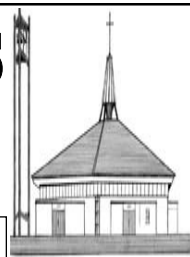


Aughavas & Cloone Parishes

Fr. Peter Tiernan: 071-9636016
Mobile: 086 3500114
Web Page aughavascloone.ie
E-mail: aughavascloone1@gmail.com



27th Sept. 2020

26th Sunday in ordinary time

Pray for the happy repose of the soul of James Nicholl (brother of the late John Nicholl, Rossan) who died in England.

Masses:

Cloone: Sat. 26th Sept.	8.00 pm.	
Cloone: Sun. 27th Sept.	10.00 am.	Pro Populo.
Aughavas: Sun. 27th Sept.	11.30 am.	
Cloone: Mon. 28th Sept.	10.00 am.	
Cloone: Tues. 29th Sept.	10.00 am.	Feast of St's Michael, Gabriel & Raphael, Archangels.
Cloone: Thurs. 1st Oct.	10.00 am.	Feast of St. Thérèse.
Cloone: Fri. 2nd Oct.	10.00 am.	Feast of The Guardian Angels.
Cloone: Sat. 3rd Oct.	8.00 pm.	
Cloone: Sun. 4th Oct.	10.00 am.	
Aughavas: Sun 4th Oct.	11.30 am.	

Eucharistic Adoration: Cloone: Tuesday 29th September from 8 pm—9 pm.

First Confession: Please remember in your prayers 8 children from Fatima N.S. who made their First Confession on Thursday evening in St. Mary's Church, Cloone and 1 child from Aughavas.

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

First Friday Calls: Fr. Peter Tiernan will call with Holy Communion to those whom he visited with Holy Communion the first week of September, this coming week. If there is anyone else who is housebound and would like him to call with Holy Communion, please phone him and make arrangements.

CLOONE: Reader: Saturday Evening: Seamus Tiernan.
Sunday: Madeline Murphy.

Eucharistic Ministers: Saturday Evening: Teresa Slevin & Mary McGovern.
Sunday: Monica McHugh & Madeline Murphy.

Counters: Seamus Tiernan & Eugene McNamara.

AUGHAVAS: Reader: Pat Kilkenny.

Eucharistic Ministers: Eilish Cooke & Anna McKiernan.

Counters: Kathleen Fitzpatrick & Anne McIntyre.

The Season of Creation.

D. Land misuse: deforestation - the poor are the first to pay. According to science and the UN forests are the most cost-effective way to fight climate change. Yet the destruction

of the rain forests for timber, fuel and especially to increase agricultural land is continuing. Rainforests are the 'lungs' of the earth. They are the oxygen-for-carbon-dioxide exchange factories and the main over-ground carbon stores. The one third of the land covered by forest is rapidly dwindling. Encroaching on this forested land to increase food supply or for other less admirable reasons is significantly reducing the levels of oxygen in the atmosphere and at the same time is increasing carbon dioxide levels. The Amazon forests, the forested areas of South East Asia, West Africa and the US are rapidly declining. As these millions of acres of trees are destroyed annually, millions of tons of carbon dioxide are pumped into the atmosphere. The resulting increase in the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is one of the main contributors to global warming. This will, in a few short years, cause catastrophic conditions on our planet leading to mass migration of climate refugees from uninhabitable areas on both sides of the equator. Since most of the land mass is in the northern hemisphere this migration will be mainly north. The poor, who cannot afford to buy their way out of the crisis, will be the most affected. To redress the balance in the atmosphere more than one molecule of oxygen must be generated for every molecule of carbon dioxide produced in respiration and combustion. This redress can only begin with the urgent replanting of the forests.

E. Other problems stemming from deforestation: The destruction of rainforests not only contributes to a reduction in oxygen and increase in carbon dioxide. It has other serious consequences. Transpiration/evaporation from the trees which has major cooling effects on the air is also decreasing. This is resulting in rising temperatures/global warming and changes in wind patterns leading to more frequent storms. These have a greater impact on poorer populations who have fewer choices when searching for a place to live. The rising temperatures are also responsible for more frequent bush and forest fires that are reducing millions of acres of topsoil and their flora and fauna to ashes. Bush fires are also directly accelerating global warming through the production of carbon dioxide and heat and indirectly by destroying trees and other carbon dioxide absorbing plants. Deforestation also results in indigenous peoples being driven from their lands and thousands of species of animals and plants disappearing forever. Since 'each creature has its own purpose and none is superfluous' (LS 84) the loss of these is not only a crime against the children of the future it is also a crime against creation.

F. Melting polar ice: The various media carry stories, almost weekly, with additional evidence that the polar ice is melting. This is due mainly to the reduced cooling effect of lost transpiration following deforestation and the increase in the greenhouse gas, carbon dioxide, from the burning of fossil fuels. Methane which also has a role here survives for five years in the atmosphere while carbon dioxide remains forever unless it is absorbed by plants - mainly by trees. Melting ice in turn is causing ocean levels to rise which will result, in time, in the submersion of many major low-lying coastal cities and inhabited islands in the South Pacific and elsewhere. The threat is already evident and the residents of endangered areas are wondering what will happen when they become homeless and/or stateless. Reducing the consumption of fossil fuels, which is urgently needed, will not, of itself, save the planet. It will only slow down the rate of warming. To have any real impact on the global warming crisis the urgent stopping of deforestation and the replanting of areas already deforested must be added to a big reduction in the use of fossil fuels. This calls for massive tree planting programmes which most governments seem reluctant to undertake. However, individuals who have gardens might be able to plant one or two trees. Farmers might be able to plant a grove of native trees even in an otherwise unproductive corner of a field. Every kilogram of wood produced is so much less carbon dioxide in the air.

Fatima N.S. Cloone 'Cash for Clobber' clothing collection on Tues. 20th October 2020. Bags of used clean clothes (no duvets accepted) and shoes (pairs only please and in separate bag) can be left in School Play shed until Tues. 20th October. All support greatly appreciated.

Offertory Collection: (13th September) - Cloone € 470.00; Aughavas € 370.00.