MASS INTENTIONS

Sunday 09-13

10:00a.m +++ Angelo, Giovanni, Serafina Bolzon

12:00 p.m. Za zywych i zmarlych czlonkow

stowarzyszenia Matki Bozej, Patronki dobrej

smierci

7:00 p.m. +Nikola Milkovic Junior

Monday 09-14

8:15a.m Stankiewicz Family, God's blessings 8:15a.m. Daniel Mott, God's blessings

Tuesday 09-15

7;00p.m +Krzysztof Rudnicki

7:00p.m. For health, God's blessing & protection of Our

Lady for Marek Oleszkiewicz

Wednesday 09-16

8:15a.m. 1.) Agata Prusiecka & son, God's blessings

and all necessary graces

Thursday 09-17

7:00p.m. 1.) For Parishioners

2.) God's blessings & protection of Our Lady for Elzbieta Mikolajewska on her birthday

Friday 09-18

8:15a.m. Fr. Stanislaw Kuczaik, God's blessings on his

Feast day

7:00pm ++Marta & Ludwik Zakszewscy

Saturday 09-19

8:15a.m +Stefan Paszyn

7:00p.m

LITURGICAL SERVERS

Saturday 09-12 7:00 p.m - altar servers:

-lector: A.Marchione-Faragher

- E. O. M: T.Heffernen

- ushers: L.Tonin, P.McGinnis, S.Phan, T.Pellizzari

Sunday 09-13 10:00 a.m. - altar servers:

-lector: M.Hoffbauer

- E. O. M.:M.Stradiotto, P.Stradiotto

- ushers: R.Hoffbauer, M.Aramini, R.Saretta, N.Tonelli

Sunday 09-13 12:00 p.m. - ministranci:

- lektorzy: B.Gonczar

kolektorzy: T.Brod, H.Grabowski
 Z.Karwowski, A.Kamyk

Sunday 09-13 7:00p.m. - altar servers:

-lector: A.Marchione-Faragher - E. O. M: A.Marchione-Faragher

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUNDAY COLLECTION: \$ 2,512.10

Thank you and God bless!

NEXT SUNDAY

Sunday 09-20

10:00a.m +Leonard Syroteuk 12:00 p.m. +Halina Rozanska 7:00 p.m. +Clelia Boldo

IN THE NEXT WEEK IN THE DIOCESE OF HAMILTON WE PRAY FOR THE FOLLOWING PRIESTS

Monday 09-14
Tuesday 09-15
Wednesday 09-16 - Ursuline Sisters (o.s.u.)
Thursday 09-17
Friday 09-18
Saturday 09-19
- Rev. Fernando Ferreira Pinto, C.S.Sp.

TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME SEPTEMBER 13, 2020

"If we live, we live to the Lord, and if we die, we die to the Lord; so then, whether we live or whether we die, we are the Lord's." Consider service as a priest. If God is calling you contact Fr. Michael King, Vocation Director, Diocese of Hamilton at 905-528-7988.

vocations@hamiltondiocese.com www.hamiltondiocese.com

SEPTEMBER CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Sunday 13 – Twenty – Fourth Sunday in Ordinary Time Monday 14- The Exaltation of the Most Holy Cross

Tuesday 15 – Our Lady of Sorrow

Wednesday 16 – Saints Cornelius and Cyprian, Memorial

Thursday 17- Saint Robert Bellarmine, Bishop & Dr. of the Church **Saturday 19** – Mary Queen of Families @ 1pm, Sacred Heart Church Saint Januarius, Bishop & Martyr, Opt. Mem.

Sunday 20 – Twenty – Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Monday 21- St. Matthew, Apostle & Evangelist

Tuesday 22 - First day of Autumn

Wednesday 23- Feast Day of St. Padre Pio of Pietrelcina Saturday 26 – Saints Cosmas and Damian, Opt. Mem. Sunday 27 – Twenty – Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Monday 28 - Wenceslaus; Lawrence Ruiz and Companions; St. Simón de Rojas O.SS. (Spain), Opt. Mem.

