

The Piarist Fathers



Pastor

Rev. David Powers Sch.P.

Parochial Vicars

Very Rev. Fernando Negro, Sch.P.
Rev. Jesús Negro, Sch.P.
Rev. Emilio Sotomayor, Sch.P.
Rev. Richard Wyzykiewicz Sch.P.

Parish Staff

Parish Secretary

Mrs. Rosemarie Ortiz

Business Manager

Anne Kathy Rice

Facilities Manager

Karime Vergara

Music Director

Mr. Daniel Ambe

Musicians

Mr. Jim Donaldson
Mr. Alex Henriquez

April 2022

St. Helena's School (718) 892-3234

<http://www.sthelenaelementary.org>

Early Childhood (Pre-K for All)

Elementary School (Grades K-8)

Principal: Mr. Richard Meller

2050 Benedict Avenue

Bronx, New York 10462

High School:

Monsignor Scanlan H.S. (718) 430-0100

<http://www.scanlanhs.edu/>

Principal: Mr. Kris Keelin

915 Hutchinson River Parkway

Bronx, New York 10465

St. Helena Rectory:

1315 Olmstead Avenue

Bronx, N.Y. 10462

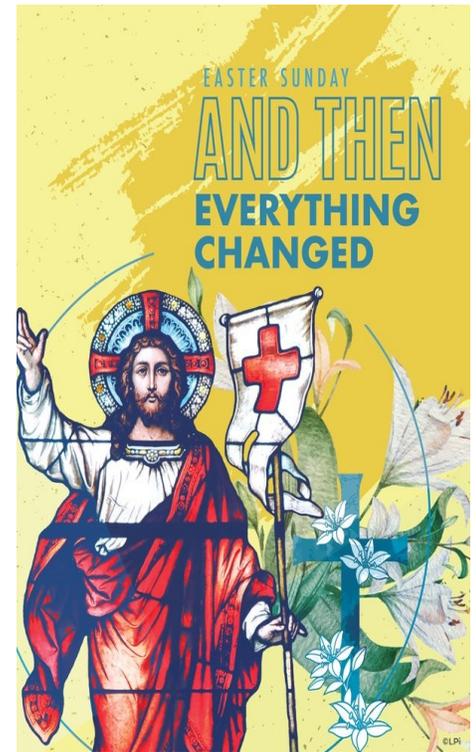
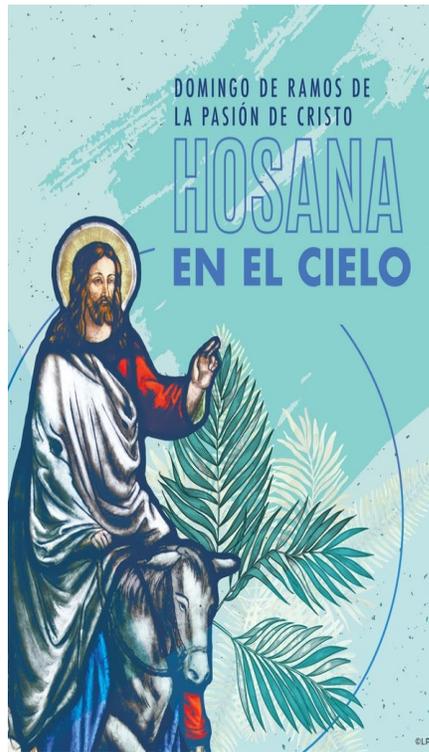
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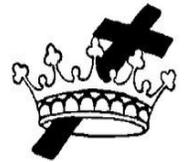
www.churchofsthelena.com

Email: sthelenarc@yahoo.com

Alumni: sthelenasalumni@yahoo.com



saint Helena



Mass Schedule (Horario de Misas)

Holy Days: 8:30AM, 12:15 PM, 8:00PM

Weekdays & Sat.: 8:30AM, 12:15 PM

Morning Prayer: Daily 8:30AM

Spanish Mass: Sunday, 12:00 Noon

Monday Thru Friday-7:00 PM

French Mass: Sunday, 6:30 PM

Saturday: 5:30 PM

Sunday: AM

PM

8:00 12:00 (Español)

10:00 (Family) 5:00

6:30 (Français)

STATIONS OF THE CROSS-Fridays during Lent-
1PM-Eng, 6PM French & 7PM Spanish

Confessions: Saturday — 4 to 5:30

Sick Or Emergency Calls:

Call the Rectory at 718-892-3232

Devotions:

- Circulo De Oracion: lunes, 7 a 9.00PM
- Miraculous Medal Novena
Monday after 12:15 PM Mass
- Exposición del Santísimo y Coronilla de la
Divina Misericordia: miércoles, 7PM
- Eucharistic Adoration
Thursday between the 8:30 & 12:15 Masses
- First Friday: 1 to 6:30PM
- Sacred Heart Novena: Thursday, Noon
- English Bible Study: Tuesday, 1PM & 7:30PM
and Sunday 11:15AM
- Rosary: Wednesday, 1:00PM

Baptisms: Arrangements must be made at the Rectory for Baptismal Class. Bring a copy of the child's Birth Certificate and Godparent documents.

