



ST PATRICK'S, ST JOHN VIANNEY'S, STELLA MARIS & ST JOSEPH'S

Partnered Parishes of Mentone-Parkdale and Ricketts Point (Beaumaris & Black Rock)

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME – 13th July 2025

St Patrick's, 10 Rogers St, Mentone

St John Vianney's, Cnr Warren Rd & Brisbane Tce, Parkdale

Stella Maris, 2 Charlotte Rd, Beaumaris

St Joseph's, 542 Balcombe Rd, Black Rock

SUNDAY MASS

Saturday Vigil: 6:00pm (*Mentone*)

Sunday: 8:00am (*Black Rock*)

Sunday: 9:00am (*Parkdale*)

Sunday: 9:30am (Ordinariate Mass) (*Mentone*)

Sunday: 10:30am (*Beaumaris*)

Sunday: 11:00am (*Mentone*)

Sunday: 5:00pm (*Mentone*)

In last week's bulletin, I wrote of the first part of my Legion of Mary Jubilee Pilgrimage in June, covering the many shrines we visited in France.

The second part of our pilgrimage was in Ireland. This was of special significance for the pilgrims as members of the



Legion, since it was in Dublin that the Legion of Mary was founded by Servant of God Frank Duff (1889-1980); and the Legion's international governing body,



Concilium, is located here. In Dublin we visited the home of Frank Duff and his grave; we saw the location of the first Legion meeting on 7 September 1921; and were welcomed at the Concilium meeting.



We made a day trip to Knock, location of the 1879 apparition in which for two hours, fifteen witnesses saw a silent vision outside the parish church of Our



Lady, St Joseph and St John the Evangelist, and a Lamb standing upon an altar. I celebrated Mass in the chapel that now stands at the spot of the apparition, and we also prayed in the Basilica of Our Lady.

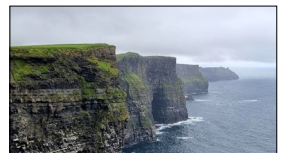


From here, we drove the short distance to the western coast and to Croagh Patrick, the mount on which St Patrick prayed and fasted for forty days and nights. We did not climb to the summit, but made a symbolic climb a short way up the slopes.

Another excursion was to the remains of the monastic settlement established at Glendalough by St Kevin (d. 618). In Kildare we visited shrines of St Brigid (c. 451 - c. 524), who pioneered Irish female religious life there. And in Drogheda, pilgrims venerated the relics of St Oliver Plunkett, Archbishop of Armagh, martyred in London in 1681.



While the other pilgrims departed to Italy for the final stage of their pilgrimage, I remained in Ireland for several more days, visiting Waterford, Cork, Killarney, the Ring of Kerry, Limerick, the Cliffs of Moher, Galway, Donegal, Derry and Belfast.



In Northern Ireland I saw more sites connected with St Patrick, recalling his great mission of evangelisation to the Irish in the 5th century: Slemish Mountain, the location where he was held as a slave as a young man; Armagh, where he established his episcopal see, and which today remains the see of the Primate of All Ireland; and his grave at Downpatrick, where I prayed especially for our own church of St Patrick's, Mentone.



With all the pilgrims, I give thanks to God for the great blessings of the pilgrimage, and pray that the graces received bear much fruit.

Parish Priest: Rev Fr Justin Ford **Assistant Priest:** Rev Fr Joseph Nguyen

Presbytery: 10 Rogers St, Mentone 3194 **Office:** 3 Mitchell St, Mentone 3194 **Office hours:** 9am-5pm, Monday - Thursday.

