

# The Piarist Fathers



## Pastor

Rev. David Powers Sch.P.

## Parochial Vicars

Rev. Jesús Negro, Sch.P.

Rev. Jorge Ramirez, Sch.P.

Rev. Richard Wyzykiewicz Sch.P.

Deacon Christian Santiago, Sch.P.

## Parish Staff

### Parish Secretary

Mrs. Rosemarie Ortiz

### Business Manager

Anne Kathy Rice

### Facilities Manager

Karime Vergara

### Music Director

Ms. Janell Alvarez

### Musicians

Mr. Jim Donaldson

Mr. Alex Henriquez

## September-October 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

**Phone: (718) 892-3232**

**Fax: (718) 892-7713**

[www.churchofsthelena.com](http://www.churchofsthelena.com)

Email: [sthelenarc@yahoo.com](mailto:sthelenarc@yahoo.com)

Alumni: [sthelenasalumni@yahoo.com](mailto:sthelenasalumni@yahoo.com)

# SERVE

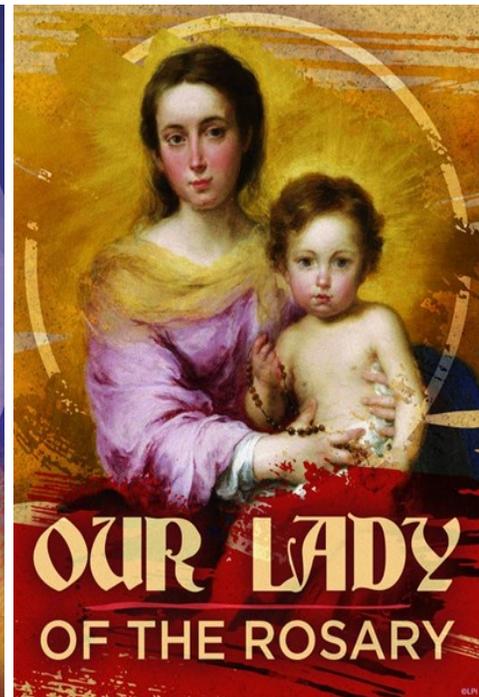
"No servant can  
serve two masters."

LUKE 16:13

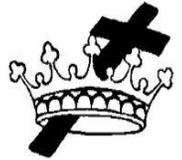
"No hay criado que pueda  
servir a dos amos".

LUCAS 16, 13

Excerpts from the Lectionary for Mass ©2001, 1998, 1970 CCD.  
Leccionario II © 1987 Comisión Episcopal de Pastoral Litúrgica de la Conferencia del Episcopado Mexicano. GLP



# saint Helena parish



*Bronx, NY*

## Mass Schedule (Horario de Misas)

**Saturday:** 5:30 PM

**Sunday:** AM

8:00

10:00 (Family)

PM

12:00 (Español)

5:00

6:30 (Français)

**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 and

Monday thru Friday—7:00PM

**French Mass:** Sunday, 6:30PM

**Confessions:** Saturday — 4 to 5:30

**Sick Or Emergency Calls:**

Call the Rectory at 892-3232

### Devotions:

- Circulo De Oracion: lunes, 7 a 9.00PM
- Miraculous Medal Novena  
Monday after 12:15 PM Mass
- Exposición del Santisimo 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 Catolicos que viven dentro de los Limites de la parroquia deben llenar una tarjeta de registro en la rectoria.



Handicapped Accessible

## October is the Month of the Holy Rosary

The month of October is dedicated to the Holy Rosary. According to an account by fifteenth-century Dominican, Alan de la Roch, Mary appeared to St. Dominic in 1206 after he had been praying and was doing severe penances because of his lack of success in combating the Albigensian heresy. Mary praised him for his valiant fight against the heretics and then gave him the Holy Rosary as a mighty weapon, explained its uses and efficacy, and told him to preach it to others. "Since the prayers of the Holy Rosary come from such excellent sources — from Our Lord Himself, from inspired Scripture, and from the Church — it is not surprising that the Rosary is so dear to our Blessed Mother and so powerful with heaven."



"If we consider the power of the Rosary as seen in its effects, we find a great abundance of proofs of its wonderful value. Many are the favors granted to private pious individuals through its devout recitation: there are few devoted users of the Rosary who cannot testify to experiencing its power in their own lives. If we turn to history, we see many great triumphs of the Rosary. Early tradition attributes the defeat of the Albigensians at the Battle of Muret in 1213 to the Rosary. But even those who do not accept this sacred tradition will admit that St. Pius V attributed the great defeat of the Turkish fleet on the first Sunday of October 1571, to the fact that at the same time the Rosary confraternities at Rome and elsewhere were holding their processions. Accordingly, he ordered holy a commemoration of the Rosary to be made on that day. Two years later, Gregory XIII allowed the celebration of a feast of the Rosary in churches having an altar dedicated to the Rosary. In 1671, Clement X extended the feast to all of Spain. A second great victory over the Turks, who once, like the Russians, threatened the entire Christian civilization with ruin, occurred on August 5, 1716, when Prince Eugene defeated the Turkish army at Peterwardein in Hungary. Thereupon Clement XI extended the feast of the Rosary to the whole Church.

St. Peter Canisius, a Doctor of the church, is credited with adding the sentence "Holy (Mary), Mother of God, pray for us sinners" to the Hail Mary full of grace, the Lord is with you" said to Mary by the Archangel Gabriel at the Annunciation. In 2002, Pope John Paul II added a fourth set of mysteries, the "luminous mystery or mysteries of light, to the already existing joyous, the sorrowful, and the glorious mysteries. October 7 is the Feast of the Holy Rosary.

### History of Gregorian Masses

Gregorian Masses derive their name from St. Gregory the Great, the first Benedictine Pope who ruled the Church from the year 590 to 604. Gregorian Masses are offered for thirty (30) consecutive days for the repose of the soul of a particular person.

