

ST. LAMBERT PARISH
Proclaiming Jesus Christ as Lord

APRIL 25, 2021



John 10:15

I will lay down my life for my sheep

Rectory:

8148 N Karlov Avenue
Skokie, IL 60076
Phone: (847) 673-5090

E-mail: saintlambert@aol.com

Sunday Masses: (5 pm Sat)
8am, 10am, 12pm

Confessions: Saturday at 3:30 pm

Pastor: Rev. Richard Simon

Rev. Know-it-all:
reverendknow-itall.blogspot.com

Deacon: Mr. Chick O'Leary

Music Director: Mr. Steven Folkers

 St. Lambert Parish - Skokie, IL

Website: www.StLambert.org

Office Staff:

Debbie Morales-Garcia
debbie.stlambert@aol.com

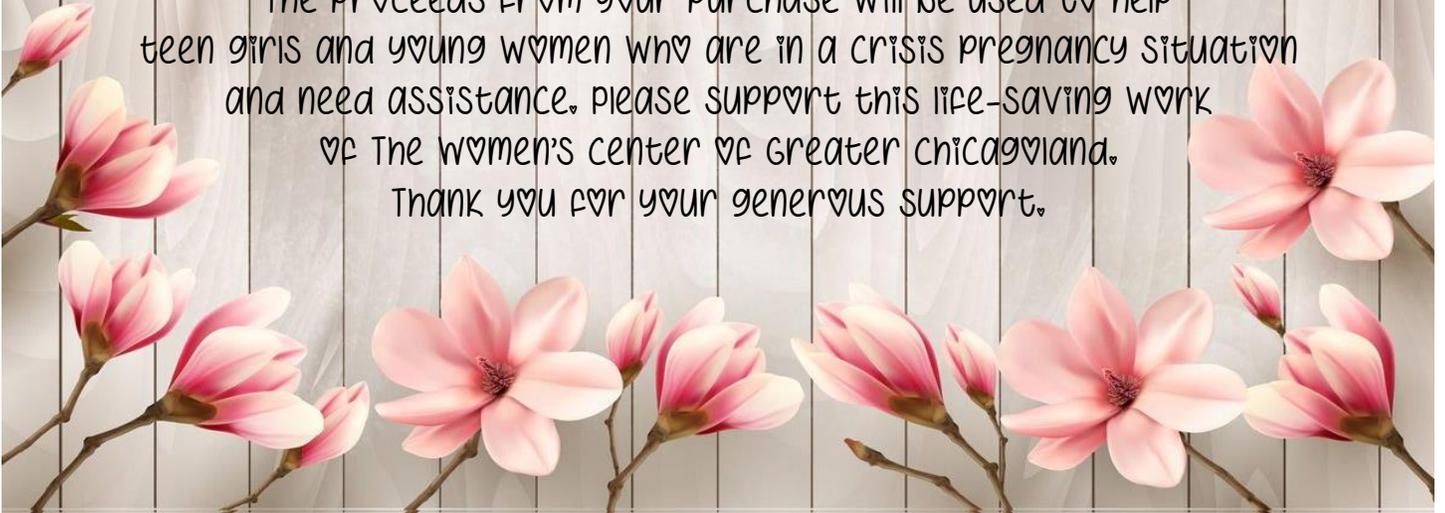
Religious Education: Gina Roxas
youthchurchred@gmail.com

Baptisms: Third Sundays of the month at 1:30 pm. For guidelines and more information please speak to Deacon Chick after mass.

MOTHER'S DAY FLOWER SALE ON MAY 8th & 9th

St. Lambert will sell beautiful bouquets of fresh flowers after all masses. You'll find the perfect bouquet from a new, deluxe selection for this year. Each bouquet is wrapped in tissue and ready to present to your mother, stepmother, mother-in-law, or grandmother.

The proceeds from your purchase will be used to help teen girls and young women who are in a crisis pregnancy situation and need assistance. Please support this life-saving work of The Women's Center of Greater Chicagoland.
Thank you for your generous support.



Sunday Offertory Collection

April 10-16, 2021

Envelopes:	\$5,441.00
Loose:	666.00
Mail In:	660.00
GiveCentral:	1,470.00
Easter:	<u>846.00</u>
Total:	\$9,083.00

April 17-23, 2021

Sun. Envelopes:	\$4,081.00
Loose:	4,401.00
Mail In:	250.00
Easter	265.00
GiveCentral:	<u>1,160.00</u>
Total:	\$10,157.00

Thank you for your continued support!

