▼ Sunday, November 06 th	Fenor Church at 9.30 a.m.
32 nd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Dunhill Church at 11.00 a.m. (Holy Souls Novena 5)
Monday, November 07 th	Dunhill Church at 10.00 a.m. (Holy Souls Novena 6)
Tuesday, November 08 th	Fenor Church at 10.00 a.m.(Holy Souls Novena 7)
Wednesday, November 09 th	Dunhill Church at 10.00 a.m.(Holy Souls Novena 8)
Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament	Dunhill Church after10.30 a.m. Mass until 12.00 noon
Thursday, November 10 th	Fenor Church at 7.30 p.m. (Holy Souls Novena 9)
Friday, November 11 th	Fenor Church at 10.00 a.m.
Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament	Fenor Church from after 10.30 a.m. Mass until 12.00 noon
Saturday, November 12 th	Fenor Church at 6.30 p.m.

- The Holy Souls Novena will continue this week between both churches as listed above. If you would like to have the names of your deceased loved ones remembered in the novenas please submit their names as soon as possible.
- 'Share the Good News.' A talk for Parish Pastoral Councils & Parish Liturgy Teams on the new National Directory for Catechesis in Ireland will take place in St. John's Pastoral Centre, Waterford, this Wednesday, 09th November at 7.30 p.m. Dr. Gareth Byrne, writer of the new Directory for Catechesis in Ireland, will discuss the vision and objectives of the new directory and how Parish Councils & Liturgy Groups can help realise its vision for Adult Faith Formation at local level. Booking is advisable at the Pastoral Centre on (051) 874199.
- The film 'Babbette's Feast' will be shown in St John's Pastoral Centre on Wednesday, November 16th, starting at 7.30 p.m. This is a beautiful story of how generosity, love and sacrifice brings about healing in community. The film will be followed by a brief discussion of the Christian themes of Eucharist and grace. All are welcome.
- An advent reflection entitled Advent -A light for the path. Light upon us, with us and through us will be held at St John's Pastoral Centre, Waterford, on Saturday, November 19th, from 10.00 a.m. until 12.30 p.m. The facilitator will be Sister Antoinette Dilworth, RSJ, who will lead participants in reflection, ritual, song and imagery.
- **The Creed.** I believe... The Creed we usually say at Mass is called the Nicene Creed, though the shorter Apostle's Creed is also included in the Missal. This Nicene Creed was drawn up by a council held in Nicea in the fourth century. In the new edition of the Missal people will notice many changes to this prayer. The new translation aims to reflect the original Latin text more faithfully. As the prayer that professes our faith and that is professed by Catholics each Sunday across the world, it is important that we say the same words. Here we note some of the changes. I believe ... is a literal translation of the Latin credo. In the English translation, unlike in the Latin, this phrase is repeated three times in the course of the prayer to help the flow of the text. While the Creed professes the faith of the entire Church the use of "I" in this prayer invites us to join our personal faith with that of other believers. Consubstantial with the Father is an example of a re-introduction of a theological term that may be unfamiliar to many people. What does it mean? At Nicea when they talked about the relationship between the Father and the Son they used the Greek term homoousios to describe the unique nature of Jesus. The term expresses our belief that the Son is of the same essential Being and substance as the Father. The Latin term is consubstantialis – hence the use of consubstantial in the new translation. By 'the Holy Spirit was incarnate' again reintroduces a time-honoured word that may be unfamiliar to many today. The birth of Jesus has a significance beyond that of any other human birth. The Word became flesh in the womb of Mary is what we mean when we say 'the Son of God was incarnate.' - prepared by the National Centre for Liturgy.
- Questions people ask Fr Silvester O'Flynn OFM Cap Email silvesteroflynn@gmail.com
 - Q. I don't see the point of purgatory. If God has forgiven sins the person goes straight to heaven. If one has not received forgiveness the person goes straight to hell. There is no in-between.
 - A. That's a cold, legal notion of God's justice, not allowing space for mercy and growth. God may have granted full forgiveness but a person's co-operation with this grace may be still incomplete because of the damage done to one's character from sinful behaviour in the past. God's mercy does not demand perfection at the time of death but grants a process of purification which is called purgatory. It's like cleaning a mirror until the soul is cleansed of all selfishness, lust, anger and so on in becoming the perfect reflection of God's glory.
- Last week's **Parish Collection**: Masses €479.31 & Envelopes €626.20. Thank you for your continued support.