St. Gregory was the first to have a series of Masses said for a departed soul. The event that started this pious practice took place while he was abbot of St. Andrew's monastery in Rome, prior to his election to the papacy. In the fourth book of his *Dialogues*, St. Gregory relates how one of the monks of his monastery, named Justus, did not keep his vow of poverty very well. When Justus died, St. Gregory feared that the good monk might have to spend a long time in Purgatory because of his failures with regard to poverty. He therefore ordered that the Holy Sacrifice be offered up for Justus for thirty consecutive days without a break. On the 30th day, Justus appeared to a brother monk telling him that he was now freed from his sufferings because of the thirty Masses Saint Gregory had caused to be said for him.

Following St. Gregory's example, Catholic people throughout the ages have continued the pious custom of having thirty Masses said for their departed relatives and friends. In fact, the Sacred Congregation on Indulgences has declared that "the offering of Gregorian Masses has a special efficacy for obtaining from God the speedy deliverance of a suffering soul, and that this is a pious and reasonable belief of the faithful." Gregorian Masses may be offered only for the dead and only for one particular person. The Masses must be said on thirty consecutive days, and if the series

is broken, the priest who assumed the obligation must start all over again.

The usual offering for a set of Gregorian Masses is \$300, as it does entail the serious obligation on the part of a priest to offer them without interruption. Since Gregorian Masses may be offered only for the dead, they cannot be said for one who is still living. Nevertheless, one can, and is well advised to, arrange to have them said for oneself as soon as possible after death. All one needs to do is simply send a request to that effect to the Rectory at St. Helena and provide us with all the proper details..

Due to the pious nature of Gregorian Masses (i.e. a priest being available to say 30 Masses on consecutive days) we sometimes have Gregorian Masses said by our Piarist missionaries in various parts of the world, thereby providing them with Mass intentions that are very important to them and their missionary activities. For this reason sometimes no specific dates can be determined locally as to the exact date when any specific Gregorian Mass will be said.

### THE STIGMATA

The term "stigmata" originates from the line at the end of Saint Paul's Letter to the Galatians where he says, "I bear on my body the holy marks of Jesus." *Stigmata* is the plural of the Greek word *stigma*, meaning a mark, tattoo, or brand such as might have been used for identification of an animal or slave. An individual bearing stigmata is referred to as a stigmatic or a stigmatist. Stigmata in Christian mysticism are the bodily marks, scars, or pains that are corresponding to those of the crucified Jesus Christ —that is, on the hands, on the feet, near the heart, and sometimes on the head (from the crown of thorns) or shoulders and back (from carrying the cross and scourging). They are often presumed to accompany religious ecstasy. A stigmatic person may temporarily or perhaps permanently have one or more of these wound marks, which may be visible or invisible to others.

According to the Church, the presence of stigmata is a sign of a mystical union with the suffering of Christ, and a genuine stigmatic must have lived a life of heroic virtue. The first example of the miraculous infliction of stigmata occurred in St. Francis of Assisi. While in his cell on Mount Alverno in 1224, pondering on the sufferings of Christ, Francis was purportedly visited by a seraph angel who produced upon his body the five wounds of Christ. Pope Alexander IV and others attested that they had seen these marks both before and after Francis's death. The divinely attested sanctity of its founder gave the newly established Franciscan order a powerful impulse. In the next century, the same alleged wonder occurred to a Dominican sister, Catherine Benincasa, better known as St. Catherine of Siena. Her biographer implied that she was subject to hystero-epileptic attacks, during one of which, at the age of 23, she received her first stigma. For over fifty years Padre Pio of Pietrelcina of the Order of Friars Minor Capuchin reported stigmata which were studied by several 20th-century physicians. The observations were reportedly unexplainable and the wounds never became infected. From the 14th to the 20th century, more than 300 persons were identified as having been stigmatized; more than 60 were declared saints or blessed. A high percentage (perhaps over 80%) of all the stigmatics are women. Famous among these are St. Faustina Kowalska, St. Rita of Cascia, and Therese Neumann. Stigmata as the crown of thorns appeared in the 20th century on Marie Rose Ferron, have been repeatedly photographed. Other reported forms include tears of blood or sweating blood, and wounds to the back, as from scourging.

### Feast of the Guardian Angels - October 2

A guardian angel is a type of angel that is assigned to protect and guide a particular person, group or nation. Belief in such tutelary beings can be traced throughout all antiquity. The idea of angels that guard over people played a major role in Ancient Judaism. In Christianity, the hierarchy of angels was extensively developed in the 5th century by Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite.

The theology of angels and tutelary spirits has undergone many changes since the 5th century. The belief is that guardian angels serve to protect whichever person God assigns them to. In the New Testament the concept of a guardian angel may be noted. Angels are everywhere the intermediaries between God and man; and Christ set a seal upon the Old Testament teaching: "See that

## TWENTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

you despise not one of these little ones: for I say to you, that their angels in heaven always see the face of my Father who is also in heaven." Guardian angels work both for single persons and for all communities of people. Revelation 2&3 refers of the angels of the seven churches of Asia who work in the role of their guardians. Other examples in the New Testament are the angel who comforted Christ in the garden, and the angel who delivered Saint Peter from prison. In Acts 12, after Peter had been escorted out of prison by an angel, he went to the home of "Mary the mother of John, also called Mark". The servant girl, Rhoda, recognized his voice and ran back to tell the group that Peter was there. However, the group replied: "It must be his angel." With this scriptural sanction, Peter's angel was the most commonly depicted guardian angel in art, and was normally shown in images of the subject, most famously as Raphael's fresco of the Deliverance of Saint Peter in the Vatican. According to Saint Jerome, the concept of guardian angels is in the "mind of the Church". He stated: "how great the dignity of the soul, since each one has from his birth an angel commissioned to guard it". The first Christian theologian to outline a specific scheme for guardian angels was Honorius of Autun in the 12th century. He said that every soul was assigned a guardian angel the moment it was put into a body. Scholastic theologians augmented and ordered the taxonomy of angelic guardians. Thomas Aquinas agreed with Honorius and believed that it was the lowest order of angels who served as guardians, and his view was most successful in popular thought, but Duns Scotus said that any angel is bound by duty and obedience to the Divine Authority to accept the mission to which that angel is assigned. In the 15th century, the Feast of the Guardian Angels was added to the official calendar of Catholic holidays. In his March 31, 1997 Regina Caeli address, Pope John Paul II referred to the concept of guardian angels and concluded the address with the statement: "Let us invoke the Queen of the angels and saints, that she may grant us, supported by all our guardian angels, to be authentic witnesses to the Lord's paschal mystery" According to Saint Jerome, the concept of the guardian angels is in the "mind of the Church". He stated: "how great the dignity of the soul, since each one has from his birth an angel commissioned to guard it." In his March 31, 1997 Regina Caeli address, Pope John Paul II referred to the concept of guardian angels and concluded the address with the statement: "Let us invoke the Queen of angels and saints, that she may grant us, supported by our guardian angels, to be authentic witnesses to the Lord's paschal mystery. In his 2014 homily for the Feast of Holy Guardian Angels, October 2, Pope Francis told all of those gathered for daily Mass to be like children who pay attention to their "traveling companion". "No one journeys alone and no one should think that they are alone", the Pope said. During the Mid-Morning Meditation in the chapel of Santa Marta, the Pope noted that oftentimes, we have the feeling that "I should do this, this is not right, be careful." This, he said, "is the voice of" our guardian angel. "According to Church tradition we all have an angel with us, who guards us..." The Pope instructed each, "Do not rebel, follow his advice!" The Pope urged that this "doctrine on the angels" not be considered "a little imaginative". It is rather one of "truth". It is "what Jesus, what God said: 'I send an angel before you, to guard you, to accompany you on the way; you will not make a mistake'". There was an old Irish custom that suggested including in bedtime prayers a request for the Blessed Mother to tell one the name of their guardian angel, and supposedly within a few days one would "know" the name by which they could address their angel. An old Dominican tradition encouraged each novice to give a name to their guardian angel so that they could speak to him by name and thus feel closer and more friendly with him. In Cardinal Newman's 1865 poem *The Dream of Gerontius*, the departed soul is met by his guardian angel. Hebrews 1:14 says: "Are they not all of the ministering spirits, sent to minister for them, who shall receive the inheritance of salvation?" In this view, the function of all of the guardian angels is to lead people to the Kingdom of Heaven. Thus it is very important that we all acknowledge our special angel.

### St. Theodore Guerin - Oct. 3

She was born in France in 1798 and joined the Sisters of Providence in 1823, taking the name Sister Saint Theodore. She was sent with five other sisters as missionaries to Indiana in 1840. They later established the Academy of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, the first Catholic women's liberal-arts college in the United States. Her work continued in Indiana and Illinois, establishing schools and orphanages and pharmacies, and a motherhouse for the Sisters of Providence. She died in 1856 at the mother house at age 57.

### St. Francis of Assisi - Oct. 4

Francis Bernardone was born in 1181 at Assisi, Umbria, Italy. The son of a very wealthy cloth merchant, he lived a lavish and irresponsible life. At the age of twenty, he went to war against Perugia, but he was captured and imprisoned. During his imprisonment, he experienced a vision from Christ and changed his life completely. He left all his possessions and embraced complete poverty, taking the Gospel as his rule of life. He wore ragged old clothes, begged for food, and preached peace. He began to attract followers and then in 1209 with the papal blessing, he founded the Friars Minor (Franciscans). Then, in 1212 with St. Clare of Assisi, he founded the foundation of the Order of "Poor Ladies," now known as the "Poor Clares." He also founded the "Third Order of Penance" (the Third Order) that included lay people. He was the first person (recorded) to receive the stigmata (the five wounds of Christ) in 1224. He later died on October 4, 1226, at Portiuncla, Italy. He was soon canonized by Gregory IX less than two years later.



### St. Faustina Kowalska - Oct. 5

Just two years ago, on May 18, 2020, Pope Francis ordered the inscription of the virgin Saint Faustina Kowalska into the General Roman Calendar. October 5 is now the Optional Memorial of St. Faustina Kowalska (1905-1938), a Polish nun who was chosen by Jesus to remind the world of the mystery of God's merciful love, the devotion to Divine Mercy. Saint Faustina was born in the 20th century and was canonized in the year 2000. Jesus chose her to deliver to the modern world a message as old as eternity. It is the message of his love for all people, especially sinners. Jesus said to Faustina, "Today I am sending you with my mercy to the people of the whole world." It is his desire to heal the aching world, to draw all people into his merciful heart of love.



On February 22, 1931, Jesus appeared to Faustina as the King of Divine Mercy. He asked her to have a picture painted of him as she saw him — clothed in white, with red and white rays of light streaming from his heart. The rays represent the blood and water that flowed from the side of Jesus on the cross. Under the image are the words, "Jesus, I trust in you." Many people did not believe Faustina at first. The sisters in her own convent thought that Jesus could not possibly have selected her for this great favor. After all, she was an uneducated peasant girl. Her superiors often refused to give her permission to carry out Jesus' requests. Many Church theologians, too, doubted her word. Jesus told Faustina that he loved her obedience and that his will would be done in the end.

In June 1934, a university artist completed the painting of the Divine Mercy according to her instructions. and it soon became a focus for devotion. We have a replica of that painting in Saint Helena's. Faustina continued to record in her diary the appearances of Jesus. The diary was translated into English and published in 1987 with the title *Divine Mercy in My Soul*.

Faustina, who was baptized as Helena, had grown up in a poor pious Polish family of 10 children. When she was 15 years old, she quit school in order to work as a housemaid to help support her family. By the time she was 18, she was sure that God was calling her to religious life, but her parents objected. So she tried to put it out of her mind. But one night, while the lively polka music was playing at a village dance, Helena saw Jesus, sad and suffering. The very next day she packed a small bag and went to the capital city of Warsaw to join the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy. There she received the name, Sister Mary Faustina. About 10 years later, Faustina contracted tuberculosis. Soon she was too weak to manage all the heavy gardening assigned to her. So she was given the simple job of gatekeeper. She was able to show mercy to the poor people who came to the convent looking for food. Once Jesus came to the door as a poor young man. After he had eaten the soup and bread Faustina gave him, she recognized him. Jesus told her he had come to experience with great joy her tender love and mercy. Faustina was canonized by the first Polish pope, John Paul II, on April 30, 2000. Later, the first Sunday after Easter was declared Divine Mercy Sunday. We have a Divine Mercy Group here at St. Helena's that fosters devotion to our Lord.