Phone: 9583 2103 **Email:** mentoneparkdaleeast@cam.org.au **Website:** www.sspjv.org

WEEKDAY MASSES

Mon 14th July	11:00am (<i>Mentone</i>)
Tue 15th July	Memorial: St Bonaventure 9:15am (<i>Mentone</i>)
Wed 16th July	Memorial: Our Lady of Mt Carmel 9:15am (<i>Mentone & Black Rock</i>)
Thu 17th July	9:15am (<i>Mentone & Beaumaris</i>)
Fri 18th July	9:15am (<i>Mentone & Black Rock</i>)
Sat 19th July	9:15am (<i>Mentone & Beaumaris</i>)

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at St Patrick's Mentone

every Friday following 9:15am Mass
until 4:30pm **Benediction.**

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at Stella Maris Beaumaris

every Saturday 9:45-10:15am.

RECONCILIATION / CONFESSION

Wednesdays following 9:15am Mass (*Mentone*),
Saturdays following 9:15am Mass
(*Mentone & Beaumaris*) and at 5:15pm (*Mentone*).

Baptisms:

For bookings and enquiries please
phone the Parish office 9583 2103
or email mentoneparkdaleeast@cam.org.au



Recently Deceased:

James Scannell, Norma Hand

Anniversaries:

Basil Brown, Marino Argentaro

We pray for those who are sick:

Patricia Hood, Val Phelan, Janis Williams, Alan Laver,
Ching Price, Tim Noonan, Max Byers, Jim Lacey,
John Nicholson, John O'Donoghue, Mirella Townsend,
Margaret Rose Durston, Delia Fisher, Carol Camerino,
Michael Papworth, Sr Elizabeth Browne-Russell

**Please note, names added to the prayer list will remain for four weeks then removed. If any name needs to be added or removed, please ring or email the Parish office.*

Parish Bulletin Deadlines: *Recently deceased, anniversaries, sick list:* by 10:00am Thursday;
more substantial notices: by 4:00pm Tuesday.

Our Parishes are committed to the safety, well-being and dignity of all persons. A copy of our Child Safety policy is on the noticeboard in our churches and on our website www.sspjv.org

ROSTERS 19/20 July 2025

St Patrick's - Mentone

6:00pm	Commentator/Reader	K Ady
	Extraordinary Minister	P Mount
11:00am	Commentator/Reader	L Freeman
	Extraordinary Minister	A Earle
5:00pm	Commentator/Reader	J Hughes
	Extraordinary Minister	A Moore

St Joseph's - Black Rock

8:00am	Reader	W Maher
	Commentator	A Traeger
	Extraordinary Minister	M Shannon

St John Vianney's - Parkdale

9:00am	Reader	D Clifton
	Commentator	R Tregonning
	Extraordinary Minister	D Kidner
	Extraordinary Minister to the sick	D Kidner
	Flowers	P Edkins
	Pilgrim Statue	G Cracknell

Stella Maris - Beaumaris

10:30am	Reader	E Wolfenden
	Commentator	L Beech
	Extraordinary Minister	F Winkelmann

Readings next week: 16th Sunday Ordinary Time Yr C

Genesis:	18: 1-10
Colossians:	1: 24-28
Luke:	10: 38-42

BIBLE STUDY GROUP

Unlocking the Mystery of the Bible

Studies *this Friday 18th July*, from 6:30pm - 7:30pm in the **Parish Centre**, 3 Mitchell Street **Mentone**, fortnightly sessions until 10th October. BYO snacks (optional).

Contact Casey or Emily

stpatrickbsg@gmail.com - 0424 397 022.



The Annual Propagation of the Faith
Reach out. Give life. Appeal is next weekend, 19/20 July.

BANKING DETAILS

For direct credit to Parish accounts-

Presbytery account:	083347 6808 76937
Mentone-Parkdale - Church account:	083347 6815 62913
Nazareth Parish - Church account:	083347 6864 78067

Who are the Samaritans?

When Joshua led the Israelites in the conquest of Canaan (the Promised Land) after the death of Moses, it was at Shechem in Samaria that he gave them the choice to follow the Lord, or other gods; in response the people of Israel renewed the covenant. (*Josh 24:1-27*) Shechem was the Israelites' first capital. Joshua set up the Ark of the Covenant (containing the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments) at Shiloh, which became the primary place of worship prior to the building of the Temple.