Marriages: Arrangements for weddings should be made as soon as possible at the Rectory.

Parish Registration: All Catholics who live within the parish boundaries should fill out a registration card at the Rectory.

Registro Parroquial Todos los católicos que viven dentro de los límites de la parroquia deben llegar una tarjeta de registro en la rectoría



Handicapped Accessible

DIVINE MERCY SUNDAY

Divine Mercy Sunday is a relatively new addition to the Roman Catholic liturgical calendar. Divine Mercy Sunday is celebrated on the Octave of Easter (the eighth day of Easter; that is, the Sunday after Easter Sunday). Celebrating the Divine Mercy of Jesus Christ, as revealed by Christ Himself to St. Maria Faustina Kowalska, this feast was extended to the entire Catholic Church by Pope John Paul II on April 30, 2000, the very day that he canonized Saint Faustina. Christ's Divine Mercy is the love that He has for mankind, despite our sins that separate us from Him. The Octave, or the eighth day, of Easter, has always been considered special by Christians. Christ, after His Resurrection, revealed Himself to His disciples, but Saint Thomas wasn't with them. He declared that he would never believe that Christ had risen from the dead until he could see Him in the flesh and probe Christ's wounds with his own hands. This earned him the unique name "Doubting Thomas." A week after Christ rose from the dead, He appeared once again to His disciples, and this time Thomas was there. His doubt was vanquished, and he professed His belief in Christ.



Nineteen centuries later, Christ appeared to a Polish nun, Sr. Maria Faustina Kowalska, in a series of holy visions that took place over almost eight years. Among those visions, Christ revealed the Divine Mercy Novena, in which He asked Sister Faustina to pray for nine days, beginning on Good Friday. That meant that the novena ended on the Saturday after Easter — the eve of the Octave of Easter. Thus, since novenas are usually prayed in advance of a feast, the Feast of Divine Mercy — Divine Mercy Sunday — was born.

The message of The Divine Mercy is simple. It is that God loves us — all of us. And, he wants us to recognize that His mercy is greater than our sins, so that we will all call upon Him with trust, receive His mercy, and let it flow through us to others. Thus, all will come to share His joy. The Divine Mercy message is one we can call to mind simply by remembering ABC:

A - Ask for His Mercy. God wants us to approach Him in prayer constantly, repenting of our sins and asking Him to pour His mercy out upon us and upon the whole world.

B - Be merciful. God wants us to receive His mercy and let it flow through us to others. He wants us to extend love and forgiveness to others just as He does to us.

C - Completely trust in Jesus. God wants us to know that all the graces of His mercy are dependent upon our trust. The more we trust in Jesus, the more we will receive.

This message and devotion to Jesus as The Divine Mercy is also based on the writings of Saint Faustina Kowalska, an uneducated Polish nun who, in obedience to her spiritual director, wrote a diary of about 600 pages recording the revelations she received about God's mercy. Even before her death in 1938, the devotion to The Divine Mercy had begun to spread. The message and devotional practices proposed in the Diary of Saint Faustina are completely in accordance with the teachings of the Church and are firmly rooted in the Gospel message of our Merciful Savior. Properly understood and implemented, they will help us grow as genuine followers of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

A plenary indulgence (the forgiveness of all temporal punishment resulting from sins that have already been confessed) is granted on the Feast of Divine Mercy to all the faithful people who go to Confession, receive Holy Communion and pray for the intentions of the Holy Father, and "in any church or chapel, in a spirit that is so completely detached from the affection for a sin, even a venial sin, take part in the prayers and devotions held in honor of the Divine Mercy, or who, in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament exposed or reserved in the tabernacle, recite the Our Father and the Creed, adding a devout prayer to the merciful Lord Jesus (e.g. 'Merciful Jesus, I trust in you!')."

A partial indulgence (the remission of some temporal punishment from sin) is granted to all the faithful "who, at least with a contrite

heart, pray to the merciful Lord Jesus a legitimately approved invocation."