### **Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos - Oct. 5**

Born in Fussen, Germany in 1819, Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos first entered the diocesan seminary, but he was also moved by a profound apostolic zeal and deeply touched by the letters published in the Catholic newspaper *Sion*, from the Redemptorist missionaries describing the lack of spiritual care for the thousands of German immigrants. So, Seelos decided to enter the Congregation, asking to be allowed to work as a missionary in the U.S. Ordained as a priest in 1844, he began his pastoral ministry in Pittsburgh, PA as assistant pastor of his confrere Saint John Neumann, serving also as the Master of Novices and dedicating himself to preaching. He became a full-time itinerant missionary preacher, preaching in both English and German in a number of different states. The faithful described him as a missionary with a constant smile on his lips and a generous heart, especially towards the needy and the marginalized. He later died of yellow fever in New Orleans, Louisiana, on Oct 4, 1867. On July 25, 2014, the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments confirmed the inscription of Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos, Priest, into the Proper Calendar for the Dioceses of the United States of America. He is celebrated each year in an Optional Memorial on October 5.

### **St. Bruno - Oct. 6**

Saint Bruno, born in Cologne in 1030, was the founder of the Carthusians. His mother was St. Matilda, patroness of Maude, the widow of King Henry I. Excepting St. Norbert, he is the only other German having that honor. His contemporaries called him the light of the Church, the flower of the clergy, the glory of Germany and France. Early in life, he was a canon at Cologne and Rheims. The persecution by the simoniacal archbishop of Rheims, named Manasses, hastened his resolve to enter a life of solitude (1084). Legend puts it this way. A famous professor had died. While the Office of the Dead was being chanted at his funeral, he suddenly raised himself up from the coffin and said: "By the just judgment of God have I been accused, judged, damned." Thereupon Bruno renounced the world. He received from Hugo, bishop of Grenoble, a site called Chartreuse (from the color of the surrounding hills) as a place of residence. The Order founded by Bruno is one of the strictest in the Church. Carthusians follow the Rule of St. Benedict, but accord it a most austere interpretation; there is perpetual silence and complete abstinence from flesh meat (only bread, legumes, and water are taken for nourishment). Bruno sought to revive the ancient eremitical way of life. His Order enjoys the distinction of never becoming unfaithful to the spirit of its founder and never needing reform. Six years after initiating the foundation, Bruno was called to Rome by Pope Urban II to be his personal counselor. He complied with a heavy heart. However, when the Pope was forced to flee to Campania because of Emperor Henry IV, Bruno found a wilderness similar to that of Chartreuse at La Torre; there he made a second foundation, which blossomed into a flourishing community. There in September 1101, he became severely ill. Having called together his followers, Bruno made a public confession and died on October 6, 1101, at the age of 71.

### **Blessed Marie Rose Durocher - Oct. 6**

She was born Eulalie Durocher in 1811 at St. Antoine in Quebec, Canada, and was the youngest of ten children. Assisting her holy brother, a parish priest, for 12 years she helped establish the first Canadian parish Sodality for young women. She lived a life of great poverty and remained unswerving in her concern for the poor. In 1843, she founded the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, who were dedicated to Christian education, especially for the poor, and she took the name, Sister Marie Rose. She died on October 6, 1849, of natural causes. Her Order first came to the United States in 1859 ten years after her death. Marie-Rose was beatified on May 23, 1982, by Pope John Paul II.

### **Our Lady of the Rosary - Oct. 7**

October is the month of the Holy Rosary. This feast was instituted by Pope St. Pius V in thanksgiving for the great naval victory over the Turks at the battle of Lepanto on this day in the year 1570, a favor due to the recitation of the Rosary. This major victory saved Europe from being overrun by the forces of Islam. Thus, Lepanto, perhaps the most complete victory ever gained over the Ottoman Empire, on October 7, 1571, is commemorated by the invocation "Help of Christians," inserted in the Litany of Loretto. At Belgrade, the Turks were defeated also on the Feast of Our Lady ad Nives in 1716. A second victory gained that year on the Octave of the Assumption inspired Pope Clement XI to command the Feast of

the Rosary to be celebrated by the universal Church. Leo XIII added the invocation "Queen of the most Holy Rosary, pray for us," to the Litany of Loretto. The Feast is in reality a great festival of thanksgiving for the signal and countless benefits bestowed on Christendom through the Rosary of our blessed Queen. In modern times successive popes have urged the faithful to pray the Rosary. It is a form of contemplative prayer, mental and vocal prayer, which brings down God's blessing on the Church. It is a biblically inspired prayer that is centered on meditation on all the salvific mysteries of Christ in union with our Blessed Mother, who was so closely associated with her Son in his redeeming activity.

### **St. Pelagia - Oct. 8**

Pelagia was a Christian saint and hermit in the 4th or 5th century. She was a public sinner of Antioch in Syria, and she repented of her evil life. After her baptism, she retired to Jerusalem, and she passed the remainder of her life in the practice of penance in a cave on Mount Olivet. At her death, she was buried in her cell. She was known to all as "the beardless monk" until her sex was discovered when she died.

