



St. Kevin's Catholic Parish

HAMPTON PARK



Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord (Year A) – 29th March 2026

Parish Centre

A: 120 Hallam Road,
Hampton Park, Vic. 3976

T: (03) 9799 2108

E: hamptonpark@cam.org.au

H: Tue to Fri 9.15am - 1:15pm

W: stkevins.org.au

St Kevin's Parish is committed to the care, safety, wellbeing and dignity of all children, young people, and vulnerable people.

Safeguarding email:

safeguarding.hamptonpark@cam.org.au

Team

Parish Priest: Fr. Fabian Smith

Assistant Priest: Fr Antony Santhiyagu

Parish Coordinator: Mrs. Macrina Martin

Admin Assistant: Miss Nikita Ravi

School Principals:

St. Kevin of Glendalough

Jason Micallef - (03) 9709 8600

St. Francis De Sales

Christine White - (03) 8773 6700

Weekday Mass Times

Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri & Sat – 9:15am

Every Wed – 7:00pm followed by Novena to Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

Sunday Mass Times

Vigil Sat 5:00pm & 7:00pm

Sun: 9:00am, 11:00am & 6:00pm

A Priest is available for the **Sacrament of Reconciliation 30 minutes before all Masses** and on **Saturday mornings after Mass till 10:30am.**

The **Sacrament of Baptism** is celebrated on the first and third Sunday of the month. Prior to the Baptism, parents are asked to attend a meeting which is held every first **Thursday of the month at 7:15pm** in the Church and must bring a copy of their **own Baptism Certificate** and the **child's birth certificate** for our records, as we cannot accept originals.

Mass Intentions

Please note the **cut-off** day and time for handing in names for **Mass Intentions is Wednesday evening.**

Please call (03) 9799 2108, email the **Parish Office** or **drop off** the mass intention envelope in the **postal slot** in the **Parish Office door.**

HOLY WEEK SCHEDULE

29th March Palm Sunday

5pm and 7pm (Vigil Masses on 28th March)

9am, 11am, 6pm – All masses begin with a

procession from the School Hall except the 5pm

which will begin at 4.30pm from the park opposite McDonald s pnam Road.



30th March - Monday

9.15am Mass

5.30 to 7pm - First Rite of Reconciliation

31st March – Tuesday

9.15am Mass

1st April - Wednesday

7pm Mass followed by Novena

2nd April Holy Thursday

(No 9.15am Morning Mass)

8pm Mass – Celebration of the Lord's Supper

Followed by Adoration in the School Hall till 11pm

concluding with Night Prayer.

The Adoration chapel will be closed from 6pm Holy Thursday till 11am on Easter Sunday.



3rd April Good Friday

8.30am Divine Mercy Novena (repeated for one week)

9am Passion Play (School Oval)

3pm Celebration of the Lord's Passion.

Church will remain open for private Veneration of the Cross Until 7pm

7 to 7.30pm Prayer of the Church

7pm Prayer of the Church



4th April Holy Saturday

8pm Easter Vigil Mass

5th April Easter Sunday

9am and 11am Mass

No evening mass

All masses from 6th April to 12th April will be held as per our normal schedule.

12th April Divine Mercy Sunday

5pm and 7pm (Vigil masses on 11th April)

9am Mass and 11am Mass

1pm to 3pm Confessions

1.30pm Holy Rosary and Prayers

3pm Chaplet of Divine Mercy followed by Mass

(No 6pm evening mass)



ROSTERS for 4th & 5th April

Readers & Extra-ordinary Ministers of Holy Communion please see the Notice Board for Rosters.

CHURCH CLEANERS

Team 2: Antonio, Samangi, Eileen, Joelle, Rennla, Kerwin

COUNTERS

Team 1: Anne, Michael, Tyronie, Rene, Alexandra, Kharece

Last Weekend's Collection

Envelopes: \$5432.95

Unpledged: \$2833.40

Presbytery: \$2749.00

This Sunday we Pray Thanksgiving

Antoinette Crasto
Lorenzo Napit

For those who are sick:

Patrick
Fallon
Sunil
Sandra Wills
Anna
Elcira Baez
Greg Jacobs
Angus Jacobs
Dominique
Jason Large
John Vasquez

For those who have died recently:

Connie Smith
Eugene Woodfall
Dhiraj Puri
Lisa McMillan
Nigel Fernandez
Pedro Mau Ribus Da Silva
Marcelino Alvares Pereira

If you would like to donate towards those in need in our Parish:

St Kevin's Special Needs A/c
BSB 083 347
Account No.:897567262

Privacy legislation requires the written permission of an authorised person before any name can be printed. Any list of the sick in the parish bulletin will undergo renewal according to a four-week cycle. After four weeks a person's name on the sick list will be removed. However, once again based on written permission of an authorized person the name can be re-added to the list.

