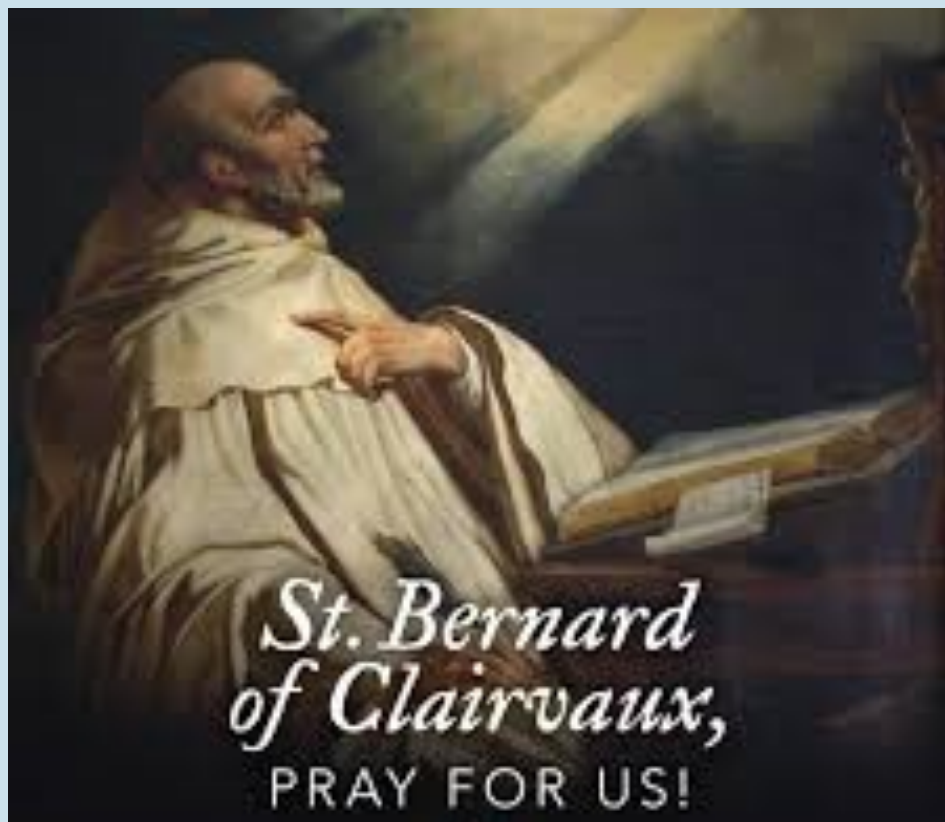


# CHURCH OF SAINT BERNARD

1160 WOODBRIDGE STREET • SAINT PAUL, MN 55117  
*One block west of Rice Street on Geranium Avenue*

**NOVEMBER 7, 2021**  
**32ND SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME**



## Parish Staff

**Parochial Administrator**  
**Reverend Mark Moriarty**  
**Associate Priest**  
**Reverend Joseph Kureh**

<b>Secretary</b>	Gloria Nava
<b>RCIA and Missionary/ Internship Program</b>	David Neira
<b>Music Director</b>	Mary Beth Redmond
<b>Parish Administrator</b>	Ryan Thornton
<b>Accountant</b>	Jim Rice

## Parish Office

**Phone:** (651) 488-6733  
**Fax:** (651) 489-9203  
**Hours:** Monday-Friday 8:30 am - 3:00 pm  
**Website:** [www.stbernardstpaul.org](http://www.stbernardstpaul.org)

### Anointing of the Sick & Communion for the Sick & Homebound

Please call the Parish Office to make arrangements with Fr. Joseph at 651-558-9305.

### Baptism of Infants

It is recommended that parents who wish to present their child for Baptism make arrangements several months before the date with a priest.

### Marriage Preparation

Couples anticipating Christian Marriage need to contact the Parish Office at least six months prior to the wedding date they desire.