### **Our Lady of Good Remedy - Oct. 8**

In 1519, Cortez brought with him a famous little statue to help participate in the conquest of Mexico. The statue was first set up in a temporary chapel in one of the rooms of Montezuma's palace where the Spanish officers made their devotions. On the terrible night when the Indians rose against the Spanish conquerors, the Night of Sorrows, one of the officers rescued the statue before fighting his way out of the palace. He did not get far when he was cut down by Aztec arrows and died at the foot of a Maguey tree. The tiny statue was either pushed or fell into the roots of the tree where it was overlooked by the Indians. Some twenty years later, an Aztec convert, Prince John the Eagle, was walking near the tree when he heard a sweet voice calling him. Puzzled, he went to the nearby mission of the Franciscan Fathers and told them about it. They thought it was his imagination. Some days later John met with an accident, a large pillar of a church under construction fell on him. Badly crushed, he was given the Last Sacraments. During the night when he was thought to be dying, the memory of the sweet voice kept returning to him. He prayed to Our Lady to help him. Very early in the morning the Virgin Mary appeared to him and gave him a sash to wear which cured him. A few days later he passed the tree again, and heard the sweet voice; curiously, he looked carefully around the roots of the tree; half buried in the sand, he found the tiny statue of Our Lady. The Aztec convert thought he should do something about it. "Come home with me, gracious Lady," he said, "I will see that you have a good home and are cared for." He brought the little statue home wrapped in his cape and placed it on a rough altar. Here Mary reigned as the queen in the humble home for ten or twelve years. John kept the little shrine supplied with flowers, and occasionally with fruit and pretty stones. Gradually people came to pray at the shrine, their number increasing so that they were underfoot day and night. John took up the local schoolmaster's suggestion to build a little chapel. He set about building a shrine and enthroned Mary, Our Lady of Good Remedies, there. Our Lady has been honored under this title since the founding of the Trinitarian Order by St. John of Matha in the twelfth century, and it seems that St. Maximilian Kolbe speaks of Our Lady in a similar fashion, in particular, as the Good Mother who provides a Good Remedy". The title was given to her in the 1100's for her help in freeing Christians from slavery by the Muslims.

### **BLESSING OF THE ANIMALS**

We will bless all pets on the Feast of St. Francis, **Tues., October 4**, from **1-3PM** in the Parish Parking Lot. We will also bless the stuffed animals at all Masses on **Sunday, October 9**. We will bless live animals and pets in the parking lot on **Oct. 9 from 1:30 -3:30PM**. It is a long-held and very beloved tradition to bless the animals on the Feast of St. Francis because he was the great lover of creation, who befriended and preached to birds and wolves and all sorts of other creatures.

**TALK, MASS, & HEALING SERVICE** with Fr. Michael Barry on All Saints Day, **Tuesday, Nov. 1**. Healing Talk is at **5PM**, followed by refreshments and then the Bilingual Mass at **7PM** followed by anointing and the laying on of hands. Fr. Barry was born in Ireland and is the former director of the San Bernardino Diocese Evangelization Ministries. He is a founder of "Mary's Table," a ministry that feeds the poor and homeless. He also

opened a home for single and unwed mothers that is called "Veronica's Home of Mercy.

**FALL ADULT CONFIRMATION PROGRAM**-The all new Archdiocesan Adult Confirmation Program is designed for any practicing adult (18+) Catholic seeking the holy sacrament of Confirmation, who has been baptized, has received first Holy Communion, and been educated in the Catholic faith.

**RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND OCIA CLASSES** will not take place on **Wednesday, October 5** due to Yom Kippur.

**OUR FIRST PARENTAL FIRST COMMUNION SESSION** will take place today, **Sunday, October 2** at **11AM** in the school cafeteria. All parents of children who are planning to receive their First Holy Communion in **May 2023** are expected to attend these important monthly sessions with Fr. Richard.

**VOLUNTEER PIANISTS NEEDED** to play at School Masses. Call the rectory at **718-892-3232** for more information.

**THE RELIGIOUS ARTICLE SHOP** is now open on every **Sunday** from **9AM** till **1PM**.

**LEGION OF MARY** meets every **Sat** at **1PM** in the Rectory. They will pray the rosary in front of the church on **Sat. Oct. 15**.

**BIBLE STUDY** on St. Luke is held every **Tuesday** at **1PM** and **7:30PM** and **Sunday** at **11:15AM** in the Green Building, and today, we will study Chapter 19 of St. Luke's Gospel.

**ENGLISH PRAYER GROUP** now meets both in-person and virtually every **Saturday** at **1:30PM** in the Green Building.

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

**DIVINE MERCY CHAPLET** is also prayed in English every **Saturday** at **1:30PM** both live and virtually and every **Monday** in Spanish in the church at **7:30PM**.

**COMMUNION TO THE SICK AND HOMEBOUND**-Contact the rectory at **718-892-3232** if you or a loved one are sick, and you would like the Holy Eucharist brought to your home by a parish Eucharistic Minister.

**CHILD BAPTISM PREPARATION CLASSES** in **English and Spanish** every **Thursday** at **7pm**. You must telephone the rectory for an appointment and bring the necessary documents, which are a copy of the child's Birth Certificate and a copy of the Godparent's Confirmation Certificate.

**SCOUTING MEETINGS** for all youth ages 5 through 16 will take place every **Saturday** in the school cafeteria. Cub Scouts will take place from **10AM-12PM**. Boys Scout Troop 65 and Girls Troop 650 will take place from **11:30AM-1PM**.

**CALASANZ YOUTH MOVEMENT** meets every **Friday** at **7PM**. Both the middle school and high school youth groups are open to any student living in the area.

**ST. HELENA FOOD PANTRY** is open every **Wednesday** at **12PM** at the Westchester Ave. entrance to the Parish Green Building. Food donations are always most welcome.

**ORDER A FREE** Fatima Our Lady Star of the Sea rosary by calling **888-317-5571**. Promo code FF619b.

**CARNIVAL RAFFLE PRIZES** can be picked up in the rectory. Thank you to everyone who helped in any way.

### **ST. HELENA SCHOOL NEWS**

- **World's Finest Chocolate** bars are now being sold for \$1 each by our students as a fundraiser for the school. The sale ends **October 6**. Please support our students. Chocolates can be purchased in the rectory.

### **SPIRITUAL ADOPTION PROGRAM-Happy Birthday!**

Your spiritually adopted baby was born this month-nine months after her mother conceived her. The only change at birth is a change in the external life support system of the baby. She is no

different now than she before birth except that she breathes and eats differently. She is truly a miracle. She began life as a 46-chromosome cell and has grown over the past nine months into this unique human baby we now can see. Never before in history, nor ever again, will anyone exist who is exactly like our little spiritually adopted baby. Your prayers saved her life. Thank you on behalf of all of the little babies and their mothers for your loving prayers that helped to bring them to birth "so that they might have life and have it to the full!"

**The Spiritual Adoption Program** is now finished. Because of your prayers, we have 4 babies that have been born saved from abortion. All babies were born this year, 2 boys, 6 months and 9 months and 2 girls, 3 months and 6 months. We would like your help with new baby clothes donations for the babies that were born. Please bring your donations to the rectory. Thank you.

