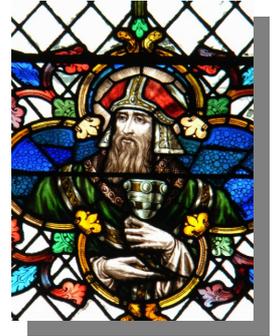




Eucharistic Bell arrives in Halston Street on 24th August at 10pm and will be in the Parish for the Feast of St. Michan on 25th August 2011



Wednesday Evening – 24th August 2011

Liturgy of Welcome in St. Michan's Halston Street immediately following the arrival of the Bell.

Thursday Morning – 25th August 2011

Morning Mass at 10am

Evening Mass for the people of the Markets Area at 5:30pm

Thursday 6:30pm

Departure from the parish

The Eucharistic Congress Bell is a key symbol of the 50th International Eucharistic Congress. From its origins in the Dominican Convent of Portstewart, Co. Derry the Bell was more recently used to ring in the Jubilee Year 2000 in Glendalough, Co. Wicklow.

The Bell reflects the invitation to faith, to prayer, to reconciliation and to mission which has always been important in our Christian tradition and is no less so today. The pilgrimage of the Bell throughout the Dioceses of Ireland, and beyond, is a vehicle to:

- Invite people to deepen their communion with Christ and with one another
- Promote the pastoral aims of the Congress
- Invite all Christians to join in giving a common witness to the Gospel of Jesus Christ in an increasingly secular society
- Animate the people of your Diocese to become involved with the Eucharistic Congress both locally and nationally
- Invite people to come to the Congress from June 10th to 17th 2012

There is a strong emphasis on the inclusion of everyone in the Eucharistic Congress Bell Pilgrimage. The pilgrimage includes the infirm, senior members of the community, and an outreach to the families and of the children preparing for sacraments (Baptism, Confirmation, and Communion).

Accompanying the Eucharistic Bell are four Icons which correspond to the four stages of the Pastoral Preparation Program. We hope the Icons will stimulate catechesis as they accompany the Eucharistic Congress Bell from diocese to diocese.

OUR LADY OF REFUGE¹

The Icon of Our Lady of Refuge and St. John the Evangelist is based on a 14th Century icon from the Poganovo Monastery. It shows John the Evangelist and Mary as they might have been beneath the cross, evoking the text of John 19:26-27.

This icon is used to represent **stage 1 of the Congress pastoral preparation programme**: “*Christ gathers us as a Eucharistic community.*”

The choice of this icon is motivated by the idea that it represents the formation of the Church at the foot of the Cross. As St. John Chrysostom reminds us the water and blood flowing from the side of Christ were symbols respectively of baptism and Eucharist.

Mary is confirmed as mother of the Church. In the person of St. John, the whole Church is gathered at the foot of the cross. The beloved disciple looks out from the icon, inviting us into this new communion with Christ through Mary. The Icon thus highlights both the Marian and Johannine aspects of the ecclesial community – we are called to be fruitful bearers of the Word and Beloved disciples. “*My mother and my brothers are those who hear the word of God and do it.*” (Luke 8:21)

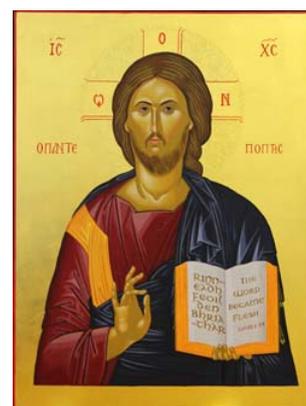


PANTOCRATOR²

The oldest surviving icon of Christ Pantocrator dates from around the 6th or 7th century (from St Catherine’s monastery, Mt Sinai). The IEC Pantocrator icon is based on an icon found in the Iviron Monastery on Mount Athos in the 16th Century. It depicts Christ holding the open Gospel in His left hand and blessing us with His right hand.

This icon is being used to represent **stage 2 of the Congress pastoral preparation programme**: “*Christ gathers us to listen to hear, to be nourished and to be formed into a community by God’s Word.*”

The text inscribed in the Book is “*The Word was made flesh and lived among us*” reminding us that Jesus is the eternal Word, spoken by God in the beginning.

