

April The Month of the Holy Spirit

The first nineteen days of the month fall during the season of **Lent** which is represented by the liturgical color violet or purple — a symbol of penance, mortification and the sorrow of a contrite heart.

April 20th is Easter Sunday and the beginning of the <u>Easter</u> season. The liturgical color is white — the color of light, a symbol of joy, purity and innocence (absolute or restored).

The Holy Father's Intentions for the Month of April 2025

For the use of the new technologies: Let us pray that the use of the new technologies will not replace human relationships, will respect the dignity of the person, and will help us face the crises of our times. (See also http://popesprayerusa.net/popes-intentions/)

Feasts for April 2025

- 2. Francis of Paola, Opt. Mem.
- 4. St. Isidore of Seville, Opt. Mem.
- 5. <u>Vincent Ferrer</u>, Opt. Mem.
- 6. FIFTH SUNDAY OF LENT, Sunday
- 13. PALM SUNDAY OF THE LORD'S PASSION, Holy Week
- 14. Monday of Holy Week, Holy Week
- 15. Tuesday of Holy Week, Holy Week
- 16. Wednesday of Holy Week, Holy Week
- 17. Holy Thursday, Triduum
- 18. Good Friday of the Lord's Passion, Triduum
- 19. Holy Saturday, Triduum
- 20. EASTER SUNDAY OF THE RESURRECTION OF THE LORD, Solemnity
- 21. MONDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE OF EASTER, Solemnity

- 22. TUESDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE OF EASTER, Solemnity
- 23. WEDNESDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE OF EASTER, Solemnity
- 24. THURSDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE OF EASTER, Solemnity
- 25. FRIDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE OF EASTER, Solemnity
- 26. <u>SATURDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE OF EASTER</u>, *Solemnity*
- 27. SECOND SUNDAY OF EASTER (or SUNDAY OF DIVINE MERCY), Solemnity
- 28. <u>Peter Chanel; Louis Mary de Montfort</u>, Opt. Mem.
- 29. <u>Catherine of Siena</u>, *Memorial*
- 30. *Pius V*, *Opt. Mem.*

Focus of the Liturgy: The Mass readings for the Sundays of April follow the Lenten and Easter season for Cycle C. The Weekday readings follow the annual Lenten and Easter readings.

April 6th Fifth Sunday of Lent	Cycle C: John 8:1-11: Let the one among you who is without sin be the first to throw a stone at her.
April 13 Palm Sunday of the Lord's Passion	Cycle C: Luke 22:14-23:56: The reading of the Passion of Our Lord from St. Luke's Gospel.
April 20 Easter Sunday of the of the Resurrection of the Lord	Cycle C, Vigil: Luke 24:1-12; John 20:1-9: Why do you seek the Living One among the dead?
April 27 Second Sunday of Easter or Sunday of Divine Mercy	Cycle C: John 20:19-31: Eight days later Jesus came and stood in their midst.

Highlights of the Month

As our Lenten journey comes to a close we prepare to follow Christ all the way to the cross and to witness His glorious Resurrection. Hopefully we have sacrificed and prayed so that we are now able to more fully reap the fruits of a well spent Lent. After our solemn commemoration of the last days and death of Our Lord we will spend the remainder of the month of April celebrating. As Spring breaks forth even nature will join us as buds and blooms begin to surface and we spend this month basking in the joy of the Resurrection. We continue throughout the entire month our cry, "Christ is risen, Christ is truly risen."



The Feast of Divine Mercy offers us the opportunity to begin again as though we were newly baptized. The unfathomable mercy of God is made manifest today if we but accept His most gracious offer. Easter is the feast of feasts, the unalloyed joy and gladness of all Christians. This truly is "the day that the Lord has made." From Sunday to Sunday, from year to year, the Easters of this earth will lead us to that blessed day on which Christ has promised that He will come again with glory to take us with Him into the kingdom of His Father.

The feasts and saints that we will focus on this month — those who have already shared in the rewards of the Resurrection are:

St. Francis of Paola (April 2),

St. Isidore of Seville (April 4),

St. Vincent Ferrer (April 5),

St. John Baptist de la Salle (April 7),

St. Stanislaus of Cracow (April 11),

St. Peter Chanel and St. Louis Marie de Montfort, (April 28),

St. Catherine of Siena (April 29),

and St. Pius V (April 30).

These feasts of are superseded by Holy Week, the Octave of Easter or Sunday liturgies:

St. Martin I (April 13),

St. Anselm (April 21),

Sts. George and Adalbert (April 23),

St. Fidelis (April 24), and

St. Mark, Evangelist (April 25).