St. Mark - April 25

John Mark, later known simply as Mark, was a Jew by birth. He was the son of that Mary who was the proprietress of the Cenacle or "upper room" which served as the meeting place for the first Christians in Jerusalem. He was still a youth at the time of the Savior's death. In his description of the young man who was present when Jesus was seized and who fled from the rabble leaving behind his "linen cloth," the second Evangelist might possibly have stamped the mark of his own identity.

During the years that followed, the rapidly maturing young man witnessed the growth of the infant Church in his mother's Upper Room and became acquainted with its traditions. This knowledge he put to excellent use when compiling his Gospel. Later, we find Mark acting as a companion to his cousin Barnabas and Saul on their return journey to Antioch and also on their first missionary journey. But Mark was too immature for the hardships of this type of work and therefore left them at Perga in Pamphylia to return home.

As the two apostles were preparing for their second missionary journey, Barnabas wanted to take his cousin with him. Paul, however, objected. Thereupon the two cousins undertook a missionary journey to Cyprus. Time healed the strained relations between Paul and Mark, and during the former's first Roman captivity (61-63), Mark rendered Paul valuable service, and the Apostle learned to appreciate him. When in chains the second time Paul requested Mark's presence.

An intimate friendship existed between Mark and Peter; he played the role of Peter's companion, disciple, and interpreter. According to the common patristic opinion, Mark was present at Peter's preaching in Rome and wrote his Gospel under the influence of the prince of the apostles. This explains why incidents which involve Peter are described in such telling detail. Little is known of Mark's later life. It is certain that he died a martyr's death as the bishop of Alexandria in Egypt. His relics were transferred from Alexandria to Venice, where a worthy tomb was erected in Saint Mark's Cathedral.

The Gospel of St. Mark, the shortest of the four, is, above all, a Roman Gospel. It originated in Rome about AD 50 and it is addressed to Roman gentile Christians, or at least, Western Christians. Another high merit is its chronological presentation of the life of Christ. For we should be deeply interested in the calm historical sequence of the events in our blessed Savior's life. Furthermore, Mark was a skilled painter of word pictures. With one stroke he frequently enhances a familiar scene, shedding upon it new light. His Gospel is the "Gospel of Peter," for he wrote it under the direction and with the aid of the prince of the holy apostles. "The Evangelist Mark is represented as a winged lion because he begins his Gospel in the wilderness, 'The voice of one crying in the desert: Make ready the way of the Lord,' or because he presents the Lord as the unconquered King."

Our Lady of Good Counsel - April 26

On the Feast of St. Mark, April 25, 1467, the faithful people of Genazzano, Italy witnessed a marvelous sight. A cloud descended upon an ancient church dedicated to Our Lady of Good Counsel. When the cloud disappeared, an image of Our Lady and the Child Jesus was revealed which had not been there before. The image, on a paper-thin sheet, was suspended miraculously. Soon after the image's appearance, many miracles were attributed to the intercession of Our Lady of Good Counsel. Because of this, Pope Paul II ordered an investigation and all the results have been preserved in the Vatican Archives.

It was later discovered that the very same image had been seen in a church dedicated to the Annunciation in Scutari, Albania. The image in this church was said to have arrived there in a sudden miraculous manner. Now, the image had been transported from Albania miraculously to avoid sacrilege from Moslem invasion. A commission of inquiry determined that a portrait from the church was indeed missing. An empty space the same size as the portrait was displayed for all to see. Many miracles there continue to be attributed to Our Lady of Good Counsel. Pope Saint Pius V, for example, credited victory in the Battle of Lepanto to Her prompt intercession.

2 Several Popes have approved the miraculous image. In 1682 Pope Innocent XI had the portrait crowned with gold. On July 2, 1753,

DIVINE MERCY SUNDAY

Pope Benedict XIV approved the Scapular of Our Lady of Good Counsel and was the first to wear it. In 1884, a special Mass and Office of the Feast of Our Lady of Good Counsel were approved by Pope Leo XIII. For more than 500 years the image has continued to attract countless pilgrims. Although much of the church was destroyed during World War II, the image has remained intact, and it continues to be suspended miraculously.