**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](http://www.formed.org). Just click the icon and join as a parishioner. On Tuesday Watch *St. Francis of Assisi: Sign of Contradiction, Saint Francis: Troubadour of God's Peace, Saint Francis of Assisi, or Francis: The Knight of Assisi*. On Wednesday Watch: *Divine Mercy*. Listen to *The Saving Power of Divine Mercy* or *The Chaplet of Divine Mercy in Song*. Friday we honor Our Lady of the Rosary. Pray: *Devotionals, The Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary, or The Traditional Catholic Rosary*. Listen to: *Praying the Rosary like Never Before*.

**SEEKING INDOOR SPACES FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS** for 24-96 hours at a time. If you have a liveable area, email Jason Santiago at [Jason.Santiago@mail.house.gov](mailto:Jason.Santiago@mail.house.gov) or call **917-620-3498**.

**5<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL COLUMBUS DAY MASS** at Saint Patrick's Cathedral will take place on **Monday, October 10** at **9:30AM**. Admission is free, but tickets are required to enter the Cathedral until **9:15 AM**. If you would like to reserve your free tickets, go to: [www.ADNYCOLUMBUSDAY.eventbrite.com](http://www.ADNYCOLUMBUSDAY.eventbrite.com). The last day to request tickets is **Monday, September 26**.

**CARING FOR A LOVED ONE?** Discover five key steps to aid you in your caregiving and connect and exchange tips with fellow caregivers. Meet on **Tuesday, Oct. 11** from **6-8PM** at Dave & Busters, 881 Pelham Pkwy, Pelham Manor. Light refreshments served. To register, call **800-278-1045**.

**WIDOWER'S BEREAVEMENT SUPPORT GROUP**- A Widower's bereavement support group will be held at the Saint Kateri Catholic Center (24 Sloan Rd., Newburgh) on consecutive **Tuesdays: Oct. 4, and 11** - from **5:30 - 7:30 pm**. Please note that this group is open to all men who have survived the death of a spouse. Space is limited. For more information and to register, please call Vinny DaSilva from the Archdiocesan Family Life Office at **646-794-3168**.

**40 DAYS FOR LIFE CAMPAIGN BEGINS**-A life-saving prayer campaign will take place throughout the Archdiocese. The campaign consists of 40 days of prayer, fasting, peaceful vigils at abortion facilities, and educational outreach, with the goal of protecting mothers and their babies from abortion. For more information, contact Pearl at [40daysforlifebx@gmail.com](mailto:40daysforlifebx@gmail.com).

**ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY**-Bioethics Lecture on Christian Moral Vision with Dr. Charles Camosy on **Thursday, October 20** at **7PM** at the Seminary Prayer Hall and online via zoom. Tickets \$25. For more info and to register call **914-968-6200 x8145** or [BioethicsLectureDrCamosy.eventbrite.com](http://BioethicsLectureDrCamosy.eventbrite.com).

**THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK** takes stewardship of your donations seriously. If you have knowledge of or reason to suspect misconduct, please report your concerns via the internet at <http://www.reportlineweb.com/ADNY>, or a toll-free hotline at **877-820-0541** Both are available 24 hours per day."

**IMMIGRATION ISSUES?** Catholic Charities has created a multi-service office to help all immigrants, especially those who have just arrived in the country. The services included in this office are: housing, medical services, and immigration lawyers. To receive assistance, you must first call **888-744-7900** and ask for Christina who will help you make an appointment. The place to go once you have made your appointment is the Red Cross Immigration Center, located at 520 West 49th Street, NY, 10019, where you will meet with immigration specialists.

**PARKCHESTER FARMER'S MARKET** at the intersection of White Plains & Westchester Avenue every **Friday, 8AM-4PM.**

**FREE HEALTHY FOOD** is given out every **Tuesday at 1PM** at 1990 McGraw Ave. Text Essen to 726879 to pre-register.

**NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS (NA)** meets 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 **667-770-1448**, 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.**

**L'IMPORTANCE DE LA PRIÈRE**-La prière est le premier élément du discernement, a récemment déclaré le pape François à son audience générale. " Pour discerner, nous avons besoin d'être dans un environnement, dans un état de prière ". Nous reprenons nos catéchèses sur le thème du discernement, a dit le pape, car le thème du discernement est très important pour savoir ce qui se passe en nous - les sentiments et les idées - nous devons discerner d'où ils viennent, où ils me mènent, à quelle décision."

François a souligné que le discernement ne conduit pas à une certitude absolue, car "la vie n'est pas toujours logique" et les humains ne sont pas des machines, mais "la prière est une aide indispensable. Il ne suffit pas de recevoir des instructions à exécuter", a-t-il dit. "Nous voudrions savoir précisément ce qu'il faut faire, et pourtant, même lorsque cela se produit, nous n'agissons pas toujours en conséquence. Combien de fois avons-nous, nous aussi, fait l'expérience décrite par l'apôtre Paul : " Car je ne fais pas le bien que je veux, mais le mal que je ne veux pas. "

Il a fait remarquer que le premier miracle que Jésus accomplit dans l'Évangile de Marc est un exorcisme. Dans la synagogue de Capharnaüm, Jésus délivre un homme du diable, "le libérant de la fausse image de Dieu que Satan suggère depuis le début : celle d'un Dieu qui ne veut pas notre bonheur". Le pape François a fait remarquer qu'il s'agit d'un piège dans lequel beaucoup de gens, même des chrétiens, peuvent tomber : ils peuvent croire que Jésus est le Fils de Dieu, "mais ils doutent qu'il veuille notre bonheur. En effet, certains craignent que prendre sa proposition au sérieux signifie ruiner notre vie, mortifier nos désirs, nos aspirations les plus fortes. Ces pensées s'insinuent parfois en nous : que Dieu nous en demande trop, ou qu'il veut nous enlever ce qui nous est le plus cher. En bref, qu'il ne nous aime pas vraiment", a déclaré François.