King David (reign c. 1010 - 970 BC) set up his capital in Jerusalem, and his son Solomon built the First Temple there. After Solomon's death (c. 931 BC), his son Rehoboam came to Shechem to be made king; but he turned the people against him. And so the united monarchy came to



an end, with the northern half splitting away and forming the northern Kingdom of Israel, with its first capital at Shechem; and the southern Kingdom of Judah, centred

on Jerusalem, still ruled by Rehoboam. (*1 Kg 12:1-24*) (The English word 'Jew' comes from 'Judah'.) King Omri of Israel would build a new capital named Samaria (*1 Kg 16:24*) which thus gave its name to the whole region.

The Assyrian Empire conquered the northern kingdom about 720 BC, deporting many of its people – the so-called 'ten lost tribes of Israel' apart from the tribes of Judah and Benjamin in the south – to its capital, Nineveh, and other parts of the Empire. People from elsewhere in the Assyrian Empire settled in the conquered kingdom, intermarrying with the remaining local inhabitants. These peoples would be the Samaritans – descended from both Israelites of the northern kingdom, and the new settlers. Thus Samaritans considered themselves true Israelites, whereas Jews saw them as foreigners.

The southern kingdom of Judah was itself conquered in 586 BC by the Babylonian Empire (whose rule had succeeded the Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia). Jerusalem was destroyed along with Solomon's Temple, and its people taken into exile to Babylon. The Persian Empire under Cyrus the Great overthrew Babylon in its turn (539 BC), and the exiles were permitted to return.

It was these returning exiles, especially guided by Ezra the scribe, who would establish Jewish identity as it would now

be passed on down the ages. The local inhabitants descended from Assyrian settlers offered to help in the rebuilding of the Temple but the Jews rejected this; and the locals then opposed the construction. (*Ezra 4:1-5*)

Samaritan worship would now have as its focus Mount Gerizim, where Joshua had originally gathered the people. The Samaritans would maintain that the worship had been wrongly moved by Eli the priest from Mt Gerizim and Shechem to Shiloh. (cf. *1 Sam 1-3*) A Samaritan Temple was now built at Mt Gerizim (c. 450 BC). Under the Hellenistic successors of Alexander the Great (356-323 BC), who had conquered the Middle East, it was made a pagan temple (with Samaritan agreement, Jews said); and finally destroyed (c. 113 BC) by the Jewish King, John Hyrcanus

So from the history we can understand some of how the enmity between Jews and Samaritans had arisen. Jesus himself adjudicated the matter of *right worship* in his conversation with the Samaritan woman. The woman had said, 'Our fathers worshipped on this mountain [Gerizim], and you say that Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship'; but Jesus replied, 'The hour is coming when neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem will you worship the Father. You worship what you do not know; we worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews.' (*Jn 4:20-22*)

But we also know how his teaching and actions counteracted the enmity and prejudice between the two peoples. His final commission to the Apostles was that they would be his witnesses 'throughout Judaea and Samaria, and indeed to the ends of the earth'. (*Acts 1:8*) Perhaps this was meant as an explicit indication of how the divine plan of reuniting all humanity in the family of the Church included the healing of the ancient breach in God's original Chosen People between the northern and southern kingdoms, long lamented by the prophets.

Shechem would be destroyed again by the Romans (AD 67) in the Great Jewish Revolt, but the Romans built nearby (AD 72) the new city of Flavia Neapolis (modern Nablus). In the 5th and 6th centuries the Byzantine Empire crushed several Samaritan revolts, with great loss of life. Over the centuries, Samaritans were often persecuted. Most converted to Christianity and (after the Muslim conquests, AD 636) also to Islam; so today, there are only about 800 who still identify as Samaritans – mainly at Mt Gerizim and at Holon (just south of Tel Aviv). They are still under the religious leadership of the Samaritan High Priest at Mt Gerizim. The succession of high priests is traced back maybe to the fourth century BC – and indeed claims to go back to Aaron, brother of Moses and first Levitical high priest of the Chosen People.