Tuesday 29 – Saints Michael, Gabriel and Raphael, Archangels Wednesday 30-Saint Jerome, Priest & Doctor of the Church

The feasts of St. John Chrysostom (September 13), St. Andrew Kim and Companions (September 20) and St. Vincent de Paul (September 27) are superseded by the Sunday liturgy.

MARY, QUEEN OF FAMILIES



Sat. Sept. 19/20, at Sacred Heart Church, we will be honouring Our Blessed Mother, "QUEEN of FAMILIES" for the 23rd year! With His Excellency, Bishop Emeritus Matthew Ustrzycki, as Main Celebrant and Homilist. Procession to be held inside, after the Mass. This promises to be a day of glorifying love! Mass is at 1:00pm. Everybody is welcome!

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

During September, as in all of Ordinary Time (formerly known as Time After Pentecost), the Liturgy does not focus on one particular mystery of Christ, but views the mystery of Christ in all its aspects. We follow the life of Christ through the Gospels, and focus on the teachings and parables of Jesus and what it means for us to be a follower of Christ. During Ordinary Time we can concentrate more on the saints and imitate their holiness as Christ's followers.

EXPLANATION OF EMBER DAYS

Three days set apart for fasting, abstinence, and prayer during each of the four seasons of the year. They were the Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after St. Lucy (or Lucia, d. 304) (December 13), the First Sunday of Lent, Pentecost, and the feast of the Holy Cross (September 14). Since the revision of the Roman calendar in 1969, Ember Days are to be observed at the discretion of the National Conference of Bishops. Moreover, their observance may be extended beyond three days and even repeated during the year. Possibly occasioned by the agricultural feasts of ancient Rome, they came to be observed by Christians for the sanctification of the different seasons of the year, and for obtaining God's blessing on the clergy to be ordained during the Embertides. (Etym. Anglo-Saxon oemerge, ashes.) — Modern Catholic Dictionary by John A. Hardon, SJ, Doubleday, 1980.

SEPTEMBER 13, 2020 - TWENTY FOURTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

YOUCUT-YOUTH CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Chapter Two

God Approaches Us Men

10. With Jesus Christ, has everything been said, or does revelation continue even after him?

In Jesus Christ, God himself came to earth. He is God's last Word. By listening to him, all men of all times can know who God is and what is necessary for their salvation. [66-67]

With the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the → REVELATION of God is perfect and complete. To make it comprehensible to us, the Holy Spirit leads us ever deeper into the truth. God's light breaks so forcefully into the lives of many individuals that they "see the heavens opened" (Acts 7:56). That is how the great places of pilgrimage such as Guadalupe in Mexico or Lourdes in France came about. The "private revelations" of visionaries cannot improve on the Gospel of Jesus Christ. No one is obliged to believe in them. But they can help us understand the Gospel better. Their authenticity is tested by the → Church.

THE EXALTATION OF THE MOST HOLY CROSS – SEPTEMBER 14TH



This feast was observed in Rome before the end of the seventh century. It commemorates the recovery of the Holy Cross, which had been placed on Mt. Calvary by St. Helena and preserved in Jerusalem, but then had fallen into the hands of Chosroas, King of the Persians. The precious relic was recovered and returned to Jerusalem by Emperor Heralius in 629.

The lessons from the Breviary tell us that Emperor Heraclius carried the Cross back to Jerusalem on his shoulders. He was clothed

with costly garments and with ornaments of precious stones. But at the entrance to Mt. Calvary a strange incident occurred. Try as hard as he would, he could not go forward. Zacharias, the Bishop of Jerusalem, then said to the astonished monarch: "Consider, O Emperor, that with these triumphal ornaments you are far from resembling Jesus carrying His Cross." The Emperor then put on a penitential garb and continued the journey.

This day is also called the Exaltation of the Cross, Elevation of the Cross, Holy Cross Day, Holy Rood Day, or Roodmas. The liturgy of the Cross is a triumphant liturgy. When Moses lifted up the bronze serpent over the people, it was a foreshadowing of the salvation through Jesus when He was lifted up on the Cross. Our Mother Church sings of the triumph of the Cross, the instrument of our redemption. To follow Christ we must take up His cross, follow Him and become obedient until death, even if it means death on the cross. We identify with Christ on the Cross and become co-redeemers, sharing in His cross.