### Mass Schedule:

**Saturday:** 4pm & 7pm  
**Sunday:** 8:00am, 10:30am, & 2:00pm (Spanish)  
**Daily Mass:** 8:30am

### Confession Schedule:

**Thursdays:** 6:15-6:45pm (during Adoration)  
**Saturdays:** 3:15—3:45pm

### Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament:

**Thursdays,** 6:00pm—7:00pm

## † Mass Intentions †

### Saturday November 6th

8:30am † Edward Gunter  
4:00pm Cliff Charpentier  
7:00pm For Our Archdiocese

### Sunday November 7th Thirty-Second Sunday in Ordinary Time

8:00 am For all the Dearly Departed of St. Bernard's  
10:30 am All Souls  
2:00 pm For the People of St. Bernard's

### Monday November 8th

8:30am For All Priests

### Tuesday November 9th

8:30am † Helen White

### Wednesday November 10th Saint Leo the Great

8:30am † Joseph & Barbara Neudauer

### Thursday November 11th St. Martin of Tours

8:30am Anniversary of Mary Jo & Larry Kitto

### Friday November 12

8:30am † Barbara Dain

### Saturday November 13

8:30am For All the Homebound  
4:00pm Howard & Delores Champley  
7:00pm Jeanne Brann

### Sunday November 14 Thirty-Third Sunday in Ordinary Time

8:00 am † Martin Joseph & Elaine Thornton  
10:30 am Keira Brann  
2:00 pm For the People of St. Bernard's

### Prayer Line Please call

Shirley Collett at (651) 488-6330  
Judy Cloutier at (651) 224-2966

### WEEKLY READINGS

Readings for the week of November 7th, 2021

**Sunday:** 1 Kgs 17:10-16/Heb 9:24-28/Mk 12:38-44 or 12:41-44  
**Monday:** Wis 1:1-7/Lk 17:1-6  
**Tuesday:** Ez 47:1-2,8-9,12/1Cor 3:9c-11,16-17/John 2:13-22  
**Wednesday:** Wis 6:1-11/Lk 17:11-19  
**Thursday:** Wis 7:22b-8:1/Lk 17:20-25  
**Friday:** Wis 13:1-9/Lk 17:26-37  
**Saturday:** Wis 18:14-16,19:6-9/Lk 18:1-8  
**Next Sunday:** Dn 12:1-3/Heb 10:11-14,18/Mk 13:24-32

<u>Weekly Collection</u>	<u>Last Week's Contributions</u>	Budget (For Current Fiscal Year)
Envelope Income	\$4,372	\$4,715
Plate	918	960
Gas/Lights	76	125
Campus Repair	35	70
<u>Year to Date:</u>		
Envelope Income	\$81,926	\$84,870
Plate	15,555	17,280
Gas/Lights	1,510	2,250
Campus Repair	1,017	1,260

## Parish News

### Christmas Wreaths for Sale this Week-end!



The Boy Scouts will be selling Christmas wreaths after masses this week-end!

### Miraculous Medals and St. Benedict Medals Available

Courtesy of the Men's Club, Miraculous Medals and St. Benedict Medals will be available in the back of Church for the next two weeks ... or until they last. There are 100 of each so make sure to get one quickly in case you are in need of one!

### Rosary in the Church

All are invited to pray the Holy Rosary will be prayed in the Church going forward every **Tuesday and Friday** starting at 6pm.

### Please pray for the sick and homebound

MaryAnn Nordine  
Margaret Datko  
Theresa Griffith  
Bernice Labarre  
Devra Shepherd  
Yur Reh  
J. Harringer  
Delores Schloesser  
Steve Lauinger

### Mass Intention Openings:

We encourage all parishioners to contact the Parish Office with any mass intention requests for any deceased or living family members, friends or other intentions. The suggested donation for the stipend is \$7. Please call **651-488-6733** or stop by the office to set up a mass intention.

**Daylight Savings Time This Weekend—** remember to set your clocks back!

## Feasts this Week: *(Taken from www.catholic.org)*

**The Dedication of the Lateran Basilica, November 9:** On November 9, the liturgy celebrates the dedication of the Lateran Basilica, called "mother and head of all the churches of the city and the world." In fact, this basilica was the first to be built after Emperor Constantine's edict, in 313, granted Christians freedom to practice their religion.

**St. Leo the Great, November 10:** Saint Leo the Great, also known as Pope Saint Leo I, was born into a Roman aristocratic family. His response to the call of the Lord transformed him into one of the greatest popes of Christian history. In fact, he was the first pope to be given the title "the Great." Details pertaining to Leo's place of birth are not known, but it is believed his ancestors come from Tuscany. St. Leo the Great became a very well-known deacon of the Church by 431, serving the church under the pontificate of Pope Celestine I. Leo was widely respected for his love for the Lord, intelligence and persuasive nature. He was also gifted in bringing reconciliation between disputing groups of Christians. That is why he was often sent out to settle disputes, both secular and theological. Following the pontificate of Pope Celestine, the next Pope was Pope Sixtus III.