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME – 13th July 2025

HYMNS:

Mentone 6:00pm Vigil Saturday

Parkdale 9:00am Sunday

Mentone 5:00pm Sunday

Mass Setting: Connolly Mass

Entrance: 528 Joyful, Joyful, We Adore Thee

Offertory: Organ solo: *Anthem* - A. Guilmant Op.33 No.1

Communion: 595 Seek, O Seek the Lord

Recessional: 494 Go Now You Are Sent Forth

Postlude: *In dir ist freude (In thee is gladness) BWV 615 -J.S. Bach*

Mentone 11:00am Sunday Choral Mass

Mass Setting: Connolly Mass

Entrance: 528 Joyful, Joyful, We Adore Thee

Offertory: Organ solo: *Anthem* - A. Guilmant Op.33 No.1

Communion: 595 Seek, O Seek the Lord

Recessional: 494 Go Now You Are Sent Forth

Postlude: *In dir ist freude (In thee is gladness) BWV 615 -J.S. Bach*

Black Rock 8:00am Sunday

Entrance: 802 Seek O Seek The Lord

Offertory: 863 Where There Is Charity and Love

Communion: 725 Jesus, My Lord, My God, My All

Recessional: 705 Holy Father, God of Might

Beaumaris 10:30am Sunday

Entrance: Christ Be Our Light

Offertory: Seek Ye First

Communion: In Christ Alone

Recessional: Holy Father, God of Might



Responsorial Psalm: Turn to the Lord in your need, and you will live.

Gospel Acclamation: Alleluia, Alleluia! Your words, Lord, are spirit and life; you have the words of everlasting life. Alleluia!



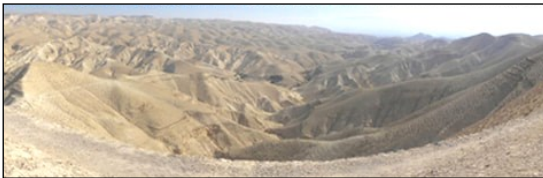
ACYF INFO NIGHT - SUNDAY 13 JULY

Event Timing: 6PM - 7PM (right after the 5:00 PM Mass at St Patrick's)

Event Address: St Patrick's Catholic Parish Centre (3 Mitchell Street, Mentone – enter via the gate next to the church)

Any questions, please contact us at stpatrickycg@gmail.com or message 0477 551 801

The Good Samaritan: **imagining the surroundings**



The Judean wilderness between Jerusalem and Jericho

In our Gospel, we hear the parable of the Good Samaritan, which Jesus sets on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho: 'A man was once on his way down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell into the hands of brigands...'



The road from Jerusalem to Jericho

Whereas Jerusalem is 760 m above sea level, Jericho is 258 m below sea level – the lowest city in the world, in the Jordan Rift Valley near the Dead Sea. So the ancient road over its course did literally go 'down' to

Jericho, a thousand metres, as it wound some 29 km through the barren hills.

Travellers from Galilee to Jerusalem in the time of Jesus could either take the shorter route through hostile and hilly Samaria, or this longer route through the Jordan valley and Jericho. Likely enough, Jesus travelled the latter many times; as well as Mary and Joseph on their way to Bethlehem, or along with the boy Jesus the time he was left behind in Jerusalem.

Today the Good Samaritan Inn (now a museum) stands on the road, 10 km east of Jerusalem. This was the site of a 6th-century monastery that gave hospitality to travelers; but archaeology indicates there was a place for travellers here even from the time of Jesus – thus, likely enough, the inn he referred to in the parable. The Romans had a fortress nearby.

