

Coloma Catholic Life.

Liturgical Year

30th Week in Ordinary Time. Liturgical colour – Green

Pope Francis' Prayer Intention for October A Missionary Spring in the Church

<https://www.vaticannews.va/en/pope/news/2019-10/pope-prayer-intention-october-missionary-month.html>

Pope Francis invites us to pray that the breath of the Holy Spirit engender a new missionary 'spring' in the Church.

Gospel reflection for Sunday 27th October: Luke 18:9-11

Yesterday's Gospel shows us that when looking at the tax collector, we rediscover where to start: from the conviction that we, all of us, are in need of salvation.

Pope Francis Tweet

As we celebrate the Extraordinary Missionary Month, we ask the Holy Spirit to enable us to open the doors of the Gospel to all peoples and to be authentic witnesses of divine love.



Prayer of the Week

This will be uploaded to General Teachers' Admin – Prayer of the Week Folder as a PowerPoint to use in lessons for all staff. Below is link to use during form time.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FZPfkFo8mms>

Tuesday Lunchtime Mass: 5th November

Mass will take place in the Chapel next week organized by 9X & 11y – everyone is welcome.

Wintershall Nativity Play

The Wintershall Nativity Play will be performed from 18 to 22 December 2019, both inside and outside of Holly Barn at Wintershall, Bramley near Guildford. The play brings the



Upcoming Events



1st November

All Saints Day – Staff CPD begins with Mass 8:30am

20th November – Mass for Deceased Relatives & Friends 4:30pm School Hall

27th November

Year 11 Speaker from Cafod

28th November

Year 8 Retreat Day run by RISE Theatre

20th December – End of term Masses in the school hall

Prayer of the Week:

Eternal Rest.

Eternal rest grant unto them O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May they rest in peace.

May their souls and all the souls of the faithful departed, rest in peace.

Amen

story of Christmas to life and begins with Mary and Joseph's difficult journey to Bethlehem and the appearance of the Angel Gabriel to the shepherds in the fields. Songs and music accompany the arrival of the Wise Men on horseback. The play is performed by a cast of 50 volunteers in wonderful biblical costumes, assisted by sheep, donkeys, horses and a sheepdog. There are three performances on Saturday 21 December, to meet increased demand. This is a very popular production attracting nearly 5,000 people each year and makes a wonderful Christmas gift for all the family.

There are still tickets available for performances on Saturday 21st and Sunday 22nd December
<https://www.wintershall.org.uk/nativity-play>

All Staff : We Need You!!!

If you are a practising Catholic, in good standing with the Church and would like to be considered for training to be a Eucharistic Minister, please email Pat Horsman
horsman@coloma.croydon.sch.uk asap.

If you know of Coloma girls being Eucharistic Ministers in their parish please email Pat Horsman so that we can involve them in the school services.

Staff Retreat/Time Out

If you would like to take part in a retreat for staff, details & venue tbc please let me know and I will investigate venues, dates and cost.

Recent News

During Tutor time please remember to pray for the 39 victims who died so tragically last week. Pray also for their families, the emergency services called to the scene and for those who will be working so hard to identify the victims in order to return them to their loved ones. Pray also for all who are victims of exploitation, trafficking and slavery and that the world seeks to find a solution to the problems that force people to put their lives at such risk, seeking a better way of life.

Diwali – Sunday 27th October

One of the major religious festivals in Hinduism, lasting for five days from the 13th day of the dark half of the lunar month Ashvina to the second day of the light half of Karttika. (The corresponding dates in the Gregorian calendar usually fall in late October and November.) The name is derived from the Sanskrit term *dipavali*, meaning "row of lights," which are lit on the new-moon night to invite the presence of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. During the festival, small earthenware lamps filled with oil are lit and placed in rows along the parapets of temples and houses and set adrift on rivers and streams. The fourth day—the main Diwali festival day and the beginning of the lunar month of Karttika—marks the beginning of the new year according to the Vikrama calendar. Merchants perform religious ceremonies and open new account books. It is generally a time for visiting, exchanging gifts, cleaning and decorating houses, feasting, setting off fireworks displays, and wearing new clothes. Gambling is encouraged during this season as a way of ensuring good luck for the coming year and in remembrance of the games of dice played by the



Lord Shiva and Parvati on Mount Kailasa or similar contests between Radha and Krishna. Ritually, in honour of Lakshmi, the female player always wins.