Our Lady of Montserrat - April 27

The origin of the devotion to Our Lady at the shrine of Montserrat according to the earliest written records dates from 932, when the Count of Barcelona confirmed and renewed an endowment to the shrine made by his father in 888. This gift was again confirmed in 982 by Lothaire, King of France. Constant and unbroken tradition is that even previous to 888, an ancient image of Our Lady was miraculously found among the rocks of Montserrat, about 20 miles from Barcelona. The name, Montserrat is of Latin origin, and it means saw-edged mountain. The story relates that the figure of Our Lady came from Jerusalem to Barcelona, and was brought into the mountains to save it from the Saracens. In the eighth century, shepherds one night saw strange lights on the mountain and heard Seraphic music. Guided by the shepherds, the Bishop of Manresa found, in a cavern, a wooden figure of Our Lady and the Holy Child. He ordered that the sacred statue be carried into the cathedral immediately. However, the procession with the statue never reached the cathedral because, after much marching, the small wooden figure became too heavy so the Bishop decided to accept it as a sign and left it in a chapel of a nearby hermitage. The statue remained there until a church was built on the site of the present abbey on the top of the rocks near where the statue was discovered. Since that incident, this statue is one of the most celebrated and most important in Spain; it is thirty-eight inches in height and is known as "*La Morenata*"—The Little Black Madonna. The wood is now black with age; one of its most striking features is the dignified expression of Our Lady. In her right hand, she holds a majestic orb.

The Saints of April 28

St. Peter Chanel was born in France in 1802. He was ordained a priest in 1827, and he engaged in the parochial ministry for a few years; but the reading of letters of missionaries in far-away lands inflamed his heart with zeal, and he resolved to devote his life to the Apostolate. He joined the Society of Mary (Marists), and in 1836 he embarked for Oceania. He died a martyr's death on the island of Futuna, Melanesia. He is called the apostle of Oceania where he spread the Gospel.

St. Louis Mary de Montfort during his relatively short life as a missionary, living especially among the poor, had to overcome considerable setbacks and opposition, but he had devotion to Mary. Louis's life is inseparable from his efforts to promote a genuine devotion to Mary, the mother of Jesus and the mother of the church. Totus tuus (completely yours) was Louis's personal motto; Karol Wojtyla chose it as his episcopal motto. Born in the Breton village of Montfort, close to Rennes (France), as an adult, Louis identified himself by the place of his baptism instead of his family name, Grignon. After being educated by the Jesuits and then the Sulpicians, he was ordained as a diocesan priest in 1700. Soon he began preaching parish missions throughout western France. His years of ministering to the poor prompted him to travel and live very simply. In his preaching, which attracted thousands of people back to the faith, Father Louis recommended frequent, even daily, Holy Communion (which was not the custom then) and imitation of the Virgin Mary's ongoing acceptance of God's will for her holy life. Louis founded the Missionaries of the Company of Mary and the Daughters of Wisdom, who cared especially for the sick. His book, *True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin*, has become a classic explanation of Marian devotion. Louis died in Saint-Laurent-sur-Sevre, where a basilica has been erected in his honor. He was canonized in 1947.

In Italy, the feast of **St. Gianna Beretta Molla** is celebrated today. She applied her faith through generous apostolic service among the youth of Catholic Action and charitable work among the elderly and needy as a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. After earning degrees in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Pavia in 1949, she opened a medical clinic in 1950. She specialized in Pediatrics at the University of Milan in 1952 and thereafter gave special attention to mothers, babies, the elderly, and the poor. She was a pro-life doctor and mother who gave her

life for her unborn child. She was canonized by Pope St. John Paul II on May 16, 2004.

St. Catherine of Siena - April 29

Catherine, the youngest of twenty-five children, was born in Siena on March 25, 1347. At the age of seven, Catherine took a vow of virginity, and she later entered the Third Order of St. Dominic. Unbelievable were her austerities, her miracles, her ecstasies. The reputation of her sanctity soon spread abroad; thousands came to see her, to be converted by her. The priests associated with her, having received extraordinary faculties of absolution, were unable to accommodate the crowds of penitents. She was a helper and a consoler in every need. As time went on, her influence reached out to secular and ecclesiastical matters. She made peace between worldly princes. The heads of Church and State bowed to her words. She weaned Italy away from an anti-pope and made cardinals and princes promise allegiance to the rightful pontiff. She journeyed to Avignon and persuaded Pope Gregory XI to return to Rome. Even though she barely reached the age of thirty-three her accomplishments place her among the great women of the Middle Ages. The virgin Catherine was espoused to Christ by a precious nuptial ring which, although visible only to her, always remained on her finger. She died in Rome on April 29, 1380.

