



HOLY FAMILY CATHOLIC CHURCH

Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time ♦ July 26, 2020

All things work for good, for those who love God. ~ Romans 8:28

Pastor

REV. KYLE J. SANDERS
ksanders@arch-no.org

Sacramental emergencies
985-237-0972

Office

985-839-4040
Monday-Thursday 8 am - 4:30 pm
Friday 8 am-1 pm

Location / Mailing Address

1220 14th Ave
Franklinton, LA 70438

Website

www.holyfamilyfranklinton.org

Parish Email

holyfamilyfranklinton@arch-no.org

Weekend Masses

Saturday Vigil: 5 pm
Sunday: 8:30 am, 11 am,
3 pm (*español*)

* *also streamed on Facebook page*

Weekday Masses

Tues/Wed: 6:30 pm
Thurs/Fri/1st Sat: 9 am

* *also streamed on Facebook page*

Confessions

Saturday 3-4 pm (*drive-by*)
and by appointment

Eucharistic Adoration

First Friday of each month,
9:30 am-4:30 pm

Marriages

Contact Fr Kyle at least six
months prior to anticipated date.

Baptisms

Contact Fr Kyle: 985-839-4040

Charitable Outreach

Friends of St Francis: 985-201-5882

Religious Education

Renée Herbert: 985-630-1121

Youth Ministry

Eddie Boudreaux: 985-630-9997

Bulletin Deadline

Tuesday, noon.

★ **Schedule notes this week, July 27-31:** ★
★ **All Masses have resumed their usual times (see sidebar).** ★
★ **Our office will be open in the mornings only.** ★

From Our Pastor

**A PAUSE, TO GIVE THANKS
REFLECTIONS ON POPE BENEDICT'S *VERBUM DOMINI***

Over these past few weeks as we've been talking about hermeneutics and reading with the mind of the Church, Pope Benedict is setting down a foundation to respond to some of the current difficulties battling the Church in regard to Scriptural scholarship and theology. Before he goes into detail, he wants to acknowledge the change that has happened in the Church since the Second Vatican Council.

He begins by quoting from *Dei Verbum*, the Council's document on Sacred Scripture: "The study of the sacred page should be, as it were, the very soul of theology." This quote did much to encourage both theology and Scripture scholarship in the post-conciliar era. Theologians returned to the Scriptures in their work, much more than had been done in the few centuries prior. It encouraged a whole new wave of Catholic Scripture scholarship, a field that had been slowly dwindling. Catholic scholars became known in Protestant circles. It was the first time in generations where there were Catholic and Protestant scholars working together. "The [Synod] Fathers acknowledged with joy that study of the Word of God in the Church has grown in recent decades, and they expressed *heartfelt gratitude to the many exegetes and theologians* who with dedication, commitment, and competence continue to make an essential contribution to the deeper understanding of the meaning of the Scriptures, as they address the complex issues facing biblical studies today" (*VD*, 31).

He then goes on to thank the Pontifical Biblical Commission (PBC), which works under the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, of which Pope Benedict was in charge for nearly 20 years during the reign of Pope St. John Paul II. The PBC was constituted by Pope Leo XIII in 1902 with a threefold task: to promote biblical study effectively among Catholics; to counteract erroneous opinions regarding Sacred Scripture by scientific means; and to study and illuminate debated questions

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<< From Our Pastor, from front page <<

and emerging problems in the biblical field. After the Council, Pope Bl. Paul VI changed the nature of the commission. Previously, its membership consisted of cardinals, assisted by consultors. Now it is comprised of clergy and lay who are teachers of the biblical sciences. No longer made up of cardinals, it became a consultative body to the CDF. It meets every year during Easter to discuss various topics and, when necessary, compose documents. It continues to do invaluable work. The English language representative on the commission at present is Dr. Mary Healy, who teaches at Sacred Heart Seminary in Detroit. She is currently editing a new series of Catholic commentaries on all the books of Scripture.