Two other ways your donation can come directly to the parish are....

1. Online, using our GiveCentral homepage at: givecentral.org/location/204
There is a small fee for each transaction to the parish.
2. Or donations can be made by using your bank account as a bill payment. It can be scheduled in advance to occur on a recurring basis or as an individual one time donation. There is no charge to the parish or to you to utilize this service.

If you have any questions, please email or call Debbie.



The face of need **is mothers and children.**
The face of hope is you.

Your gift to the Catholic Charities Mother's Day Collection ensures that mothers with children—those bearing the disproportionate impact of the pandemic—will have access to the food, rental assistance, and counseling they need to rebuild.

What better way to honor the mothers in our lives than helping other moms support and strengthen their families?

Please text **HOPE** to **878787**, send your gift to Catholic Charities using the envelope provided at the back of your church, or use the QR code below.



scan to make
your gift



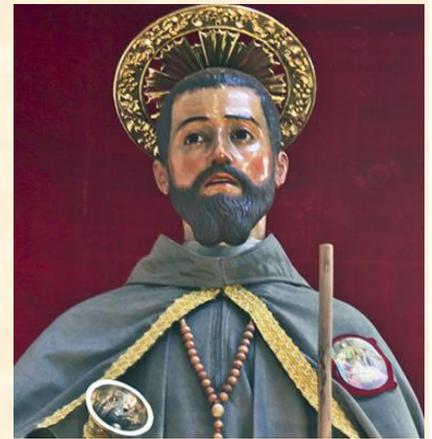
catholiccharities.net

Saint Pedro de San José Betancur's Story

Saint of the Day for April 26
(March 19, 1626 . April 25, 1667)

Central America claimed its first saint with the canonization of Pedro de San José Betancur. Known as the "Saint Francis of the Americas," Pedro de Betancur is the first saint to have worked and died in Guatemala.

Pedro very much wanted to become a priest, but God had other plans for the young man born into a poor family on Tenerife in the Canary Islands. Pedro was a shepherd until age 24, when he began to make his way to Guatemala, hoping to connect with a relative engaged in government service there. By the time he reached



Thavana, he was out of money. After working there to earn more, he got to Guatemala City the following year. When he arrived, he was so destitute that he joined the breadline that the Franciscans had established.

Soon, Pedro enrolled in the local Jesuit college in hopes of studying for the priesthood. No matter how hard he tried, however, he could not master the material. He withdrew from school. In 1655, he joined the Secular Franciscan Order. Three years later, he opened a hospital for the convalescent poor. A shelter for the homeless, and a school for the poor soon followed. Not wanting to neglect the rich of Guatemala City, Pedro began walking through their part of town ringing a bell and inviting them to repent.

Other men came to share in Pedro's work. Out of this group came the Bethlehemite Congregation, which won papal approval after Pedro's death. A Bethlehemite sisters' community, similarly founded after Pedro's death, was inspired by his life of prayer and compassion.

He is sometimes credited with originating the Christmas Eve *posadas* procession in which people representing Mary and Joseph seek a night's lodging from their neighbors. The custom soon spread to Mexico and other Central American countries.

Pedro died in 1667, and was canonized by Pope John Paul II in Guatemala City on July 30, 2002.

Calling the new saint an "outstanding example" of Christian mercy, the Holy Father noted that Saint Pedro practiced mercy "heroically with the lowliest and the most deprived." Speaking to the estimated 500,000 Guatemalans in attendance, the Holy Father spoke of the social ills that plague the country today and of the need for change.

"Let us think of the children and young people who are homeless or deprived of an education. Of abandoned women with their many needs. Of the hordes of social outcasts who live in the cities. Of the victims of organized crime, of prostitution or of drugs. Of the sick who are neglected and the elderly who live in loneliness," he said in his homily during the three-hour liturgy.

The liturgical feast of Saint Pedro de San José Betancur is celebrated on April 25.

