50 pm
Sunday 8:00 am - 8:20 am
Tuesday - Friday 5:30 pm - 5:50 pm

Our Lady of Lourdes Parish



PARISH STAFF

PASTOR:

Father Joseph Vu, S.D.D., STL
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Administration/Data Entry

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Ministry Coordinator

Tang Nguyen (Volunteer Staff)
Tang.nguyen@ollpsea.org

PARISH OFFICE HOURS

Saturday, Sunday, Monday: Closed
Tuesday - Friday: 9:00am - 3:00pm

Please Call for Appointment

PARISH OFFICE 206-735-7598

Sacrament of Anointing the Sick: Ext. 1
Parish Staff: Ext. 2
Administrative Support: Ext. 3

Please leave a message if no one answers and your call will be returned.

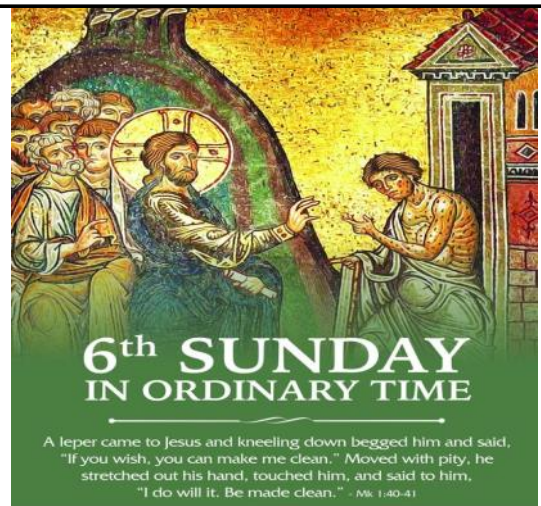
FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP - FEBRUARY 2 & 3, 2024

Donation	\$5,069.00
Donation Online	\$1,380.00
Maintenance Fund	\$5.00
Debt Reduction	\$0
Total Donation	\$6,454.00



HAPPY FEAST

OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES



Live The Liturgy Inspiration of the Week

It was pity that moved the heart of Jesus to heal the leper. He worked this miracle because the leper, in his faith, boldly asked him to. Have that same courage in approaching God with your needs. Have that same faith in His power to heal.

Observances for the week of February 11, 2024

Sunday: 6th Sunday in Ordinary Time, World Marriage Day
Wednesday: Ash Wednesday; Valentine's Day
Saturday: The Seven Holy Founders of the Servite Order
Next Sunday: 1st Sunday of Lent



PANCAKE BREAKFAST!

St. Thomas Social Hall
4415 S 140th St, Tukwila, WA 98168

Sunday, March 3rd at 9:00 AM

Children 5 and under \$2.00,
All Others \$8.00



Knights of
Columbus
St. Thomas Council 11253
Tukwila, Washington



Christ Came to Save, Not Condemn

Leprosy was one of the most feared (and most frequently encountered) diseases in ancient times.

- The bacterial skin infection started small, almost imperceptibly, but it soon spread.
- It rotted the victim's extremities (fingers, nose, lips...) and gave off a thoroughly disgusting smell.
- As explained in today's First Reading, lepers were excluded from society

and left to die a slow, painful, humiliating death.

- They were prohibited by law from coming within 100 yards of healthy people; this is why they had to shout, "Unclean, unclean!"
- To come into contact with a leper was to make oneself unclean, since their disease, so it was believed, was a sign of God's punishment.

Theologians and spiritual writers have always seen in this Old Testament conception of leprosy a symbol of sin.

- Sin is a kind of spiritual leprosy.
- It disfigures our souls and spreads into every corner of our lives.
- It destroys us and destroys our ability to relate to other people.
- It cuts us off from the purpose of our life and our role in human society and human history.
- Just as leprosy starts small but spreads and grows, so one sin, one betrayal of our conscience or one compromise with Church teaching can easily become a spark that starts a spiritual forest fire.

And so, when Jesus reaches out and touches this leper, and heals him, it is much more than just another miracle. It is a revelation of Christ's entire mission.