A Time of New Life

April boasts the most solemn and sublime events of human history: the Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ – the Paschal mystery. Though the way to the Resurrection was the *Via Crucis*, the Sacrificial Lamb of God is now and forever Christ our Light, the Eternal high priest of



the New Covenant. And his sorrowful mother, the *Stabat Mater* of Good Friday, is now the jubilant Mother of the *Regina Caeli*.

We the members of Christ's Mystical Body exalt in the mystery by which we were redeemed. If in Baptism we were buried with Christ, so also will we share in his resurrection. By his death we were reborn; "by his stripes we were healed." (Is 53:5) Easter, the epicenter of time, is the event that links time and eternity. It is indeed "the day the Lord has made; let us be glad and rejoice in it." (Ps 118:24)

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Prayer to the Holy Spirit

Breathe in me, O Holy Spirit, that my thoughts may all be holy. Act in me, O Holy Spirit, that my work, too, may be holy. Draw my heart, O Holy Spirit, that I love but what is holy. Strengthen me, O Holy Spirit, to defend all that is holy. Guard me, then, O Holy Spirit, that I always may be holy. Amen. (St. Augustine)

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Wisdom * Understanding * Counsel * Fortitude Knowledge * Piety * Fear of the Lord

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Charity * Joy * Peace * Patience * Kindness Goodness * Generosity * Gentleness Faithulness * Modesty * Self-Control * Chastity

Documents

Dominum Et Vivificantem_(On the Holy Spirit) — John Paul II
Divinum Illud Munus (On the Holy Spirit) — Leo XII
Catechesis on God the Holy Spirit (Collection) — John Paul II
Veni, Sancte Spiritus! Come, Holy Spirit! — John Paul II
The Gifts of the Holy Spirit — Fr. William Most

Websites

<u>EWTN</u> <u>Catholic Encyclopedia</u> <u>Catechism of the Catholic Church</u>



The Spirit of the Lord hath filed the whole earth, alleluia.

The month of April (<u>Overview</u> - <u>Calendar</u>) is dedicated to the Holy Spirit. To believe in the Holy Spirit is to profess that the Holy Spirit is one of the persons of the Holy Trinity, consubstantial with the Father and the Son: "with the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified." (*Catechism of the Catholic Church*)

The Holy Spirit is the Person of Love in the life of God. He is also like a breath, an aspiration of infinite Love, from which we draw the breath of life.

On the day of Pentecost the Divine Spirit communicated such an abundance of life to the whole Church that to symbolize it "there came a sound from heaven, as of a violent wind coming, and it filled the whole house where they (the Apostles) were sitting."

But it is also for us that the Holy Spirit has come, for the group in the Cenacle represented the whole Church. The Holy Spirit came to remain with the Church forever. This is the promise of Jesus Himself. He dwells in the Church permanently and unfailingly, performing in it without ceasing His action of life-giving and sanctification. He establishes the Church infallibly in the truth. It is He Who makes the Church blossom forth with a marvelous supernatural fruitfulness, for He brings to life and full fruition in Virgins, Martyrs, and Confessors those heroic virtues which are one of the marks of true sanctity.

(The Mysteries of the Rosary, Dom Columba Marmion, O.S.B.)

Name and Titles of the Holy Spirit



The Proper Name of the Holy Spirit

"Holy Spirit" is the proper name of the one whom we adore and glorify with the Father and the Son. The Church has received this name from the Lord and professes it in the Baptism of her new children.

The term "Spirit" translates the Hebrew word *ruah*, which in its primary sense, means breath, air, wind. Jesus indeed uses the sensory image of the wind to suggest to Nicodemus the transcendent newness of him who is personally God's breath, the divine Spirit. On the other hand, "Spirit" and "Holy" are divine attributes common to the three divine persons. By joining the two terms, Scripture, liturgy, and theological language designate the inexpressible person of the Holy Spirit, without any possible equivocation with other uses of the terms "spirit" and "holy."

Titles of the Holy Spirit

When he proclaims and promises the coming of the Holy Spirit, Jesus calls him the "Paraclete," literally, "he who is called to one's side," *ad-vocatus*. "Paraclete" is commonly translated by "consoler," and Jesus is the first consoler. The Lord also called the Holy Spirit "the Spirit of truth."

Besides the proper name of "Holy Spirit," which is most frequently used in the Acts of the Apostles and in the Epistles, we also find in St. Paul the titles: the Spirit of the promise, the Spirit of adoption, the Spirit of Christ, the Spirit of the Lord, and the Spirit of God — and, in St. Peter, the Spirit of glory.