The Holy Father wants to acknowledge the great good done since the Council before he tackles the difficulties biblical scholarship faces right now.

M. Healy

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Holy Family Parishioners: you are invited to take part in the First Saturday Devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary next Sat, 8/1: 8:30 am Rosary, 9 am Mass

Celebrating Saturday as the day of Mary has long been a devotion in the Church, dating back at least to the 700's, when Roman Christians would process to the Church of St Mary Major to honor the Blessed Virgin. We chose First Saturdays because Our Lady of Fatima encouraged Sister Lucia (the only one of the three visionary children of Fatima to live a long life) to pray a five Saturday devotion in reparation for sins against the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Many people throughout the world mock, ridicule, and attack the dignity of the Blessed Virgin, so she asks her children to offer up prayer in reparation for those sins. In particular, she asks for four actions: (1) go to Confession, (2) receive Holy Communion, (3) recite the Rosary, and (4) meditate 15 minutes on one of the mysteries of the Rosary...keeping her company.

The Rosary will be offered before Mass. You are welcome to participate in the Rosary and Mass even if you don't want to enter into this devotion. If you are interested, a pamphlet will be available, describing more of the details to help guide you in fulfilling this devotion.

More details on the Five First Saturdays Devotion can be found at <http://www.themostholyroary.com/appendix2.htm>. To learn more about Holy Family's event, call Mirtha Martin, 225-931-5077.

Next week's special collection:

HOLY FAMILY CYO (YOUTH GROUP)

All of **CYO's** activities are deliberately ordered towards leading teens to a personal relationship with Jesus, and helping them to understand, love, and live the Catholic Faith with enthusiasm and joy! This collection will result in funds being on hand (thus lowering the cost to our families) for certain off-campus experiences toward this goal. Envelopes are on the shelf near the entrance. Thank you for your kindness.



Just how much can we narrow down when Jesus died? Can we determine the exact day? We can, in 7 clues:

CLUE #1: THE HIGH-PRIESTHOOD OF CAIAPHAS

The gospels indicate that Jesus was crucified at the instigation of the first century high priest named Caiaphas (Mt 26:3-4, Jn 11:49-53). We know from other sources that he served as high priest from A.D. 18-36, so that puts Jesus' death in that time frame. But we can get more specific. Much more.

CLUE #2: THE GOVERNORSHIP OF PONTIUS PILATE

All four gospels agree that Jesus was crucified by order of Pontius Pilate (Mt 27:24-26, Mk 15:15, Lk 23:24, Jn 19: 15-16). We know from other sources when he governed Judea — A.D. 26-36 — so we can narrow down the range by several years. But how are we going to get it down to a specific day and year?

CLUE #3: AFTER "THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF TIBERIUS CAESAR"

Luke's Gospel tells us when the ministry of John the Baptist began: "In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar...the word of God came to John the son of Zechariah in the wilderness" (Lk 3:1-2). This identifies a specific year: A.D. 29. Since all four gospels depict the ministry of Christ beginning after that of John the Baptist, (Mt 3, Mk 1, Lk 3, Jn 1), this lets us shave a few more years off our range. The death of Christ had to fall between A.D. 29 and 36.

CLUE #4: CRUCIFIED ON A FRIDAY

All four gospels agree that Jesus was crucified on a Friday (Mt 27:62, Mk 15:42; Lk 23:54; Jn 19:42), just before a Sabbath, or first day of the week (Mt 28:1, Mk 16:2, Lk 24:1, Jn 20:1). We know it was a Friday because it is referred to as "the day of preparation"—that is, the day on which Jews made the necessary preparations (e.g. cooking food) for the Sabbath, since they could not do any work on that day. The Jewish Encyclopedia states: Friday, as the forerunner of Shabbat, is called 'Ereb Shabbat (The Eve of Sabbath). 'Ereb Shabbat accordingly denotes the day on the evening of which the Sabbath begins, or the day on which food is prepared for both the current and the following days, which latter is the Sabbath. This day is called "Yoma da-'Arubta" (Day of Preparation) [Jewish Encyclopedia, s.v., "Calendar"]. That eliminates six of the days of the week, but there were still quite a few Fridays between A.D. 29 and 36. Can we figure out which one?

