

February 10, 2023

Good Morning!

Kyle Clement is returning this coming Monday to present nine different lessons. The theme of this mission is *As It Was Above, So It Is Below*. Mr. Clement will give us practical lessons on aligning ourselves with God. Presentations will be daily at 10:00 to 11:30 and 7:00 to 8:30. Since there are nine separate presentations there will not be any repetitions. See flyer attached below.

This is the last weekend for ticket sales for the Italian Dinner. See the ladies in the Narthex after all Masses. Same prices as last year - 6 warm shells with sauce and meatballs \$10, 12 frozen shells \$10 and quart of sauce for \$5.

If you are doing a grocery run today or this weekend, please consider picking up a few extra cans of food for our Scout Troop. This weekend the Scouts will be collecting "Scouting for Food" items to donate to the local food pantries.

1. Today's Readings: [Memorial of Saint Scholastica, Virgin | USCCB](#)

2. The RE Corner with Jan Heithaus: What we know of the life of St. Scholastica comes from The Dialogues, Gregory the Great's biography of her brother, St. Benedict, the founder of Western Monasticism. Born of a noble family, she was dedicated to God at a young age. She led a community of virgins not far from Monte Cassino, the monastery Benedict had founded. One family, two saints.

3. Quote of the Day: St. Scholastica, twin sister to St. Benedict in speaking to her brother shortly before she died...

~"Let us go on until morning talking about the delights of spiritual life."

St. Scholastica, Pray for Us!

St. Joseph, Pray for Us!

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MR. KYLE CLEMENT, SMD

AS IT WAS ABOVE, SO IT IS BELOW

FEB 13 - 17 2023

ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC CHURCH
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ANDERSON, SC 29621
864-225-5341 ~ WWW.SJCCS.NET

Kyle Clement returns to St. Joseph Catholic Church to present a 5 Day Parish Mission on living our Catholic faith.

Mr. Clement instructs the lay faithful with practical information on different aspects of Christian life. He is an acclaimed speaker for Liber Christo.

Join us for Presentations on the Theme:

“AS IT WAS ABOVE, SO IT IS BELOW”

MISSION SCHEDULE

Feb 13 Monday	10:00 - 11:30 AM	Topic: As It Was Above, So It Is Below
	4:30 PM	Mass
	7:00 - 8:30 PM	Topic: Authority Structure
Feb 14 Tuesday	10:00 - 11:30 AM	Topic: Medium of Grace
	5:30 PM	Evening Mass
	6:00 - 7:00 PM	Sacrament of Reconciliation
	7:00 - 8:30 PM	Topic: Introduction—Flow of Grace
Feb 15 Wednesday	8:30 AM	Morning Mass (No Adoration)
	9:15 - 9:45 AM	Sacrament of Reconciliation
	10:00 - 11:30 AM	Topic: Flow of Grace, continued
	7:00 - 8:30 PM	Topic: Faculties of the Human Person
Feb 16 Thursday	10:00 - 11:30 AM	Topic: Faculties of the Human Person, continued
	5:30 PM	Evening Mass
	6:00 - 7:00 PM	Sacrament of Reconciliation
	7:00 - 8:30 PM	Topic: Virtues
Feb 17 Friday	8:30 AM	Morning Mass
	9:15 - 9:45 AM	Sacrament of Reconciliation
	10:00 - 11:30 AM	Topic: So It Is Below

Free Event ~ Donations are gratefully accepted.