St. Pius V - April 30

He was born in 1504, and joined the Dominicans at the age of fourteen; he was sixty-two when he was elected Pope. His reign, though short, was one of the most fruitful of the sixteenth century. To Protestantism, which had proclaimed the Reformation, St. Pius replied by applying the decrees of the Council of Trent for the reform of the Church. He played a great part in the return of the clergy to ecclesiastical discipline. Against Islam, which threatened the West, he succeeded in forming a coalition of Christian forces: and by public prayers, organized everywhere at his request, he was instrumental in obtaining the decisive victory of Lepanto in 1571. He died the following year on May 1. We also owe to St. Pius the reformation of the liturgical books of the Roman Rite.

On this same day, the Church in Canada celebrates the feast of **Blessed Marie of the Incarnation**. Commanded by a vision to become a missionary in Canada, in 1639 Marie Guyart de Incarnation arrived in what would become Quebec City. By 1642, Marie had built a convent, establishing the first Ursuline school in New France. Her talents as a business administrator enabled the convent to survive against enormous financial odds. Marie worked as a missionary to the Natives and other residents in the area. She studied the local languages with the local Jesuits and became so proficient that she later wrote Algonquin, Iroquois, Montagnais, and Ouendat dictionaries, and a catechism in Iroquois.

NO RCIA or English Family Session today, **Sunday April 24.**

CCD classes will resume on **Wednesday, April 27.** There will be First Penance for all First Communion Students at **3:35PM.** There will be a First Communion Family Session at **11AM** on **Sunday, May 1** in the cafeteria.

COMMUNION TO THE SICK AND HOMEBOUND—Contact the rectory at **718-892-3232** if you would like the Holy Eucharist brought to your home. You may bring a pyx to Mass for it.

RELIGIOUS GOODS ROOM is open every **Sunday** from **9:30AM –1:30PM** in the narthex. Browse our new selections.

BIBLE STUDY takes place every **Tuesday at 1PM** and **7:30PM** and **Sunday at 11:15AM** in the Green Building. Today, we are studying the calling of Levi and the healing of the paralytic man.

ENGLISH PRAYER GROUP will also meet every **Saturday at 1:30PM** in the Green Bldg either in-person or virtual. You can join virtually on your computer at: www.zoom.us, **Meeting ID: 521 709 4814, Passcode: 333 777.**

SPANISH CHARISMATIC PRAYER GROUP meets on every **Monday at 7:30PM** in the church following the **7PM** Mass..

LEGION OF MARY meets every **Sat at 1PM** in the Rectory.

DIVINE MERCY CHAPLET is now prayed in English every **Saturday at 1:30PM** in the Green Building and every **Monday** in Spanish in the church at **7:30PM.**

APRIL 24, 2022

THE ROSARY AND A PRAYER FOR PEACE is now being prayed virtually every evening at 7PM. To join, either phone in at 929-205-6099 or zoom in at www.zoom.us, meeting # 521 709 4814, password 333777. The Rosary is prayed in person in both English and Spanish after the daily 12:15PM Mass.

ALTAGRACIA PILGRIM IMAGE-This year, the Archdiocese of New York will celebrate the jubilee of the canonical coronation of Our Lady of Altagracia, patroness of the Dominican Republic. Their episcopal conference has extended an invitation for all the archdiocese to take part in the celebration. The pilgrim image that was sent to the Archdiocese will be hosted at St. Helena's under the coordination of the archdiocesan Our Lady of Altagracia committee. The bilingual opening Mass will take place here on **Saturday, April 23 at 12:15PM**, and the image will remain in the church at St. Helena until **Friday, April 29** following the 12:15PM Mass. There will be a series of devotions that will take place throughout the week. All are welcome to attend and to come to St. Helena to venerate the image.

SIGHT & SOUND THEATRE TRIP to Lancaster, PA. to see DAVID will take place on **Saturday, April 30**. The bus leaves at 10AM, and the cost is \$160. All money must be in by **Monday, April 25**. For more, call the rectory at 718-892-3232.

BRONX CONCERT SINGERS' SPRING CONCERT-Come to St. Helena's Church for the Bronx Concert Singers' **Spring Concert - "Pieces of the World"** on **Sat. May 14** from 2:30 - 4:30 pm. Celebrate Spring with songs from across the globe! Argentinian, Celtic, American Spirituals, Yiddish, Hebrew, Jamaican, and other ethnic songs. Tickets are \$20/Adults; 2 for \$35; \$15 Seniors (62+) or college students with ID; and \$5 for children through high school. Tickets are available at the back of the church after Masses or at the door the day of the concert, and at St. Helena's rectory; or online at <https://brownpapertickets/events/5418962>. For more concert info, call 917-743-4641 or visit www.bronxconcertsingers.org

ST HELENA SCHOOL has seats open for September 2022 enrollment of Pre-K 3 and Pre-K 4. Please go to mySchools.nyc for more info and to sign up. The St. Helena code is XADQ.