Mais, a-t-il expliqué, la rencontre avec le Seigneur dans la prière doit produire de la joie, et non de la peur ou de la tristesse, qui sont des signes d'éloignement de lui. Il a encouragé les gens à prier Dieu avec simplicité. Tout comme ils salueraient un ami, ils peuvent dire "bonjour" à Dieu tout au long de la journée. La prière "c'est savoir aller au-delà des pensées, entrer dans l'intimité avec le Seigneur, avec une spontanéité affectueuse", a-t-il dit, ajoutant que "la vraie prière est la familiarité et la confiance avec Dieu. Ce n'est pas réciter des prières comme un perroquet, bla bla bla, non. Être en prière, a-t-il dit, ce n'est pas dire des mots, des mots, non ; être en prière, c'est ouvrir mon cœur à Jésus, me rapprocher de Jésus, laisser Jésus entrer dans mon cœur et nous faire sentir sa présence."

C'est ainsi, a poursuivi le pape, que nous pouvons discerner quand c'est Jésus qui nous parle et quand ce ne sont que nos

propres pensées. Selon François, la familiarité avec le Seigneur nous aide également à surmonter la crainte ou le doute que la volonté de Dieu ne soit pas pour notre bien, "une tentation qui traverse parfois nos pensées et rend le cœur inquiet et incertain". Le discernement n'est pas facile, car les apparences sont trompeuses, mais la familiarité avec Dieu peut faire fondre les doutes et les craintes d'une manière douce, rendant nos vies de plus en plus réceptives à sa 'douce lumière', selon la belle expression de saint John Henry Newman", a-t-il déclaré. " C'est une grâce que nous devons demander les uns pour les autres : voir Jésus comme notre ami, notre plus grand ami, notre ami fidèle, qui ne nous extorque pas, qui, surtout, ne nous abandonne jamais, même lorsque nous détournons de lui ", a-t-il ajouté. "Il reste à la porte du cœur".

**EL GRUPO DE LECTORES:** está abriendo sus puertas para nuevos integrantes. Si usted está interesado en formar parte de este grupo, puede comunicarse con Johanna Martínez **347-995-0633** y Yudy **347-301-0547** para más información. También al finalizar la misa ellos estarán anotando a los interesados.

**EL GRUPO DE MINISTROS EXTRAORDINARIOS DE LA COMUNIÓN** está abriendo sus puertas para nuevos integrantes. Si usted esta interesado en formar parte de este grupo, puede comunicarse con Nélsido Y Pastora para mas información al **347-607-5398.** También al finalizar la misa ellos estarán anotando a los interesados.

**EL MOVIMIENTO JUVENIL CALASANZ** se reúne todos los **viernes** a las **7PM.** Estudiantes de escuela intermedia y superior están invitados a participar. El Movimiento Calasanz tiene como misión capacitar a los jóvenes para que vivan como discípulos de Cristo a través de una serie organizada de juegos, música, retiros, manualidades, deportes y actividades religiosas. Todavía estamos aceptando nuevos miembros, así que acércate a la rectoría todos los viernes y descubre de qué se trata este singular Movimiento Juvenil Calasanz.

**¿Problemas de inmigración?** Caridades Católicas ha creado una oficina de servicios múltiples para ayudar a todos los inmigrantes, especialmente aquellos que acaban de llegar al país. Los servicios que incluye esta oficina son: vivienda, servicios médicos y abogados de inmigración. Para recibir ayuda debe primero llamar y preguntar por Christina quien le ayudará a concretar una cita. El lugar donde debe acudir una vez tenga su cita es el Centro de Inmigración de la Cruz Roja, localizado en el 520 West 49th Street, NY, NY 10019, donde se reunirá con los especialistas en inmigración

**EL DOMINGO DE LA RECUPERACIÓN** es el **25 de septiembre.** Un representante de **Neuróticos Anónimos** hablará en la misa de las 12PM en español y distribuirá información, así como un representante de **Narcóticos Anónimos**, que también venderá sus camisetas después de todas las misas.

**EL CENTRO DE AUTOAYUDA** de Corona hablará en la misa en español el **25 de septiembre.** Venderán camisetas después de la misa. Su misión es rehabilitar a las personas que sufren las consecuencias de los Trastornos por Consumo de Sustancias, centrándose en sus aspectos físicos, mentales y espirituales, contribuyendo a la reinserción social y familiar del individuo de forma digna y eficaz.

**“LA ARQUIDIÓCESIS DE NUEVA YORK** toma la administración de sus donaciones seriamente. Si usted tiene conocimiento o una razón sospechosa del mal manejo financiero, por favor reporte sus inquietudes a través de la línea gratuita de atención telefónica al **877-820-0541** o en la Internet, en <http://www.reportineweb.com/ADNY>. Ambos están disponibles las 24 horas del día.”

**EDUCACIÓN CÍVICA PARA LA ALIMENTACIÓN**-Este es un programa para personas de bajos ingresos que viven en el Bronx. En el marco de este programa, una persona asistirá una

clase de 45 minutos to dos los domingos, a las **1:30PM**. Después de la clase, cada participante recibirá alimentos gratis. Las clases son sesiones informativas de educación cívica diseñadas en la CUNY para aumentar la participación electoral de las personas de bajos ingresos que viven en Nueva York. Para inscribirse en la sesión, que comienza a finales de julio aquí en Santa Elena en el Edificio Verde, llame al **347-649-4253** o envíe un correo electrónico a: [archerkentbloodcenter@gmail.com](mailto:archerkentbloodcenter@gmail.com).

**QUERIDO HERMANO Y HERMANA**, este domingo XXVII del Tiempo Ordinario, Jesús nos invita a reflexionar en nuestra Fe. Se que muchos de nosotros en múltiples ocasiones hemos dirigido a Jesús la misma petición de los apóstoles, ¡aumentanos la Fe! Si querido Hermano, es un clamor valido, pero: ¿Qué es lo que los llevo a ellos pedir este aumento de Fe? Bueno, si nos vamos unos versículos antes de los leídos hoy, nos percatamos que Jesús les invita a ellos a resistir ante las tentaciones y no causar escandalo a los más pequeños, por eso al sentirse que no podrían lograr lo que Jesús les pide, ellos gritan necesitamos más Fe.