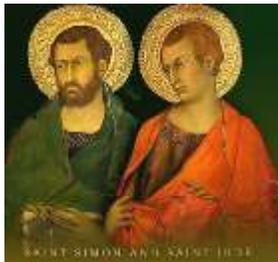
Since the 18th century, Diwali has been celebrated in Sikhism as the time Guru Hargobind returned to Amritsar from a supposed captivity in Gwalior—apparently an echo of Rama's return to Ayodhya. Residents of Amritsar are said to have lighted lamps throughout the city to celebrate the occasion.

Diwali is also an important festival in Jainism. For the Jain community, the festival commemorates the passing into nirvana of Mahavira, the most recent of the Jain Tirthankaras. The lighting of the lamps is explained as a material substitute for the light of holy knowledge that was extinguished with Mahavira's passing.

Youtube link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YfZy3IKIH1U>

Saints of the Week

28th October St Simon & St Jude – Apostles



Simon is eleventh in the list of the twelve Apostles. He is known as Simon the Zealot, but nothing else is known about him. His other name of "Simon Cananaeus" simply adapts another Hebrew word for "zeal" and has nothing to do with the town of Cana.

Jude, also called Thaddaeus, is the apostle who at the Last Supper asked the Lord why he showed himself only to the disciples and not to the world. For many centuries he was scarcely venerated because people confused him with Judas Iscariot. He is the patron saint of lost and desperate causes.

1st November All Saints Day



All Saints, by Albrecht Dürer (1511).

All Saints' Day is a solemn holy day of the Catholic Church celebrated annually on November 1. The day is dedicated to the saints of the Church, that is, all those who have attained heaven. It should not be confused with All Souls' Day, which is observed on November 2, and is dedicated to those who have died and not yet reached heaven.

Although millions, or even billions of people may already be saints, All Saints' Day observances tend to focus on known saints --that is those recognized in the canon of the saints by the Catholic Church.

Generally, All Saints' Day is a Catholic Holy Day of Obligation, meaning all Catholics are required to attend Mass on that day, unless they have an excellent excuse, such as serious illness. All Saints' Day was formally

started by Pope Boniface IV, who consecrated the Pantheon at Rome to the Virgin Mary and all the Martyrs on May 13 in 609 AD. Boniface IV also established All Souls' Day, which follows All Saints. The holy day was eventually established on November 1 by Pope Gregory III in the mid-eighth century as a day dedicated to the saints and their relics. Following the establishment of the Frankish Empire, and following the reign of Charlemagne, the holy day, which was already celebrated on November 1, became a holy day of obligation by decree of Pope Gregory IV and Louis the Pious, who was king

over a portion of Charlemagne's former empire. The Catholic practice celebrates all those who have entered heaven, including saints who are recognized by the Church and those who are not.

2nd November – All Souls Day

All Souls Day is a holy day set aside for honouring the dead. The day is primarily celebrated in the Catholic Church, but it is also celebrated in the Eastern Orthodox Church and a few other denominations of Christianity. According to Catholic belief, the soul of a person who dies can go to one of three places. The first is heaven, where a person who dies in a state of perfect grace and communion with God goes. The second is hell, where those who die in a state of mortal sin are naturally condemned by their choice. The intermediate option is purgatory, which is thought to be where most people, free of mortal sin, but still in a state of lesser (venial) sin, must go. Purgatory is necessary so that souls can be cleansed and perfected before they enter into heaven. There is scriptural basis for this belief. The primary reference is in 2 Maccabees, 12:26 and 12:32. "Turning to supplication, they prayed that the sinful deed might be fully blotted out... Thus made atonement for the dead that they might be free from sin." Additional references are found in Zechariah, Sirach, and the Gospel of Matthew. Jewish tradition also reinforces this belief as well as the tradition and teaching of the Church, which has been affirmed throughout history. Consistent with these teachings and traditions, Catholics believe that through the prayers of the faithful on Earth, the dead are cleansed of their sins so they may enter into heaven.

