團體活動/Upcoming Events

8/12	上午九時	台伽山江八亩取	聖伯多祿朱
		信仰生活分享聚會 - 主题為「葉麗儀特輯 (一) 笑説人生。」	
(星期日)	45 分		廉教堂 課室
14/12	下午四時	團體每月敬禮永援之母及為已亡親友祈禱。	亞洲中心
(星期六)			
15/12	下午二時	聖體員組將舉辨有關 送聖體的温故知新講座 ,由路神父主講,誠意邀	亞洲中心
(星期日)	至四時	請團體內的送聖體員參加,其他有興趣者亦無任歡迎,報名或查詢可	
		聯絡 David Hong 0414248937	
22/12	下午一時	團體聖誕聯歡會	亞洲中心
(星期日)	至五時	今年我們將有廚神大賽,歡迎參賽者帶一味「拿手小菜」參加。有機	
		會拿到豐富的獎品。	
		獎項包括最佳小食、最佳主菜和最佳甜品。如果你將你的「拿手小	
		菜」給予一個有聖誕節或信仰的餸名,有機會得到最佳主題餸名。	
		另外節目有遊戲、唱聖誕歌、聖誕禮物。(有午餐供應) 誠意邀請各位	
		團體兄弟姊妹一起參加歡度聖誕!報名請向各善會負責人或 Simon Liu	
		0411 377 618 或 Candy Lui 0437 695 744 報名。	
		如果有興趣參加廚神大賽,請在十二月八日前報名!	
24/12	晚上八時	聖誕彌撒 (粤語/英語)	亞洲中心
(星期二)			
25/12	上午十一	聖誕日彌撒	聖伯多祿朱
(星期三)	時	*亞洲中心當日沒有彌撒。	廉教堂

8/12 (Sun)	9:45am	Life and Faith Sharing - The topic will be 'Frances specials (1)- Faith behind Fame'	SPJ classroom
14/12 (Sat)	4pm	Novena devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Help and monthly prayer for our deceased relatives and friends.	Asiana Centre
22/12 (Sun)	1-5pm	CCPC Christmas party We are holding a cooking competition! Please make/bring your signature dish to enter into the cooking competition and share with the community. There will be prize for the best Entree, the best main meal and the best dessert. You may also win a prize if you name the dish with a theme related to Christmas or our Catholic faith. There will be Christmas Carol singing, games, Christmas gifts. Lunch provided Please come to celebrate Christmas with all the community members and have some fun. Please register through your group leader or contact Simon Liu 0411 377 618 or Candy Lui 0437 695 744 Anyone interested to participate in the cooking competition, please register before 8th Dec.	Asiana Centre
24/12 (Tue)	8pm	Christmas eve Vigil Mass (Chinese/English)	Asiana Centre
25/12 (Wed)	11am	Christmas Day Mass *No Mass at Asiana Centre	St. Peter Julian's Church

將臨期 - 修和聖事時間表 Advent - Confession time table					
亞洲中心 Asiana Centre	星期日主日彌撒前	9:00am - 9:20am			
聖伯多祿朱廉教堂 SPJ	星期日 主日彌撒後	12 noon - 12:25pm			

特別呼籲 Special Appeal

大家都知道近日新南威爾斯州山火非常嚴重,團體向大家作出呼籲,希望每人盡自己的能力去幫助山火的救援工作和受影響的居民。在今個主日同下一個主日,我們會有工作人員在聖堂門外收集捐款(只限現金)。全數款項會交去新南威爾士州鄉村消防局基金(NSW Rural Fire Service Trust Fund)和聖雲先叢林大火募捐基金(St Vincent de Paul bushfire appeal)。希望大家可以盡力支持。主佑。



天主教華人牧靈團體 CHINESE CATHOLIC PASTORAL COMMUNITY

郵政地址: Asiana Centre (亞洲中心), 38 Chandos Street, Ashfield NSW 2131

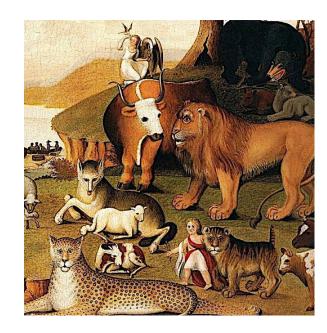
電子郵件: <u>info@ccpc.net.au</u> 互聯網網址: <u>www.ccpc.net.au</u> Tel: 8005 1398, Fax: 8580 5135

主任司鐸/神父 Chaplains: Fr. Joseph Lu OFM 路勇神父 電話: 0431 962 786 Fr. Jacob Wang 王金福神父 電話: 0488 042 077

修女 Sisters: Sr. Teresa Chiu 電話: 0403 108 068 Sr. Agnes Chang 電話: 0422 877 681

將臨期第二主日 2019 年 12 月 8 日

December 8th 2019 – 2nd Sunday of Advent (Year A)



Then the wolf shall be a guest of the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, with a little child to guide them.