CLUE #5: A FRIDAY AT PASSOVER

The gospels also agree that Jesus was crucified in conjunction with the annual feast of Passover (Mt 26:2, Mk 14:1, Lk 22:1, Jn 18:39). Here we encounter a momentary complication, because Matthew, Mark, and Luke describe the Last Supper on Holy Thursday as a Passover meal (Mt 26:19, Mk 14:14, Lk 22:15), suggesting that Good Friday was the day after Passover. However, in his description of the morning of Good Friday, John indicates that the Jewish authorities had not yet eaten the Passover meal: "Then they led Jesus from the house of Caiaphas to the Praetorium [Pilate's palace]. It was early. They themselves did not enter the Praetorium, so that they might not be defiled, but might eat the Passover. So Pilate went out to them" (18:28-29). That suggests that the Passover would have begun at sundown on Friday. There are a number of ways to resolve this. For example, some have suggested that Jesus and his disciples used a different calendar than the Jewish authorities, and we know there were different calendars in use in first century Judaism. It's also possible that Jesus advanced the date of the Passover celebration for him and his disciples. After all, they were already convinced he was the Messiah and the Son of God; if he said, "We're celebrating Passover today," and it's a day earlier than most people, they would go along. (Note: he did make other modifications to the ceremony, such as instituting the Eucharist in the midst of it.) And there are other solutions. However, regardless of what Jesus did, we can look to John's statement about Jesus' captors as an indication of what the Jewish authorities or the mainstream Jewish practice was: They were celebrating a Passover beginning on what we would call Friday evening. That lets us narrow down the range of possible dates to just a few. Of the eight Passovers between A.D. 29 and 36, only two began on Fridays: April 7, A.D. 30, and April 3, A.D. 33. So, Jesus was crucified either on April 7, A.D. 30 or on April 3, A.D. 33. Which was it? The traditional date is that of A.D. 33, though some people today advocate the A.D. 30 date. Do the gospels let us decide between the two?

CLUE #6: JOHN'S THREE PASSOVERS

The Gospel of John records three different Passovers during the ministry of Jesus: Passover #1 is recorded in 2:13, near the beginning of his ministry; Passover #2 is recorded in 6:4, in the middle; and Passover #3 is recorded in 11:55 (and is frequently mentioned afterwards), at the end of Jesus' ministry. That means that Jesus' ministry had to span more than two years. A fuller treatment reveals that it spanned about three and a half years, but even if we assume it began immediately before Passover #1, the addition of two more Passovers shows it lasting a bare minimum of more than two years. There is not enough time between the fifteenth year of Tiberius Caesar--A.D. 29--and the next year's Passover to accommodate a ministry of at least two years; the numbers don't add up. That means the A.D. 30 date is out. As a result, the traditional date of Jesus' death--Friday, April 3, A.D. 33--must be regarded as the correct one.

Can we be even more precise?

CLUE #7: "THE NINTH HOUR"

Matthew, Mark, and Luke each record that Jesus died about "the ninth hour" (Mt 27:45-50, Mk 15:34-37, Lk 23:44-46), what we, today, would refer to as 3:00 pm. So, this allows us to narrow down the time of Jesus' death to a very specific point in history: around **3:00 PM ON FRIDAY, APRIL 3, A.D. 33.**

— adapted from <https://www.ncregister.com/blog/jimmy-akin/when-precisely-did-jesus-die-the-year-month-day-and-hour-revealed>

Please pray for:

Emma, Joe and Dot Baldassaro, Jim Bradle, Patrick Campo, Beverly Carriles, Susan Corkern, Beverly Creel, Briley Davis, Paula Davis, Deven and Dominic Dunn, Michele Estave, Christopher Finklea, Mike Gaillard, Frank Gennusa, June Gonsoulin Georgusis, Wayne and Miriam Gonsoulin, Darlene Hartman, Dori Hearn, Betty Jane Henry, Ronnie Herbert, Keaton Family, Jan LaBorde, Larry Lambremont, Henry and Tina Lirette, Harry Lopez, Jean Lugo, Aimee MacIver, Helen and Kalob Morel, Yvonne Newcomb, Mickey Power, L. Roberts, Cathy Shreve, Dwayne Smith, Nick Tullier, Jane Varnado, Ernestine Westmoreland, Lawrence Williams, Fr Otis Young. Military (deployed): Cody Westmoreland.

Names stay on the list for three months. To add or retain someone, call 839-4040 or email holyfamilyfranklinton@arch-no.org.

This week's Scripture readings

<u>Mon 7/27</u>	Jeremiah 13:1-11
Ordinary Time	Deuteronomy 32:18-21
Weekday	Matthew 13:31-35
<u>Tues 7/28</u>	Jeremiah 14:17-22
Ordinary Time	Psalms 79:8-9, 11, 13
Weekday	Matthew 13:36-43
<u>Wed 7/29</u>	1 John 4:7-16
Martha	Psalms 59:2-4, 10-11, 17-18
of Bethany	John 11:19-27
<u>Thurs 7/30</u>	Jeremiah 18:1-6
Peter Chrysologus	Psalms 146:1-6
Bishop	Matthew 13:47-53
<u>Fri 7/31</u>	1 Corinthians 10:31-11:1
Ignatius of Loyola	Psalms 69:5, 8-10, 14
Priest, Founder	Luke 14:25-33
<u>Sat 8/1</u>	Romans 8:1-4
Alphonsus Liguori	Psalms 69:15-16, 30-34
Bishop, Doctor of the Church	Matthew 5:13-19
<u>Sun 8/2</u>	Isaiah 55:1-3
18th Sunday	Psalms 145:8-9, 15-18
in	Romans 8:35-39
Ordinary Time	Matthew 14:13-21

The Sanctuary Lamp will burn July 26-
August 1 in memory of **Brandi Sander**
by request of Jan and Rene LaBorde



Mass Intentions

7/25	5 pm	†Harold Carriles
		†Toni Carriles Hedrick
		†Doug LeBlanc
		†Shirley LeBlanc
		Horace Williams
7/26	8:30 am	Our Parishioners
7/26	11 am	Anne Marie Bettencourt
		†Jerry Cancienne
		†Geraci Family
		†Linda Gennusa Schomburg
7/26	3 pm	Aidan Ibarra
7/28	6:30 pm	†John Jowly
7/29	6:30 pm	Cecilia Ibarra
7/30	9 am	Ibarra Family
7/31	9 am	†Ed Boudreaux Sr.
8/1	9 am	Susan Corkern

Upcoming events

7/30	Pastoral Council	6 pm
7/31	Rosary	8:30 am
8/1	1st Sat. Devotion: Rosary	8:30 / Mass 9 am
8/1	Confessions	3-4 pm
8/6	72 nd anniversary of dedication of our church	
8/7	Rosary	8:30 am
8/7	Eucharistic Adoration	9:30 am-4:30 pm
8/7	Benediction	4:30 pm
8/8	Confessions	3-4 pm
8/11	Altar & Rosary Society	10 am
8/13	Friends of St Francis	9:30 am
8/14	Rosary	8:30 am

The current calendar is downloadable at www.holyfamilyfranklinton.org/parish-calendar, dated the 1st of the month. Printed copies are on the shelf in the back of the church and in the office hallway.

Stewardship Report

regular collection \$ 2,916.50
building fund \$ 230.00

Thank you for your sacrificial giving.

To set up online giving,
one-time or recurring, visit:
holyfamilyfranklinton.org/donate