We made the Sign of the Cross before prayer which helps to fix our minds and hearts to God. After prayer we make the Sign of the Cross to keep close to God. During trials and temptations our strength and protection is the Sign of the Cross. At Baptism we are sealed with the Sign of the Cross, signifying the fullness of redemption and that we belong to Christ. Let us look to the cross frequently, and realize that when we make the Sign of the Cross we give our entire self to God — mind, soul, heart, body, will, thoughts.

O cross, you are the glorious sign of victory.

Through your power may we share in the triumph of Christ Jesus.

OUR LADY OF SORROWS-SEPTEMBER 15TH

This feast dates back to the 12th century. It was especially promoted by the Cistercians and the Servites, so much so that in the 14th and 15th centuries it was widely celebrated throughout the Catholic Church. In 1482 the feast was added to the Missal under the title of "Our Lady of Compassion." Pope Benedict XIII added it to the

Roman Calendar in 1727 on the Friday before Palm Sunday. In 1913,



Pope Pius X fixed the date on September 15. The title "Our Lady of Sorrows" focuses on Mary's intense suffering during the passion and death of Christ. "The Seven Dolors," the title by which it was celebrated in the 17th century, referred to the seven swords that pierced the Heart of Mary. The feast is like an octave for the birthday of Our Lady on September 8th.

—Excerpted from Our Lady of Sorrows by Fr. Paul Haffner (Inside the Vatican, September 2004)

This feast is dedicated to the spiritual martyrdom of Mary, Mother of God, and her compassion with the sufferings of her Divine Son, Jesus. In her suffering as co-redeemer, she reminds us of the tremendous evil of sin and shows us the way of true repentance. May the numerous tears of the Mother of God be conducive to our salvation; with which tears Thou, O God, art able to wash away the sins of the whole world.

As Mary stood at the foot of the Cross on which Jesus hung, the sword of sorrow Simeon had foretold pierced her soul. Below are the seven sorrows of Mary:

- 1. The prophecy of Simeon (Luke 2:25-35)
- 2. The flight into Egypt (Matthew 2:13-15)
- 3. Loss of the Child Jesus for three days (Luke 2:41-50)
- 4. Mary meets Jesus on his way to Calvary (Luke 23:27-31; John 19:17)
- 5. Crucifixion and Death of Jesus (John 19:25-30)
- 6. The body of Jesus being taken from the Cross (Psalm 130; Luke 23:50-54; John 19:31-37)
- 7. The burial of Jesus (Isaiah 53:8; Luke 23:50-56; John 19:38-42; Mark 15:40-47)

SAINTS CORNELIUS AND CYPRIAN – SEPTEMBER 16TH



Today the Church commemorates two friends in the service of Christ and his Church. Cornelius, a Roman, was the twenty-first Pope during the reign of the Emperor Gallus and Volusian. He had to oppose Novatian, the first anti-pope, who believed that apostates who repented could not be forgiven. Helped by St. Cyprian, Cornelius confirmed his papal authority. He was beheaded in exile at Civitavecchia, Italy

in 253. Saints Cyprian and Cornelius are mentioned in the Roman Canon (Eucharistic Prayer I) of the Mass.

According to the 1962 Missal of St. John XXIII the Extraordinary Form of the Roman Rite, today is the feast of the commemoration of Sts. Euphemia, Lucy and Geminianus. Veneration of St. Euphemia, a virgin of Chalcedon martyred under Diocletian, was widespread in the East. Over her tomb was built the basilica in which assembled the Council of



Chalcedon in 451. St. Euphemia was also venerated in the West, especially in Italy. St. Lucy is the martyr of Syracuse. Little is known of St. Geminianus whose cult is associated with that of St. Lucy.

PLEASE PRAY FOR...

Health for Fr. Stanislaw Kuczaik, Wayne Robinson, Sharon Bruder, Otylia Kurpiel,

+ Alexander Michalski; +Albert Townsend; +Maria DeLiberali, +Margaret Cavanaugh, + Jagmohan Singh Banwait, +Krzysztof Rudnicki