Reflection

As humans, we often pride ourselves on our ability to reason. But as Pedro's life shows, other skills may be an even more crucial element of our humanity than a clever mind: compassion, imagination, love. Unable to master studies for the priesthood despite his efforts, Pedro responded to the needs of homeless and sick people. He provided education to the poor and salvation to the rich. He became holy— as fully human as any of us can ever be.



Saint Catherine of Siena's Story

Saint of the Day for April 29
(March 25, 1347 . April 29, 1380)

The value Catherine makes central in her short life and which sounds clearly and consistently through her experience is complete surrender to Christ. What is most impressive about her is that she learns to view her surrender to her Lord as a goal to be reached through time.

She was the 23rd child of Jacopo and Lapa Benincasa and grew up as an intelligent, cheerful, and intensely religious person. Catherine disappointed her mother by cutting off her hair as a protest against being overly encouraged to improve her appearance in order to attract a husband. Her father ordered her to be left in peace, and she was given a room of her own for prayer and meditation.

She entered the Dominican Third Order at 18 and spent the next three years in seclusion, prayer, and austerity. Gradually, a group of followers gathered around her—men and women, priests and religious. An active public apostolate grew out of her contemplative life. Her letters, mostly for spiritual instruction and encouragement of her followers, began to take more and more note of public affairs. Opposition and slander resulted from her mixing fearlessly with the world and speaking with the candor and authority of one completely committed to Christ. She was cleared of all charges at the Dominican General Chapter of 1374.

Her public influence reached great heights because of her evident holiness, her membership in the Dominican Third Order, and the deep impression she made on the pope. She worked tirelessly for the crusade against the Turks and for peace between Florence and the pope.

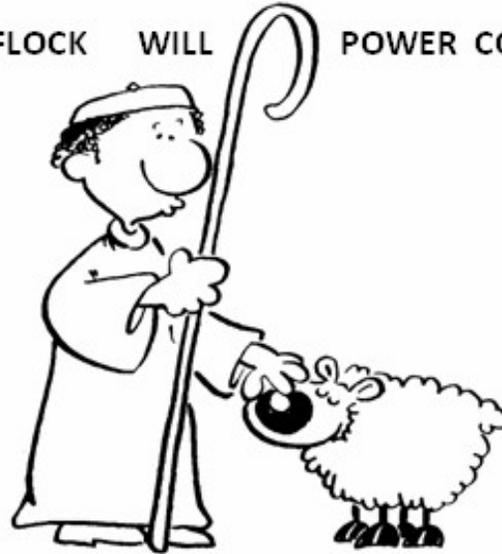
In 1378, the Great Schism began, splitting the allegiance of Christendom between two, then three, popes and putting even saints on opposing sides. Catherine spent the last two years of her life in Rome, in prayer and pleading on behalf of the cause of Pope Urban VI and the unity of the Church. She offered herself as a victim for the Church in its agony. She died surrounded by her children and was canonized in 1461.

Catherine ranks high among the mystics and spiritual writers of the Church. In 1939, she and Francis of Assisi were declared co-patrons of Italy. Pope Paul VI named her and Teresa of Avila doctors of the Church in 1970. Her spiritual testament is found in *The Dialogue*.

Reflection

Though she lived her life in a faith experience and spirituality far different from that of our own time, Catherine of Siena stands as a companion with us on the Christian journey in her undivided effort to invite the Lord to take flesh in her own life. Events which might make us wince or chuckle or even yawn fill her biographies: a mystical experience at six, childhood betrothal to Christ, stories of harsh asceticism, her frequent ecstatic visions. Still, Catherine lived in an age which did not know the rapid change of 21st-century mobile America. The value of her life for us today lies in her recognition of holiness as a goal to be sought over the course of a lifetime.

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D	E	E	A	O	I	E	T	N	T				
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Jesus The good shepherd

John 10:1-39.

Jesus was explaining why the blind man followed him. He said "The shepherd knows his sheep by name, sheep know his voice so they won't follow a stranger. I am the good shepherd giving the life for the sheep. And I am the door, anyone who enters through me will be saved. The thieves come to kill sheep, but I came that people would have life.

I know my own sheep and my sheep know me. Just like the father knows me and I know my Father.". Some Jews did not like that Jesus said God was his father, and tried to throw stones to Jesus.



I am the good shepherd.
The good shepherd lays down
his life for the sheep. NIV®