Creo que es un clamor que sigue vigente hoy día; y que muchos de nosotros seguimos pidiendo a Dios y más en los tiempos turbulentos que estamos viviendo. Pero como en cada ocasión que nos encontramos con las Sagradas Escrituras, Jesús nos confronta y nos quiere llevar a un nuevo nivel, a lo profundo. *Si tuvieras Fe como un granito de mostaza*, fue su respuesta y al final es lo único que necesitas. ¿Qué quiere decir esto? Pues que la Fe es un don que proviene de Él y que nos basta aquello que nos da.

¿Pero no se supone que tengo que trabajar mi fe? Seguro que sí, pero al ser un regalo, un don divino nuestra única actitud es de disposición, de no ponerle obstáculos ni condiciones para que ésta pueda ir echando raíces en tu vida. La fe se cultiva, la fe se trabaja, la fe se profundiza y es por eso por lo que nos dice Jesús al final del Evangelio de hoy: *“Así también ustedes, cuando hayan cumplido todo lo que se les mandó, digan: ‘No somos más que siervos, sólo hemos hecho lo que teníamos que hacer.’”* Un discípulo del Señor es capaz de reconocer que la Fe implica total confianza y hacer lo que se debe hacer y hacerlo bien. La fe nos recuerda y reafirma en eso que debemos ir realizando para alcanzar la meta final que es el cielo prometido.

Queridos hermanos, hoy Jesús nos sigue invitando a mirarnos hacia adentro: ¿Qué es la Fe para mí? ¿Cómo estoy dejando que la fe crezca en mi vida? ¿estoy haciendo lo que debo de hacer? Estas son algunas preguntas que nos pueden ayudar durante esta semana para ir profundizando en este tema, no tengamos miedo, Jesús al final nos permitirá ver que con el grano de mostaza es necesario para que podamos vivir y actuar como verdaderos cristianos.

En Cristo Jesús y Calasanz, Fr. Jorge L. Ramírez, Sch.P.

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**“If I send my prayer as a text message,  
will I get a faster reply?”**

**WEEKLY COLLECTION: September 25 — \$4,177.57**  
**St. Joseph Seminary — \$1,906.00**

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](https://www.facebook.com/St.HelenaBronx).

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

## MASS INTENTIONS

### October 2 – Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time

- 8:00** +Ralph A. Cerbone, Jr.  
**10:00 S** Deceased Members of the Retutas and Corciega Families; +*Frantz Guignard*  
**12:00 (Sp)** +Silvia Calzado, Luis Perez and Calo Manuel Perez; +George Green and Joseph and Lidia Bastone  
**3:00 (Fr)** En Action de Grâce pour l'anniversaire de Karl-Henry Smith; +Papa Tomebe Moise  
**5:00** Elijah E. Plaza-Healing Intention  
**6:30(Fr)** **Mass Moved to 3PM Today**

### October 3 – Monday — St. Theodore Guerin

- 6:30\*** Lorraine Czekaj-Health Intention  
**8:30 S** +Halu  
**10:00** Funeral Mass- +Lucy Otero  
**12:15** +David Sheehan

### October 4 – Tuesday — St. Francis of Assisi

- 6:30\*** Andrea Harvey-Health Intention  
**8:30 S** +Domenica and Vincenzo D'Agostino & Pino Lucente  
**12:15** +Norma Iris Cruz, Ruben Cruz, Ruben Cruz, Jr., Angel Cruz, Juan Ramon Sanchez, Monica Montalvo and Francisco Chavier

### October 5 – Wednesday — St. Faustina Kowalska

- 6:30** For Tricia Briska's Improved Eyesight  
**8:30 S** For Alessandra Savino's Emotional and Spiritual Well Being: That her Paternal Grandmother be Encouraged to Play a Role in it  
**12:15** +Rev. Fr. Urbano L Rodrigues of St. Lucy Parish, Bx  
**7:00(Sp)** +Francisca Yuita

### October 6 – Thursday — St. Bruno

- 6:30** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to T. Briska  
**8:30** +Leonard Getzin  
**12:15** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to A. Savino and Her Grandmother

### October 7 – First Friday — Our Lady of the Rosary

- 6:30** For Trisha Briska's Improved Eyesight  
**8:30 S** Deceased Members of the Retutas and Corciega Families  
**10:00** Funeral Mass- +Josephine Anthony  
**12:15** +Ralph A. Cerbone, Jr.

### October 8 – Saturday — Our Lady of Good Remedy

- 6:30** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted Tricia Briska  
**8:30 S** +Carlos Enriquez Gomez  
**12:15** +Altagracia, Carmen, Manuel and Jose Capellan  
**5:30** For David and Sandra Savino's Health and Spiritual Well Being: That God will Help Them Achieve Temporal and Eternal Happiness, Showing Them His Will

### October 9 – Twenty-Eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time

- 8:00** +William Troy  
**10:00 S** +Rumalda Ortiz  
**12:00 (Sp)** +Alina Hernandez  
**5:00** In Thanksgiving for Favors Granted to the Savinos  
**6:30(Fr)** +Margaret Bongyii & Raphael Mbinkar

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

### Readings for the week of October 2, 2022

**Sunday:** Hb 1:2-3; 2:2-4/Ps 95:1-2, 6-7, 8-9/2 Tm 1:6-8, 13-14/Lk 17:5-10; **Monday:** Gal 1:6-12/Ps 111:1b-2, 7-8, 9 and 10c/Lk 10:25-37; **Tuesday:** Gal 1:13-24/Ps 139:1b-3, 13-14ab, 14c-15/Lk 10:38-42; **Wednesday:** Gal 2:1-2, 7-14/Ps 117:1bc, 2/Lk 11:1-4; **Thursday:** Gal 3:1-5/Lk 1:69-70, 71-72, 73-75/Lk 11:5-13; **Friday:** Gal 3:7-14/Ps 111:1b-2, 3-4, 5-6/Lk 11:15-26; **Saturday:** Gal 3:22-29/Ps 105:2-3, 4-5, 6-7/Lk 11:27-28; **Next Sunday:** 2 Kgs 5:14-17/Ps 98:1, 2-3, 3-4/2 Tm 2:8-13/Lk 17:11-19