Excerpted from the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*

Symbols of the Holy Spirit

Water. The symbolism of water signifies the Holy Spirit's action in Baptism.

Anointing. The symbolism of anointing with oil also signifies the Holy Spirit, to the point of becoming a synonym for the Holy Spirit.



Fire. While water signifies birth and the fruitfulness of life given in the Holy Spirit, fire symbolizes the transforming energy of the Holy Spirit's actions.

Cloud and light. These two images occur together in the manifestations of the Holy Spirit.

The seal is a symbol close to that of anointing. "The Father has set his seal" on Christ and also seals us in him.

The hand. Jesus heals the sick and blesses little children by laying hands on them. In his name the apostles will do the same. Even more pointedly, it is by the Apostles' imposition of hands that the Holy Spirit is given.

The finger. "It is by the finger of God that [Jesus] cast out demons." If God's law was written on tablets of stone "by the finger of God," then the "letter from Christ" entrusted to the care of the apostles, is written "with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone, but on tablets of human hearts." The hymn Veni Creator Spiritus invokes the Holy Spirit as the "finger of the Father's right hand."

The dove. At the end of the flood, whose symbolism refers to Baptism, a dove released by Noah returns with a fresh olive-tree branch in its beak as a sign that the earth was again habitable. When Christ comes up from the water of his baptism, the Holy Spirit, in the form of a dove, comes down upon him and remains with him. The Spirit comes down and remains in the purified hearts of the baptized.

Excerpted from the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*

The Holy Spirit and Our Spiritual Life



Everything depends on the Holy Spirit's operation in us. The more fully we allow ourselves to be drawn and guided by the Holy Spirit, the closer we shall come to Jesus and His mysteries and graces. The Holy Spirit must draw us to every good thought, word and deed. Every act of faith, of hope and of love for God requires the inspiration and help of the Holy Spirit. If our virtues and our deeds are to be truly perfect and worthy of God, they need the special and

continual touch of the Holy Spirit. Even though we are endowed with all the supernatural virtues, we still remain mere apprentices in the spiritual life. We know what we must do; and yet lack the virtue and the faculty to perform these things with ease. The Holy Spirit must guide us. He must seize our intellect and our wills and guide us in prayer, in work,

in the decisions we have to make, and in the difficulties we encounter every day. He must share with us His manner of seeing, of loving, of thinking, and of working.

Our works and our conduct will be perfect only when the Holy Spirit has taken complete possession of us. Therefore, in addition to the supernatural virtues of faith, hope, charity, justice, fortitude, temperance and wisdom, He gives us also His seven gifts. Thus He equips the tiny boat of our soul with sails upon which He Himself, the Spirit of God, blows. Our progress across the sea of life is then no longer slow and painful. We are propelled and guided by the Spirit. If the Spirit of God breathes upon the sails of our boat, then our journey will be a happy one. Then through the work and the help of the Holy Spirit, who lives in our soul, we shall come to the Father.

Excerpted from the *The Light of the World* by Benedict Baur, O.S.B.

Veni, Creator Spiritus (Come Holy Spirit, Creator Blest)

One of the most widely used hymns in the Church, *Veni, Creator Spiritus*, is attributed to Rabanus Maurus; (776-856). It is used at Vespers, Pentecost, Dedication of a Church, Confirmation, and Holy Orders and whenever the Holy Spirit is solemnly invoked. A partial indulgence is granted to the faithful who recite it. A plenary indulgence is granted if it is recited on January 1st or on the feast of Pentecost.

Come, Holy Spirit, Creator blest, and in our souls take up Thy rest; come with Thy grace and heavenly aid to fill the hearts which Thou hast made.

O comforter, to Thee we cry, O heavenly gift of God Most High, O fount of life and fire of love, and sweet anointing from above.

Thou in Thy sevenfold gifts are known; Thou, finger of God's hand we own; Thou, promise of the Father, Thou Who dost the tongue with power imbue.



Kindle our sense from above, and make our hearts o'erflow with love; with patience firm and virtue high the weakness of our flesh supply.

Far from us drive the foe we dread, and grant us Thy peace instead; so shall we not, with Thee for guide, turn from the path of life aside.

Oh, may Thy grace on us bestow the Father and the Son to know; and Thee, through endless times confessed, of both the eternal Spirit blest.

Now to the Father and the Son, Who rose from death, be glory given, with Thou, O Holy Comforter, henceforth by all in earth and heaven. Amen.