- He is the Redeemer, the Savior; he is the one who comes into this fallen, sin-infected world and, with the power of his mercy and grace, cleanses it and gives it a new start.
 - And he does the same thing with each one of our lives, as often as we need it.
- Jesus came, and he still comes, not to condemn, but to save.

Following Christ's Example

Following Christ's example is hard for us in this area.

But it's the only way to experience the wisdom, meaning, and joy that comes from spiritual maturity.

Understanding why it's so hard for us is a big step towards making it a lot easier.

There are at least two reasons.

- The first comes from original sin.
- We live in a fallen world and suffer from a fallen human nature.
- And so we have a built-in tendency to be self-centered instead of self-forgetful.

The second reason is the culture in which we live.

- A consumerist culture like ours tends to measure the value of people more by what they have or what they can do than by who they are.
- This is the root of what John Paul II used to call today's "culture of death."
- We measure success not by wisdom, Christ-like love, and holiness, as God does, but by money, clothes, good looks, popularity, comfort, or office size.
- This is why popular culture is so accepting of crimes like abortion, euthanasia, and embryonic stem cell research.

- Because embryos, fetuses, and Alzheimer's patients don't look good on the cover of People Magazine, they are considered lepers.

And so, with fallen human nature and the strong pull of a consumer culture stacked against us, is there any hope for us to learn to follow Christ's example?

Of course! Jesus himself is our hope.

He dwells in every Christian heart, redeeming our fallen nature and strengthening us against evil influences.

In a few moments, he will come to us again in the Holy Eucharist, to share his very life with us.

When he does, let's promise that this week we will put that life to good use, by doing our part to treat others as Christ has treated us.

Liturgical Life

(PRACTICING) CATHOLIC

Sin and Loneliness

When I was in high school, we read “The Metamorphosis” by Franz Kafka. It’s a depressing little novella about a man who (spoiler alert!) turns into a cockroach and dies of neglect, his family gradually ceasing to recognize the creature he has become.

“Never underestimate how badly human beings need touch,” our teacher told us. “Without each other, we curl up and die.”

Our need for communion with each other is written into our biology — breathing and heart rate of newborns regulates when they lie against the skin of their mothers, and we instinctively reach out to embrace someone who has been wounded. But it is also written into our souls. Consider the early days of the pandemic, and the emotional starvation we all experienced, prevented from gathering in groups to worship, to celebrate and to mourn. And when we did encounter other people, we kept a mutual distance. “I feel like a leper,” we grumbled to our families when we returned home, because we finally understood it: the real tragedy of leprosy is not pain and disfigurement. The real tragedy of leprosy is loneliness.

“If you wish, you can make me clean,” begged the leper as he knelt before Christ (Mark 1:40). He wasn’t begging for deliverance from pain and disfigurement. He was begging for deliverance from isolation.

“If you wish, you can make me clean,” we beg God in confession, not because we are physically withering and dying but because we are so desperate to once again be held in His embrace.

“Moved with pity, he stretched out his hand, touched him, and said to him, ‘I do will it. Be made clean.’”
— Mark 1:41

Colleen Jurkiewicz Dorman

Why do we do that? Catholic Life Explained

Question:

What is the difference between a “Saint” and a “Blessed”?

Answer:

The process of proclaiming someone as a saint in the Catholic Church has evolved over the course of many centuries. In the beginning, those honored as saints were almost exclusively biblical figures or martyrs. However, after the legalization of Christianity in the fourth century, new holy women and men came to be honored as saints, and this was often done by popular acclaim or by the local bishop or abbot.

It was Pope Gregory IX (who was pope from 1227 to 1241) who officially proclaimed that only the pope had the authority to add someone to the official list (the “canon”) of saints. This is the meaning of the word “canonization.”

Today, the saint-making process includes several steps, including detailed studies of the person’s life and a recognition that they died as a martyr or lived a life of “heroic virtue.” Once someone is recognized as a martyr or if a miracle is attributed to their intercession, they will be beatified and honored as “Blessed.” This means that they can be celebrated by Catholics in a particular country or region or by the members of certain religious community. If another miracle occurs and is approved, then the “Blessed” is canonized and honored with the title “Saint,” meaning that they are now officially recognized as a universal model of holiness and an intercessor.