St. Scholastica

This saint was sister to the great St. Benedict. She consecrated herself to God from her earliest youth, as St. Gregory testifies. Where her first monastery was situated is not mentioned; but after her brother removed to Mount Cassino, she chose her retreat at Plombariola, in that neighborhood, where she founded and governed a nunnery about five miles distant to the south from St. Benedict's monastery. St. Bertharius, who was Abbot of Cassino three hundred years after, says that she instructed in virtue several of her own sex. And whereas St. Gregory informs us that St. Benedict governed nuns as well as monks, his

sister must have been their abbess under his rule and direction. She visited her holy brother once a year, and as she was not allowed to enter his monastery, he went out with some of his monks to meet her at a house at some small distance. They spent these visits in the praises of God, and in conferring together on spiritual matters. St. Gregory relates a remarkable circumstance of the last of these visits. Scholastica, having passed the day as usual in singing psalms and pious discourse, they sat down in the evening to take their refecton. After it was over, Scholastica, perhaps foreknowing it would be their last interview in this world, or at least desirous of some further spiritual improvement, was very urgent with her brother to delay his return till the next day, that they might entertain themselves till morning upon the happiness of the other life. St. Benedict, unwilling to transgress his rule, told her he could not pass a night out of his monastery, so desired her not to insist upon such a breach of monastic discipline. Scholastica finding him resolved on going home, laying her hands joined upon the table, and her head upon them, with many tears, begged of Almighty God to interpose in her behalf. Her prayer was scarce ended when there happened such a storm of rain, thunder, and lightning, that neither St. Benedict nor any of his companions could set a foot out of doors. He complained to his sister, saying, "God forgive you, sister; what have you done?" She answered, "I asked you a favor, and you refused it me; I asked it of Almighty

God, and he has granted it me." St. Benedict was therefore obliged to comply with her request, and they spent the night in conferences on pious subjects, chiefly on the felicity of the blessed, to which both most ardently aspired, and which she was shortly to enjoy. The next morning, they parted, and three days after St. Scholastica died in her solitude. St. Benedict was then alone in contemplation on Mount Cassino, and lifting up his eyes to heaven, he saw the soul of his sister ascending thither in the shape of a dove. Filled with joy at her happy passage, he gave thanks for it to God, and declared her death to his brethren, some of whom he sent to bring her corpse to his monastery, where he caused it to be laid in the tomb which he had prepared for himself. She must have died about the year 543. Her relics are said to have been translated into France, together with those of St. Bennet, in the seventh century, according to the relation given by the monk Adrevald. They are said to have been deposited at Mans and kept in the collegiate church of St. Peter in that city, in a rich silver shrine. In 1562 this shrine was preserved from being plundered by the Huguenots as is related by Chatelain. Her principal festival at Mans is kept a holyday on the 11th of July, the day of the translation of her relics. She was honored in some places with an office of three lessons, in the time of St. Louis, as appears from a calendar of Longchamp written in his reign.

Louis of Granada, treating on the perfection of the love of God, mentions the miraculous storm obtained by St. Scholastica to show with what excess of goodness God is always ready to hear the petitions and desires of his servants. This pious soul must have received strong pledges and most sensible tokens of his love, seeing she depended on receiving so readily what she asked of him. No child could address himself with so great confidence to his most tender parent. The love which God bears us, and his readiness to succor and comfort us, if we humbly confess and lay before him our wants, infinitely surpasses all that can be found in creatures. Nor can we be surprised that he so easily heard the prayer of this holy virgin, since at the command of Joshua he stopped the heavens, God obeying the voice of man! He hears the most secret desires of those that fear and love him and does their will: if he sometimes seems deaf to their cries, it is to grant their main desire by doing what is most expedient for them, as St. Austin frequently observes. The short prayer by which St. Scholastica gained this remarkable victory over her brother, who was one of the greatest saints on earth, was doubtless no more than a single act of her pure desires, which she continually turned toward, and fixed on her

beloved. It was enough for her to cast her eyes interiorly upon him with whom she was closely and inseparably united in mind and affections, to move him so suddenly to change the course of the elements in order to satisfy her pious desire. By placing herself, as a docile scholar, continually at the feet of the Divine Majesty, who filled all the powers of her soul with the sweetness of his heavenly communications, she learned that sublime science of perfection in which she became a mistress to so many other chaste souls by this divine exercise. Her life in her retirement, to that happy moment which closed her mortal pilgrimage, was a continued uniform contemplation, by which all her powers were united to and transformed into God.

Source: ewtn.com