(Is 11:6)

豺狼將與羔羊共處,虎豹將與 小山羊同宿;牛犢和幼獅一同 飼養,一個幼童即可帶領牠 們。(依11章6節)

Edward Hicks, The Peaceable Kingdom, 1845-46, detail

下主日讀經: Next Sunday Readings:

1st reading讀經一:伊撒意亞先知書Is 35:1-6A, 102nd reading讀經二:雅各伯書Jas 5:7-10Gospel福音:瑪竇福音Mt 11:2-11

彌撒時間:星期六下午6:00亞洲中心(國語);

星期日早上9:30亞洲中心(粵語);早上11:00聖伯多祿朱廉堂(粵語)

星期日 早上 11:30 St. Dominic's Church, Flemington (國語)

九日敬禮:每月第二個星期六下午4:00亞洲中心

每月首星期五耶穌聖心彌撒:晚上 6:30 (粵語),晚上 8.00 (English) 亞洲中心

明供聖體/修和聖事:每月最後一個星期六下午2:00-4:00亞洲中心

領洗、婚配及病人傅油:請聯絡主任司鐸/神父

教宗:願聖誕馬槽的美好傳統永不衰退

(梵蒂岡新聞網)「聖誕馬槽美妙的記號多麼受基督徒喜愛,它總能引起驚喜和讚嘆。」教宗方濟各在《美妙的記號》宗座牧函中開門見山地如此寫道。這封牧函於12月1日在意大利格萊齊奧朝聖地簽署,以探討聖誕馬槽的意義和重要性。

聖誕馬槽是有待重新發現的福傳之舉

這封宗座牧函指出,「呈現耶穌誕生的事件,等同於簡樸而喜悅地傳報天主子降生成人的奧跡。在默觀耶穌誕生的場景時,我們受邀進行靈性之旅,讓降生來與每個人相遇的那位,以祂的謙卑吸引我們。而我們會發現,祂愛我們愛到與我們合而為一,好使我們也能與祂合而為一」。教宗寫道:「我渴望藉著這封牧函,支持家家戶戶的美好傳統,也就是在聖誕節前準備聖誕馬槽。按照慣例,聖誕馬槽也搭建在工作場所、學校、醫院、監獄和廣場等地方。這的確是發揮創意,運用截然不同的材料來製作美麗的小傑作。人們在孩提時代學習這一點:當時,父母親跟祖父母一起傳承這喜樂的習俗,其中蘊藏著富饒的民間靈修。我祈願這傳統永不衰退;相反地,我希望廢而不用的聖誕馬槽能再次拿出來,重新使用。」

聖方濟各和格萊齊奧的真人聖誕馬槽

接著,教宗談起重現耶穌誕生場景的根源,解釋了馬槽(praesepium)一詞的拉丁字源,並引用聖奧斯定的話說,耶穌「安臥在馬槽裡,成了我們的食糧」。而聖方濟各 1223 年聖誕節在格萊齊奧推動的真人馬槽,令在場眾人滿心歡喜:「聖方濟各藉著那簡樸的記號,實現了偉大的福傳工作。他的教導打動基督徒的心,直到我們今天;它至今仍是簡樸重現我們信仰之美的自然形式。」

天主化為嬰孩,叫人驚喜又感動

教宗表示,聖誕馬槽「激發莫大驚喜,令我們為之感動」,因為它「展現出天主的溫柔」。天主紆尊降貴,成為貧窮的,祂邀請我們在謙卑的道路上跟隨祂,「慈悲地在最急需的弟兄姊妹身上遇見祂、服侍祂」。

聖誕馬槽的記號:寂靜夜裡的星空

然後,教宗在宗座牧函中逐一探討聖誕馬槽的不同記號。首先是漆黑寂靜夜晚的星空:那有時是籠罩我們生活的黑夜。教宗表明,「即使在那些時刻,天主也沒有棄我們於不顧,卻始終臨在」,並「在黑暗中帶來光明,照亮所有經歷痛苦黑夜的人」。

景色、天使、彗星和窮人

再者,聖誕馬槽的景色往往是老舊殘破的住宅、「人類衰敗的可見記號」,耶穌來就是為了「醫治和重建」這一切。背景中有山丘、小溪和羊群,代表整個受造界參與默西亞降臨的慶典。天使和彗星的標記,意味著「我們也蒙召踏上旅程,前去洞穴朝拜上主」。牧童的意義在於「最卑微貧困的人懂得接納道成肉身的事件」,乞丐的小塑像也蘊涵這個用意。「窮人反而在這奧跡中占了優先地位,他們通常最能察覺到天主臨在於我們中間」。相反地,黑落德的宮殿「在遙遠的後方,大門深鎖,對喜樂的宣報充耳不聞」。「降生在馬槽裡的天主,親自啟動了唯一且真正的革命,給貧困者、邊緣人士帶來希望和尊嚴:那是愛的革命、溫柔的革命」。

