GREATER TOLEDO INTERNATIONAL YOUTH ORCHESTRA





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MUSIC DIRECTOR & CONDUCTOR

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2021 • 1:00 PM

THE HISTORIC CHURCH OF ST. PATRICK 130 Avondale Avenue • Toledo, Ohio

FREE ADMISSION - DONATIONS GREATLY APPRECIATED

For more information visit us at www.gtiyo.com or Contact; Mr. Song 419-704-0068, songyangkun@hotmail.com

Would you like to make the Historic Church of St. Patrick your forever home (with all due respects to



Property Brothers who use that same caption)?

The Staff and Finance Council are considering the installation of an Irish-themed columbarium on the property but want to

make sure there's enough interest to make the substantial investment in building the niches here at St. Patrick's.

A columbarium is a free-standing structure housing a number of niches for the interment of cremated remains. The system we're considering consists of a cubic foot sized niche (adequate for up to five urns) and would also feature scenes from the Irish countryside. The cost of a niche would be competitive with other places around the city and region; in part to fund the required "Perpetual Care" endowment to make sure the units are adequately cared for over the long time between now and when the Second Coming is announced.

Would the Cliffs of Moher appeal? Or perhaps a hillside studded with Irish wool still 'on the hoof'?



Or simply a magnificent wall of Connemara marble?

Imagine our campus graced with such a unit. If interested, please fill in the information below and drop it in the collection any time before Christmas. If we move forward (we'd be looking for around 150 pre-completion reservations) the system would be ready by summer 2022.



trim here
Yes, I'm interested in having my cremains in a columbarium at the Historic Church of St. Patrick.
Name



The liturgical year is made up of six seasons. Each season has its own colors, which we often mark visibly with church decorations and the priest's attire.

Advent

The four weeks of preparation before the celebration of Jesus' birth. The liturgical color is purple.

Christmas

Recalling the Nativity of Jesus Christ and his manifestation to the peoples of the world. The liturgical color is white.

Lent

A six-week period of penance before Easter. The liturgical color is purple.

Sacred Paschal Triduum

The holiest "Three Days" of the Church's year, where the Christian people recall the suffering, death, and resurrection of Jesus. The liturgical colors are white for Holy Thursday, Red for Good Friday, and white for Easter.

Easter

The 50 days of joyful celebration of the Lord's resurrection from the dead and his sending forth of the Holy Spirit. The liturgical color is white.

Ordinary Time

Divided into two sections (one span of 4-8 weeks after Christmas Time and another lasting about six months after Easter Time), wherein the faithful consider the fullness of Jesus' teachings and works among his people. The liturgical color is green.

The mystery of Christ, unfolded through the cycle of the year, calls us to live his mystery in our own lives. This call is best illustrated in the lives of Mary and the saints, celebrated by the Church throughout the year. There is no tension between the mystery of Christ and the celebration of the saints, but rather a marvelous harmony. The Blessed Virgin Mary is joined by an inseparable bond to the saving work of her Son, and the feasts of all the saints proclaim the wonderful works of Christ in his servants and offer the faithful fitting examples for their imitation.

Each liturgical year begins on the First Sunday of Advent during the preceding calendar year (i.e., the First Sunday of Advent in 2021 began the 2022 liturgical year).



On the Third Sunday of Advent, also called Gaudete Sunday, the season of Advent shifts its focus. For the first two weeks of Advent, the focus can be summed up in the phrase, "The Lord is coming." Beginning with Gaudete Sunday, the summary might be, "The Lord is near." This shift is marked by a lighter mood and a heightened sense of joyous anticipation.

CELEBRATE ST. LUCY

December 13

Saint Lucy was a virgin and martyr who lived during the early 4th century. The name Lucy is derived from the Latin word "lux" for "light."

Saint Lucy's Day is celebrated most widely in Scandinavia, especially Sweden. St. Lucy is represented in a white dress symbolizing a baptismal robe and a red sash symbolizing the blood of her martyrdom, with a crown of candles on her head.

In Sweden, the Festival of Light includes music and revelry. Girls dressed as Saint Lucy carry saffron buns in procession symbolizing bringing the Light of Christ into the world's darkness. Boys dress as "star boys" in pointy hats with stars and robes.



Celebrate together

Inspired by the Swedish traditions and the Festival of Light, find a way to celebrate with your family. Possible ways to celebrate include:

- · Put together a gingerbread house
- · Eat your dinner by candlelight.
- · Drive around and look at Christmas lights.
- Use sparklers outdoors.





Eat together

Saffron buns are a Swedish tradition for St. Lucy's day. If you don't have time, get some cinnamon rolls and raisins. Twist the cinnamon rolls in S shapes. Enjoy!

Saffron Buns Ingredients

- 6 ounces butter, melted
- 2 ½ cups lukewarm milk
- 3/4 teaspoon saffron
- 1 cup sugar
- 1.7 ounces fresh yeast
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- · 2 pounds wheat flour, or as needed
- · Beaten egg, for brushing
- · Raisins, for garnish.

Preparation

- 1. Place the butter and milk in a medium bowl.

 Using a mortar and pestle, grind the saffron with a pinch of the sugar, and stir into the mixture. In a large bowl, dissolve the yeast in a little of the lukewarm butter mixture, then add the remaining butter mixture, the remaining sugar and the salt.
- 2. Gradually add enough of the flour (almost all of it) to make a workable dough, kneading for 10 minutes by hand or 5 minutes in a mixer with a dough hook. Shape into a ball, sprinkle with a little flour and cover with a cloth. Allow to rise in a warm spot for 30 to 45 minutes.
- 3. Transfer the dough to a floured work surface, and knead in additional flour if the dough is sticky. Shape as desired into buns, braids or lengths. Place on lined baking sheets, and allow to rise again for 30 to 45 minutes. Preheat the oven to 400.
- 4. Brush the buns with beaten egg, and press raisins lightly into the dough. Bake until golden and risen, or until a toothpick inserted into the center of a bun comes out dry. Smaller buns may take 8 to 10 minutes; larger lengths and braids, 15 to 20 minutes.

MATCH

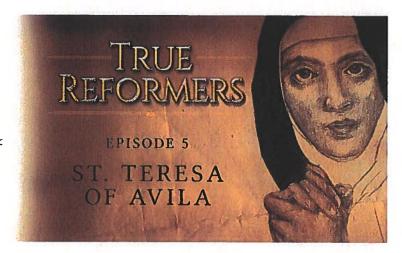
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PICK OF THE WEEK

December 12, 2021

SAINT TERESA OF ÁVILA: A STUDY IN PERSEVERANCE

Both St. John of the Cross and his dear friend St. Teresa of Ávila lived heroic lives of prayer. In honor of these spiritual masters, enjoy this film depicting the Carmelite way of life and the virtue of perseverance.



LECTION UNVEILING SCRIPTURE AND TRADITION PRAYER

LECTIO: PRAYER-AN INTIMATE DIALOGUE

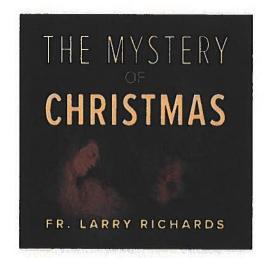
St. John of the Cross, Doctor of the Church, had a deep desire to help others grow in prayer. In honor of this mystical saint, join Dr. Gray as he dives into the simplicity and mystery of prayer.

LEARN

LISTEN

THE MYSTERY OF CHRISTMAS BY FR. LARRY RICHARDS

In this talk, Fr. Larry Richards reminds us that in the mystery of Christmas, God gives humanity his greatest gift—the gift of his Son to the world.



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