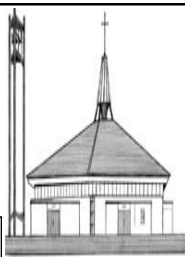




Aughavas & Cloone Parishes

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20th Sept. 2020

25th Sunday in ordinary time

Pray for the happy repose of the soul of Peter Blessing (brother of the late John Blessing, Acres) who died in Luton; Dymphna Reilly (nee Doonan) Gortfadda, Mohill and formerly of Edergole, Cloone whose funeral took place in Cloone; Christina Conefrey (nee McBarron), Drumnamore, Aughavas whose funeral took place in Aughavas; Martin Vesey, Hillstreet, Carrick-on-Shannon, (father of Justin, Drumlegga, Cloone) whose funeral took place in Aughrim; John Patrick Donnelly, Drumharkin Glebe, Cloone whose funeral took place in Cloone; Katie Rowley (nee Kavanagh) Drumlitten, Fenagh and formerly of Drumnamore, Aughavas whose funeral took place in Foxfield and Tom McHugh, Burtonport, Co. Donegal and late of Drumgowla, who died recently.

Masses:

Cloone: Sat. 19th Sept.	8.00 pm.	
Cloone: Sun. 20th Sept.	10.00 am.	
Aughavas: Sun. 20th Sept.	11.30 am.	Pro Populo
Cloone: Mon. 21st Sept.	10.00 am.	Feast of St. Matthew, Apostle.
Cloone: Tues. 22nd Sept.	10.00 am.	
Cloone: Fri. 25th Sept.	10.00 am.	
Cloone: Sat. 26th Sept.	8.00 pm.	
Cloone: Sun. 27th Sept.	10.00 am.	
Aughavas: Sun. 27th Sept.	11.30 am.	

Eucharistic Adoration: Cloone: Tuesday 22nd September from 8 pm—9 pm.

Monday Morning 21st September: As we have someone to sanitise the Church before and after Mass on Monday, those who wish to attend Mass, may attend. On the other weekdays on which there is Mass in Cloone we will not have a congregation.

Aughavas Parish Pastoral Council Meeting on Tuesday 29th September at 8.30 pm.

Major Justice Issues:

“In a globalising culture we consume just like a vulture! It’s not easy to confront those who worship lurid gain.”

Diarmuid O’Murchu: The parable of the Brutal Landlord, 2009

A. Land is under threat from the chemical industry: Over the centuries we have, to our shame, lost the reverence of our forebears and early Christians for nature. The use of biocide chemicals on soils or plants is not only dangerous for human, animal and plant life but also

for the soil itself. When one is damaged the other suffers. Chemicals developed annually and advertised for their potency against certain specified targets are indiscriminate and may make millions of acres of precious soil/land sterile as well as reducing or eliminating pollinators which are essential for the development and sustainability of many crops. This can, in time, lead to sterility of large tracts of land and consequent hunger. The Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development (14 June 1992) states that ‘where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a pretext for postponing cost effective measures’. Chemical companies are using every means in their power to disprove claims of damage to people and the environment. This serious chemical pollution and the products of the petrochemical industries in the form of plastic etc. randomly disposed of are serious sins against present and future generations.

B. Mining is creating widespread poverty: mining is sometimes described as the rape of the land. According to *America’s Quarterly*, illegal mining activity means that there is usually an absence of land rights, mining licenses, exploration or mineral transportation permits. Without these permits, there are no independent bodies to regulate mining procedures and all the high-risk activities that come with it.” (Source: Greentumble website) Mining results in erosion, sinkholes, loss of biodiversity, and/or the contamination of ground and surface water and soil by the chemicals emitted from mining processes.

Powerful individuals or companies, often with the backing of corrupt governments or inadequate laws can lay claim to large tracts of land with potential mineral deposits. Communities of landowners are then driven, often violently, from their land when the mining companies invade an area. This may result in whole communities becoming homeless without redress. They have no option but migration possibly to shanty towns where they may live by scavenging. Their children may never receive an education thus ensuring that they are locked into poverty for generations. If/when mines close displaced people may never be able to return to their farms which have been transformed from fertile agricultural regions to dark, poisoned, sterile landscapes with polluted rivers and wells. Laudato Si has made a case for people who live in areas where decisions are being made which will affect them and the environment. “The local population should have a special place at the table; they are concerned about their own future and that of their children....” (LS 183).

C. Fracking: The search by oil companies, with the consent of governments apparently, for deposits of oil by means of fracking is an additional threat to the environment and to the health and fertility of the land and its inhabitants in Europe as well as the US and elsewhere. The effects of fracking are similar to that of mining though perhaps not as drastic. Laudato Si: 183 applies here also.

Hedge Cutting Grant Scheme 2020/2021: Leitrim County Council invites Applications for the Hedge Cutting Grant Scheme 2020/2021. This scheme aims to encourage the cutting of roadside hedges/trees along the Public Road Network. The Scheme is open to individual applicants and Groups of Applicants/Residents. Minimum length of road network per application is 2 km. Further information and Application Forms are available from our website www.leitrimcoco.ie or by contacting the Roads Department at 071 9620005, Ext. No. 617. E-mail – roads@leitrimcoco.ie. Closing Date is Friday 29th January 2021.

Mohill Computer Training – QQI Level 5 starting this September. Call or text Naomi on 085 811 8818 to secure your place.

Offertory Collection: (6th September) - Cloone € 590.00; Aughavas € 555.00.