Pope Sixtus III passed away while Leo was visiting Gaul at the request of Emperor Valentinian III. His task was to bring peace between one of Gaul's chief military commanders and the chief magistrate. Leo was then unanimously elected as the next pope to succeed Pope Sixtus III in 440. His swift election reflected the respect he had garnered among the people from his service to the Lord and the affection the faithful had this pastoral and wise servant of the Lord. Pope Leo was deeply dedicated to his service as pope. He saw himself as privileged to sit in the Chair of St Peter, as the servant of the servants of God. He worked diligently as "Peter's successor." Over time, Leo became known as one of the best administrative popes of the ancient Church. But, he was so much more.

During his reign, he tirelessly fought to preserve the unity of the Church and its faith; and to ensure the safety of his people against invasions from armies which sought to destroy the Church and the Christian influence on culture which she brought to bear. Pope Leo I focused his pontificate on four main areas. He continuously worked to oppose and root out numerous heresies which were threatening the Western Church. Among them were **Pelagianism**, which involved denying Original Sin and failing to understand the necessity of God's grace for salvation. At the foundation of the Pelagian error was the mistaken notion that we can perfect ourselves without God's grace and assistance. The other major heresy threatening the Church was **Manichaeism**. This heresy denied the goodness of the human body, creation, and even matter itself. It failed to understand the full implications of the Incarnation of Jesus Christ. In fact, it denigrated the human body. In short, it viewed everything material as evil. That denies the very teaching of the Hebrew Scriptures and the New Testament. It also rejects the very heart of the Gospel message.

Pope Leo I was a great defender of the orthodox teaching of the Catholic Christian Church and protected the full deposit of faith. The whole Church is still indebted to him for this. During this same period, some Eastern Christians began questioning the teaching of the Church concerning the relationship between Jesus' humanity and his divinity, and how to articulate this mystery of the Christian faith. In response, Leo resolved the doctrinal controversy with a letter setting down the Church's official teaching on Jesus Christ as One Person with a human and a divine nature which could not be separated. This profound and theologically astute letter reconciled the disputing parties. It preserved the core teaching concerning Jesus Christ. Finally, it affirmed the fullness of what occurred in the Incarnation, as well as its implications for all men and women who are baptized into Jesus Christ. To this day, Leo's letter is heralded and praised, not only for bringing peace, but for preserving the fullness of Christian truth and doctrine. It helped the whole Church enter more fully into the heart of the Gospel message of who Jesus is - and who we can become in Him, as we cooperate with grace. Along with his dynamic faith and outstanding theological wisdom, Pope Leo I was also courageous. He led Rome's defense against Attila the Hun's barbarian invasion on Italy in 452, by taking on the role of peacemaker. Pope St Leo focused heavily on the pastoral care of his people. He inspired and helped to foster charitable work in areas of Rome affected heavily by famine, refugees and poverty. To him, being a Christian was not only about embracing the fullness of the Gospel theologically but living it out in a world filled with hurt, suffering and needs.

Pope Leo I was renowned for his profoundly spiritual sermons. With his words, Leo could reach the everyday needs and interests of his people. It was his reputation as an "instrument of the call to holiness, well-versed in Scripture and ecclesiastical awareness" that helped him become one of the greatest popes in the history of the Church. Leo died on November 10, 461. He wished to be buried as close as possible to St. Peter's tomb. His body was first laid in the entrance of St. Peter's basilica but was later moved inside the basilica in 688. Pope Leo I's papacy has been described as one of the most important in the Church's history. Nearly 100 sermons and 150 letters of Leo I have been preserved; one of them is still, to this day, used in the Office of Readings on Christmas. In 1754, Pope Benedict XIV proclaimed Leo I a Doctor of the Church. Pope Leo I faithfully and unequivocally held to the belief that everything he did and said as pope represented Jesus Christ, and St. Peter. He discharged his office, and vocation, with dynamic faith, great pastoral care and excellence. His feast day is celebrated on November 10.

### Other Saint Days this week:

**St. Martin of Tours (Nov 11); St. Josaphat (Nov 12); St. Frances Xavier Cabrini (Nov 13)**