ST. HELENA HOLY LAND TOUR-Fr. David will lead an 11-day pilgrimage to Israel and Jordan from **October 21-31, 2022**. Renew your own wedding vows in Cana, the town of Jesus' first miracle. We will all renew our own Baptismal vows at the sacred Jordan River, and of course, we will have daily Mass. We will also visit Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Nazareth, Capernaum, Petra, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Carmel, Qumran, Tiberias, the Dead Sea, the Sea of Galilee, and so much more. We will stay at five different four-star hotels. The cost is \$4,300 per person from JFK. This is the opportunity of a lifetime. A \$500 deposit is required. Call the rectory at 718-892-3232 for a brochure and to reserve your spot. Also, invite all your friends because the trip is open to people from outside the parish.



VIEW ON FORMED-Good, solid Catholic Information is so very important. Everyone here at St. Helena's has a free parish subscription at www.formed.org. Just click the icon and join as a parishioner. Today is the Solemnity of Divine Mercy Sunday. Study: Divine Mercy. Watch: *Divine Mercy 101*, *Ocean of Mercy* or *The Face of Mercy*. You can also Listen to: *The Saving Power of Divine Mercy*, *The Second Greatest Story Ever Told*, *The Necessity of Divine Mercy*, *Vatican II*, *Mercy and You*, or the *Divine Mercy Chaplet in Song*. Tomorrow is the Feast of Saint Mark, Evangelist. Study: *Lectio: Mark* or listen to: *The Gospel According to Mark*. Watch: *Lost Gospels or False Gospels?* The 29th is the Memorial of St. Catherine of Siena, Virgin, and Doctor of the Church. Listen to: *Catherine of Siena* by Sigrid Undset,

The 3 Stages of the Interior Life, Secrets of Siena, or Formed Now!- Who Is St. Catherine of Siena?

PARISH SPIRITUAL ADOPTION PROGRAM-Month Four Well, your little baby now weighs six ounces. He has fingernails and eyelashes. He has his own unique fingerprints, which will remain the same until he dies. His taste buds are working. His sense of hearing is developing and present at 14 weeks. There are no major developments anymore. Our spiritually adopted baby is already well-formed, internally and externally. All he needs now is time to gain weight and grow strong. What a miracle he is.



HEALING AFTER ABORTION-A "Day of Prayer and Healing" offers the opportunity to experience the love and mercy of God as you begin the journey of healing the wound of abortion. Upcoming date: **May 21**. For more info, call 866-575-0075 or email hopeandhealing@sistersoflife.org.

ROGATION DAYS-While no longer required after Vatican II, Rogation Days can still be observed by the faithful. Fasting and penance were required, and there were special liturgy and litanies for this day. Rogation Days are prescribed days of prayer and penance in the spring. Two sets of rogation days were kept since early Christian times: the Major Rogation on April 25, the Feast of St. Mark; and the Minor Rogations on the last three days before Ascension Thursday. They were instituted to appease divine justice, ask for protection, and invoke God's blessing on the harvest. The Litany of the Saints was chanted in procession and the Rogation Mass followed. The feast of St. Mark, as the more ancient, was also called the Greater Litanies.

VATICAN APPROVES NEW US NORMS FOR TRAINING SEMINARIANS-The Congregation for Clergy has given its approval to new norms for the training of seminarians in the US. The "Program for Priestly Formation" was approved by the US Conference of Catholic Bishops. The key change sought by the Vatican was for a "propaedeutic stage" of formation, lasting at least a year.

NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS (NA) meet every **Saturday at 11AM** in the Calasanz Room. Peer support is so important.

VIRTUAL AL-ANON MEETINGS-meet every **Saturday at 9AM**. Call in at 712-770-5372, and the access code is: 178602.

AA BIG BOOK in-person meetings have resumed at 7PM in the Green Building on **Saturdays**. The virtual Zoom Meeting Code is 84360210329 and the password is **dasolution**.