耶穌聖嬰:改變歷史的愛

在馬槽裡的小耶穌是「出乎意料」的天主。祂「跳脫我們的條條框框,以嬰孩的姿態呈現於世,讓我們能接納祂、擁祂入懷」。在軟弱和脆弱裡,藏著祂以愛「創造和改變一切的威能」。「聖誕馬槽讓我們看到並觸摸到這個獨一無二的事件,它改變了歷史的進程」。

天主渴望人類獲享幸福

教宗方濟各總結道:「傳遞信仰的過程甜美又有所要求,聖誕馬槽便是其中的一部分。」如何搭建聖誕馬槽並不要緊,重要的是「它向我們的生命傳達的訊息」,它講述了天主對我們的愛。「天主化為嬰孩,好能告訴我們,祂多麼親近每個人,不論一個人處在何種境遇」。天主渴望我們在這過程中感到幸福。

Pope writes Apostolic Letter on the significance of the Christmas crèche

(Vatican news) Greccio is the mountain village where Saint Francis of Assisi created the first crib scene in 1223 to commemorate the birth of Jesus. Pope Francis returned to the town on Sunday to deliver his Apostolic Letter entitled: Admirabile signum.

The Latin title of the Letter refers to the <u>enchanting image</u> of the Christmas crèche, one that never ceases to arouse amazement and wonder, writes the Pope. "The depiction of Jesus birth is itself a simple and joyful proclamation of the mystery of the Incarnation of the Son of God", he says. "The nativity scene is like a living Gospel rising up from the pages of sacred Scripture", continues Pope Francis. Contemplating the Christmas story is like setting out on a spiritual journey, "drawn by the humility of the God who became man in order to encounter every man and woman." So great is His love for us, writes the Pope, "that He became one of us, so that we in turn might become one with Him."

The Gospel origin of the crèche

Pope Francis recalls the origin of the Christmas crèche as related in the Gospels. "Coming into this world, the Son of God was laid in the place where animals feed. Hay became the first bed of the One who would reveal Himself as 'the bread come down from heaven'." The nativity scene "evokes a number of the mysteries of Jesus' life and brings them close to our own daily lives", writes the Pope.

Saint Francis' crèche in Greccio

Pope Francis takes us back to the Italian town of Greccio, which Saint Francis visited in the year 1223. The caves he saw there reminded him of the countryside of Bethlehem. On 25 December, friars and local people came together, bringing flowers and torches, writes the Pope. "When Francis arrived, he found a manger full of hay, an ox and a donkey." A priest celebrated the Eucharist over the manger, "showing the bond between the Incarnation of the Son of God and the Eucharist." This is how our tradition began, continues Pope Francis, "with everyone gathered in joy around the cave, with no distance between the original event and those sharing in its mystery." With the simplicity of that sign, Saint Francis carried out a great work of evangelization, he writes. His teaching continues today "to offer a simple yet authentic means of portraying the beauty of our faith." Pope Francis explains that the Christmas crèche moves us so deeply because it shows God's tender love. From the time of its Franciscan origins, "the nativity scene has invited us to 'feel' and 'touch' the poverty that God's Son took upon Himself in the Incarnation", writes the Pope. "It asks us to meet Him and serve Him by showing mercy to those of our brothers and sisters in greatest need."

The meaning of the crèche elements

Pope Francis reflects on the meaning behind the elements that make up the nativity scene. He begins with the background of "a starry sky wrapped in the darkness and silence of night." We think of when we have experienced the darkness of night, he says, yet even then, God does not abandon us. "His closeness brings light where there is darkness and shows the way to those dwelling in the shadow of suffering." The Pope then writes about the landscapes that often include ancient ruins or buildings. He explains how these ruins are "the visible sign of fallen humanity, of everything that inevitably falls into ruin, decays and disappoints." This scenic setting tells us that Jesus has come "to heal and rebuild, to restore the world and our lives to their original splendour." Turning to the shepherds, Pope Francis writes that, "unlike so many other people, busy about many things, the shepherds become the first to see the most essential thing of all: the gift of salvation. It is the humble and the poor who greet the event of the Incarnation." The shepherds respond to God "who comes to meet us in the Infant Jesus by setting out to meet Him with love, gratitude and awe", he adds. The presence of the poor and the lowly, continues the Pope, is a reminder that "God became man for the sake of those who feel most in need of His love and who ask Him to draw near to them." From the manger, "Jesus proclaims, in a meek yet powerful way, the need for sharing with the poor as the path to a more human and fraternal world in which no one is excluded or marginalized."

The Infant Jesus

But it is when we place the statue of the Infant Jesus in the manger, that the nativity scene comes alive, says Pope Francis. "It seems impossible, yet it is true: in Jesus, God was a child, and in this way He wished to reveal the greatness of His love: by smiling and opening His arms to all." The crèche allows us to see and touch this unique and unparalleled event that changed the course of history, "but it also makes us reflect on how our life is part of God's own life."

The Christmas crèche is part of the precious yet demanding process of passing on the faith, concludes Pope Francis. "Beginning in childhood, and at every stage of our lives, it teaches us to contemplate Jesus, to experience God's love for us, to feel and believe that God is with us and that we are with Him."