Feast Days for the Week:

Monday 30th March to Saturday, 4th April: Holy Week

Sunday, 5th April: Easter Sunday of the Resurrection of the Lord

For those whose anniversaries occur at this time:

Fernando Marques, Maria Carlota, Joseph Crasto, Maria Luisa Lay, Walter Lockwood, Benjamin Lubin, Rita Lubin, Sharleen Fragola-Rabot, Lindsay Philogene, Amelia Pinto, All the souls in purgatory, Maxwell De Souza, Arokya Mary Salome, Joseph Rogers, Zita Rogers, Oscar Weston, Hyacinth Weston, Sarah Josephine Hunter, Bernadette Bronkhurst, Patrick D'Silva, Dorothy Costa

Update on the Can and Bottle Collection

Thank you for donating to our Can and Bottle Fundraiser which raises funds for the building our grotto. This year we have raised **\$513.40** in January and **\$337.00** in February. We look forward to your ongoing support during the Easter season.

Holy Thursday and Good Friday Collections

Holy Thursday – 2nd April – A collection will be taken up at mass to add to the **Caritas appeal**. Please return your Caritas boxes and envelopes during the Holy Thursday collection.

The annual collection for the **support of the church in the Holy Land** will take place on **Good Friday, 3rd April**. This collection promotes the missionary work of the Church in the Holy Land by providing welfare assistance to local Christians in areas such as health, education, employment, housing. Parishes, and orphanages. It is also used to maintain over 70 churches and shrines associated with the life of Jesus. Due to the ongoing war, the Church and people of the Holy Land are still struggling with reduced income due to fewer pilgrims and lower church attendance around the world.

Baptism Preparation – 7th May at 7.15pm

The next baptism preparation meeting will be held on Thursday, 7th May at 7.15pm in the Church. Please note that there is no meeting taking place in April.

Melbourne Synod 2026 Synodality is not new

Synodality is not a modern invention. From the earliest days of the Church, Christians gathered to pray, listen, and discern together. In the Acts of the Apostles, the Church faced difficult questions and resolved them not through power struggles, but through prayer, dialogue, and trust in the Holy Spirit.



Good Friday Passion Play booklet

Please scan the QR code to access the Good Friday Passion Play to pray along with us at the Stations of the Cross.



Project Compassion 2026

This Lent, we are called to Unite Against Poverty through Caritas Australia's Project Compassion. Your generosity this Lenten Season will enable Caritas Australia to provide life-changing support to vulnerable communities in need. Please donate today. You can support Project Compassion 2026 through the donation boxes, envelopes or by scanning the QR code on the posters in the foyer. Or online at: www.projectcompassion.org.au/donate
Thank you for standing with us, as we *Unite Against Poverty this Lent*.

Pope Leo's Prayer intention for April: For priests in crisis

Let us pray for priests going through moments of crisis in their vocation, that they may find the accompaniment they need and that communities may support them with understanding and prayer.

Holy Week

What is this thing we call Holy Week and the special days within it? What is the history of the annual celebrations that happen in this leading to Easter? In other words, though we know that the events that we remember during Holy Week really happened to Jesus (e.g., the procession into Jerusalem, the Last Supper, His death on the cross, His resurrection), when did Christians begin to annually observe them as we do? And, what is the significance of our observances today? This article attempts to offer a brief introduction.

Holy Week

As we now practice it, Holy Week is the last week of the 40 day season of Lent and the week preceding Easter. In Holy Week we focus on the last week of Christ's life, remembering especially His passion and resurrection. Though calling this week "Holy Week" is more of a recent innovation, the annual observance of the festivals within it are of ancient origin.

Palm/Passion Sunday

Palm Sunday is the commemoration of our Lord's triumphant entry into Jerusalem five days before His crucifixion. Scripture records this incident in Matthew 21:1-11, Mark 11:1-11, Luke 19:29-44, and John 12:12-19. This day takes its name from the fact that as Jesus approached Jerusalem on a donkey (in fulfillment of Zechariah 9:9), the huge crowd that followed carried palm branches as they praised Him. The people hailed Him as the long awaited "Son of David," that is, the Messiah. Though not annually observed at first, by 600-1000 a.d. Palm Sunday was being given full treatment, especially by Christians aligned with Rome. This treatment was part of a growing emphasis at the time to imitate as closely as possible the last days of Christ's life.

Palm Sunday has a dual focus today. Our service begins with a joyful procession with palms to remember our Lord's jubilant entry into Jerusalem. The hymns, prayers, and lectionary Scripture readings also reflect this joy. A second focus on Palm Sunday is our Lord's Passion. When this second focus is observed, the entire passion story (Matthew, Mark, or Luke) is read (in place of the sermon).

Originally, however, Passion Sunday was held two weeks before Easter (since the ninth century) and it began the two week period known as "Passiontide" in which special stress was placed on Christ's suffering and crucifixion. Actually, the two week Passiontide is older than Lent, having been observed since the third century.