LA IMAGEN DE LA DIVINA MISERICORDIA-En 1931, el Señor se le apareció a Santa Faustina en una visión. Vio a Jesús vestido con un traje blanco, con la mano derecha levantada en señal de bendición. Su mano izquierda tocaba su manto en la zona del Corazón, de donde salían dos grandes rayos, uno rojo y otro pálido. Ella miraba atentamente al Señor en silencio, con el alma llena de asombro, pero también de gran alegría. Jesús le dijo. Pinta una imagen según el patrón que ves, con la firma: Jesús, confío en ti. Te prometo que el alma que venera esta imagen no

DIVINE MERCY SUNDAY

perecerá. También prometo la victoria sobre [sus] enemigos ya aquí en la tierra, especialmente en la hora de la muerte. Yo mismo la defenderé como mi propia gloria (Diario, 47, 48). Ofrezco a los hombres un vaso con el que han de seguir acudiendo a la fuente de la misericordia en busca de gracias. Ese recipiente es esta imagen con la firma: Jesús, en Ti confío (327). Deseo que esta imagen sea venerada, primero en tu capilla, y [luego] en todo el mundo (47).

A petición de su director espiritual, Santa Faustina preguntó al Señor por el significado de los rayos de la imagen. Oyó como respuesta estas palabras. Los dos rayos denotan la Sangre y el Agua. El rayo pálido representa el Agua que hace a las almas justas. El rayo rojo representa la Sangre que es la vida de las almas. Estos dos rayos salieron de las profundidades de Mi tierna misericordia cuando Mi Corazón agonizante fue abierto por una lanza en la Cruz. Dichoso el que se acoja a ellos, porque la mano justa de Dios no lo detendrá (299). Por medio de esta imagen concederé muchas gracias a las almas. Será un recordatorio de las exigencias de Mi misericordia, porque incluso la fe más fuerte no sirve de nada sin las obras (742).

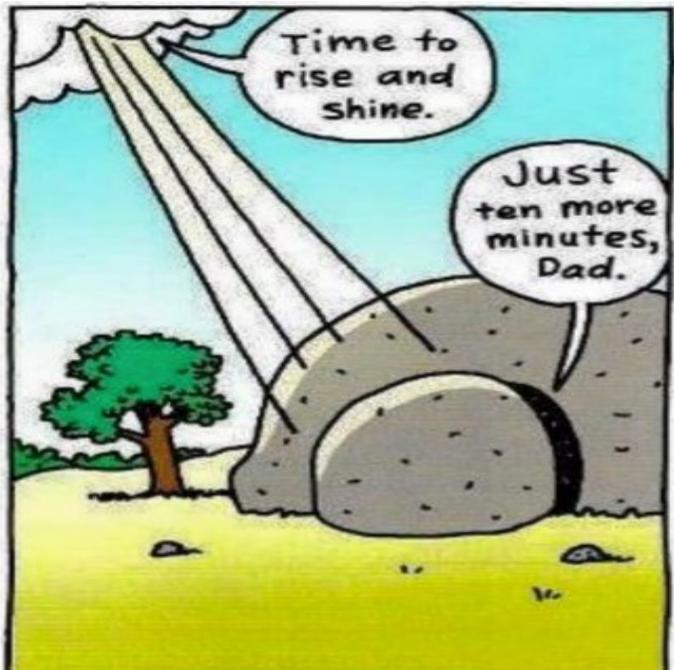
Estas palabras indican que la Imagen representa las gracias de la Divina Misericordia derramadas sobre el mundo, especialmente a través del Bautismo y la Eucaristía. Se han pintado muchas versiones diferentes de esta imagen, pero el Señor dejó claro que la pintura en sí no es lo importante. Cuando Santa Faustina vio por primera vez la imagen original que se estaba pintando bajo su dirección, lloró de decepción y se quejó a Jesús: "¿Quién te pintará tan hermoso como tú?". (313).

En respuesta, escuchó estas palabras: "No en la belleza del color, ni del pincel está la grandeza de esta imagen, sino en Mi gracia" (313). Así que, sea cual sea la versión de la imagen que prefiramos, podemos estar seguros de que es un vehículo de la gracia de Dios si se venera con confianza en su misericordia.