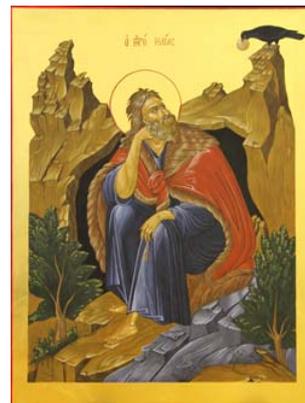


¹ Iconographer: Philip Brennan.

² Iconographer: Richard Sinclair

ELIJAH AND THE RAVEN³

The Icon of Elijah and the Raven is in the Byzantine Museum in Athens and dates from the 17th Century. This is the image chosen to represent **Stage 3 of the pastoral preparation**: “Christ gathers us to be nourished by the Bread of Life.” In some respects it is not the most obvious choice and requires some explanation.

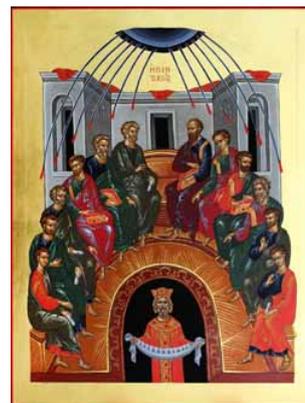


Elijah is a strong prophet, but we meet him here at his most vulnerable. He has begun to realise that his own spiritual energy is not enough to sustain Him. To that extent, he may capture quite well the 21st century experience of a Church in need of new energy; energy which only God can provide.

The bread and water brought by the raven nourish Elijah for his long journey to the Holy Mountain. In that sense they pre-figure the Eucharist, which is food for our journey to the Holy Mountain where God has prepared a banquet for all the nations (Is. 25)

PENTECOST⁴

The Pentecost Icon from Staronikita Monastery, Mount Athos is the inspiration for the fourth image. It dates from the 16th Century and presents the classic group of the early Christian community. The community has “moved on” however. Mathias has already taken the place of Judas. Paul (as an apostle to the Gentiles) also appears, together with Luke and Mark. Christ holds out to the Apostles the scrolls with the Good News, symbolic of the mission which flows from the Paschal Mystery.



This icon is being used to represent **Stage 4 of the pastoral preparation for the Congress**: “Christ gathers and strengthens us for Mission by the Word and the Bread of Life.” The coming of the Holy Spirit is what transforms the Church into a missionary Church. Those who come to the Congress “from every nation under heaven” (Acts 2) are invited to return home and to share the promise with their children and “all who are far off” – whether physically or spiritually. The Pentecost icon serves as a reminder that the “ekklesia” that gathers for the Eucharist is also sent out to the ends of the earth.

The choice of the Pentecost image highlights the importance of the ‘epiclesis’ (let your Spirit come upon these gifts) in our prayer and its importance as our source of energy for mission.

³ Iconographer: Colette Clarke

⁴ Iconographer: Colette Clarke

Parish of St. Michan

Halston Street

Mass Times

Halston Street

Monday to Friday – 10am

Saturday – 10am and 6pm (vigil of Sunday)

Sunday – 12 noon

Holyday 6pm (vigil) and 1pm (12 noon if the holyday falls on Saturday)

Church Street

Monday to Friday – 8am and 7:30pm

Saturday – 9:30am

Sunday – 9am, 10am (Irish), 11:30am⁵ and 7pm⁶

Holyday 7:30pm (vigil) and 8am, 10am, 11:30am and 7:30pm

Confessions

Halston Street

Saturdays after 6pm vigil Mass

Church Street

Saturdays after 9:30am Mass and Tuesdays before 7:30pm Mass

Miraculous Medal Devotions after Monday morning Mass in Halston Street

St. Anthony Devotions Tuesdays at the 7:30pm Mass in Church Street

Secular Franciscan Order Meetings

take place on the Wednesday following the second Sunday at 3pm and at 7:30pm

Saint Pio Prayer Group Meeting

takes place on the Thursday following the third Sunday at 7:30pm in Church Street

Holy Hour for Church Renewal takes place from pm to 6pm on the first Thursday of the month

Baptisms

Following 12 noon Mass on Sundays in Halston Street. Please contact the parish priest to make arrangements (01) 8730599.

Parish Web www.churchandhalston.irishcapuchins.com

Email address halstonst@irishcapuchins.com

Parish Phone Number 8730599

or 085 7784348

⁵ Church Street choir sings at the 11:30am Mass from September to June

⁶ Dublin Gospel Choir sings at the 7pm Mass on the first and third Sundays (except January, July and August)