Holy Thursday

Holy Thursday remembers the events in the upper room the night before Jesus died. These upper room events are described in Matthew 26:20-30, Mark 14:17-26, Luke 22:14-35, and John 13 – 17. Matthew, Mark, and Luke focus on the institution of the Lord's Supper and the eating of the Passover meal. John focuses on the words of Jesus and His washing of the disciples feet.

Since it was on this night that Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper, that sacred meal has often been the chief emphasis of Holy Thursday. The Lord's Supper is celebrated and often its meaning is rehearsed. At the end of the service, the altar is stripped, in preparation for Good Friday. This symbolizes Christ's being stripped by the Roman soldiers prior to His crucifixion. Psalm 22, a Messianic psalm which clearly prophesies the Messiah's death, is read while the altar is

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From ancient times the Church in various places has also observed a ceremony of footwashing, in memory of our Lord washing his disciples feet on this night (see John 13).

The Pascha — Good Friday, Easter Vigil, and Easter

As we would expect, Christ's crucifixion and resurrection have been annually observed from the earliest times. Christ's crucifixion and resurrection are described in detail in Matthew 27-28, Mark 15-16, Luke 23-24, and John 19-21. However, Christ's crucifixion and resurrection were not celebrated exactly as we do now. With texts such as John 1:29 and 1 Corinthians 5:7-8 in mind the first Christians celebrated Christ's crucifixion and resurrection in one festival, called the Pascha (Greek for "Passover").

The earliest evidence we possess points to the Pascha as the first of the annual Christian festivals. In fact, in the Second Century a. d. a church-wide split of staggering proportions almost occurred over the correct dating and meaning of the Pascha. The Christians in Asia Minor, citing the practice of the apostle John, bishop Polycarp and others, claimed that the Christian Pascha should be observed on the 14/15 of Nisan (the seventh day of the week), just as the Old Testament commanded (cf. Exodus 12). The rest of Christendom, including the bishop of Rome, Irenaeus, and the bishop of Jerusalem, held that the Pascha should culminate on the Sunday (since it was the day Jesus rose) after the first full moon after the vernal equinox. In the end the majority view won out.⁴ In recent years there has been a return in some quarters to a celebration of the Pascha, one festival celebrated over three days: Good Friday, Holy Saturday, and Easter Sunday.

What about the Easter Vigil? Already in the Third Century a. d., Christians practiced a strict fast which ended after sundown on Saturday evening before Easter. After 313, the Vigil was the time for catechumens to be baptized. As such it also ushered in Christ's resurrection following Paul's linking of baptism with Christ's resurrection (cf. Romans 6:1-5). The theme of light conquering darkness is also prominent. **Easter**, the celebration of Christ's resurrection, is the queen of the Christian holy days. The word "easter" and the German "Ostern" come from common source, referring to the direction from which the sun rises. In other words, the word referred to the celebration of the spring sun, when all things returned to life. This symbolism was transferred to the resurrection of Christ who brings us new life. ...

Easter celebrates Christ's victory over sin, death, and the devil, as well as the promise of our justification and everlasting life. The season of Easter lasts 50 days until the day of Pentecost.

Paul Kokoski

Palm Sunday (Year A)

First Reading - Isaiah 50:4-7

The Lord has given me
a disciple's tongue.
So that I may know how to reply to the wearied
he provides me with speech.
Each morning he wakes me to hear,
to listen like a disciple.
The Lord has opened my ear.

For my part, I made no resistance,
neither did I turn away.
I offered my back to those who struck me,
my cheeks to those who tore at my beard;
I did not cover my face
against insult and spittle.

The Lord comes to my help,
so that I am untouched by the insults.
So, too, I set my face like flint;
I know I shall not be shamed.

Responsorial Psalm – Psalm 21(22):8-9,17-20,23-24

My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?

All who see me deride me.

They curl their lips, they toss their heads.
'He trusted in the Lord, let him save him;
let him release him if this is his friend.'

My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?

Many dogs have surrounded me,
a band of the wicked beset me.

They tear holes in my hands and my feet
I can count every one of my bones.

My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?

They divide my clothing among them.
They cast lots for my robe.

O Lord, do not leave me alone,
my strength, make haste to help me!

My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?

I will tell of your name to my brethren
and praise you where they are assembled.

'You who fear the Lord give him praise;
all sons of Jacob, give him glory.

Revere him, Israel's sons.

My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?

Second Reading - Philippians 2:6-11

His state was divine,
yet Christ Jesus did not cling
to his equality with God
but emptied himself
to assume the condition of a slave
and became as men are;
and being as all men are,
he was humbler yet,
even to accepting death,
death on a cross.
But God raised him high
and gave him the name
which is above all other names
so that all beings
in the heavens, on earth and in the underworld,
should bend the knee at the name of Jesus
and that every tongue should acclaim
Jesus Christ as Lord,
to the glory of God the Father.

Gospel Acclamation

Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ, king of endless
glory!

Christ became obedient for us even to death,
dying on the cross.

Therefore God raised him on high
and gave him a name above all other names.

Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ, king of endless
glory!

Gospel - Matthew 26:14-27:66

The Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ according to
Matthew.