WEEKLY COLLECTION: April 17 — \$9,317.76
Easter Collection—\$5,240.00

Readings for the week of April 24, 2022

Sun: Acts 5:12-16/Ps 118:2-4, 13-15, 22-24 [1]/Rv 1:9-11a, 12-13, 17-19/Jn 20:19-31; **Mon:** 1 Pt 5:5b-14/Ps 89:2-3, 6-7, 16-17/Mk 16:15-20; **Tues:** Acts 4:32-37/Ps 93:1ab, 1cd-2, 5/Jn 3:7b-15; **Wed:** Acts 5:17-26/Ps 34:2-3, 4-5, 6-7, 8-9/Jn 3:16-21; **Thurs:** Acts 5:27-33/Ps 34:2 and 9, 17-18, 19-20/Jn 3:31-36; **Fri:** Acts 5:34-42/Ps 27:1, 4, 13-14/Jn 6:1-15; **Sat:** Acts 6:1-7/Ps 33:1-2, 4-5, 18-19/Jn 6:16-21; **Next Sun:** Acts 5:27-32, 40b-41/Ps 30:2, 4, 5-6, 11-12, 13 [2a]/Rv 5:11-14/Jn 21:1-19 or 21:1-14



Masses Live-Streamed from St. Helena take place **Mon-Sat** at **8:30AM** and **Sun** at **10AM** in English and **12PM** in Spanish
www.facebook.com/St.HelenaBronx.

Our Parish YouTube Channel is **St. Helena Film Ministry**.

Mass Intentions

April 24 – Divine Mercy Sunday

- 8:00** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to A. Savino;
Easter Novenas
- 10:00 S** In Memory of Deceased Members of the Altar Guild-
Anne Bauer, Anne Devine, Jean Morrison and Terry Rooney;
+Rupert John and Indra Gorie Sarkar Ramdhan
- 12:00 (Sp)** +Rafael and Ramona Baez and Victor Castro;
+Jacqueline French; +Simon Alulema, Cosme Conde,
Juan Dedios Dutan, Miguel Guaraca, Por los bebes que
no nacieron; Sylvia I. Suarez Green-Healing Intention;
+Federico Villalona; +Ozama Guerrero and Doris Paolitto
- 5:00** Altgracia, Carmen, Manuel and Jose Capellan;
+Aida Ramos
- 6:30 (Fr)** +Margaret Bongyii and Raphael Mbinkar

April 25 – Monday—St. Mark

- 6:30*** +Shirley Dolan; *Easter Novena*
- 8:30 S** David and Sandra Savino: That They Have the Capacity to
be Welcomed by God after Their Earthly Lives and for
Health and Happiness as Long as They can Live
- 12:15** +Lazer Zadrime
- 7:00(Sp)** +Herminio Rodriguez-Birthday RIP

April 26 – Tuesday—Our Lady of Good Counsel

- 6:30*** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to the Savino's;
Easter Novena
- 8:30 S** Vincent McDonald Intention
- 12:15** +Clara Chan
- 7:00 (Sp)** +Cheryl Berrios

April 27 – Wednesday—Our Lady of Montserrat

- 6:30** Brenda and Scott Van de Weghe: That they Understand
the Need to be Reconciled to God and to Practice Their Faith
- 8:30 S** +Lazer Zadrime; *John Anthony Sebewerer-Healing Int.*
- 12:15** +Florence M. Tronconi
- 7:00 (Sp)** Meaghan Morales-Health Intention;
+Nuvia Sulema Polanco

April 28– Thursday—Sts. Peter Chanel, Louis Mary de Montfort and Gianna Beretta Molla

- 6:30** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to the Van de Weghe's
- 8:30** +Pedro Cordero Peña
- 12:15** Souls in Purgatory
- 7:00** Nora Rivera-Birthday Intention in Thanksgiving;
+Nicolas Mendez; Por la Viida de todas muchasas que "elegio
La Vida" de no Aboto; +Cheryl Berrios

April 29 – Friday—St. Catherine of Siena

- 6:30** Tricia Briska's Eye Sight Improvement
- 8:30 S** +Lazer Zadrime
- 12:15** +Carmen Pura Aponte

April 30 – Saturday— St. Pius V

- 6:30** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to T. Briska
- 8:30 S** +Basil Rebello
- 12:15** +Anthony Fernandes
- 5:30** +Walter Allen Stephens

May 1 – Third Sunday of Easter

- 8:00** +Robert Benz
- 10:00 S** +Raymond Aromi; *+Juana Rodriguez*
- 12:00 (Sp)** +Rafael and Ramona Baez and Victor Castro;
+Jacqueline French; +Julie Grey-30th Anniv; +Martina
Rodrigues, Gregoria Ayala, Zenaida Vasquez and Santiago Flores;
+Pedro Chevalier; +Francisca Enrique
- 5:00** +Ralph A. Cerbone, Jr.;
In Thanksgiving for Graces Received from St. Joseph
- 6:30 (Fr)** Elizabeth McGlade Intentions;
+Margaret Bongyii and Raphael Mbinkar

Names only said in Prayer of the Faithful are in Italics
**not a public Mass; +=deceased; S=Mass is live-streamed*