

Intentions for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass

Saturday, June 26, XIII Sunday in Ordinary Time (Vigil)

5:00 pm Father's Day Novena

Sunday, June 27, XIII Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:00 am Mary Reedy (12th Anniversary)

12:00 pm Father's Day Novena

Monday, June 28, St. Irenaeus

12:00 pm Father's Day Novena

Tuesday, June 29, Ss. Peter & Paul

12:00 pm Roslyn Savoca

Wednesday, June 30, First Roman Martyrs

12:00 pm James Henry (Birthday Remembrance)

Thursday, July 1, Bl. Juniper Serra

12:00 pm Elizabeth G. Morrongiello
(92nd Birthday Remembrance)

Friday, July 2, First Friday

12:00 pm For Priests in the Year of Priests

Saturday, July 3, XIV Sunday in Ordinary Time (Vigil)

5:00 pm Maurice Bowra

Sunday, July 4, XIV Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:00 am For the Unborn & Their Parents

12:00 pm Deceased Members of the Persico &
Salitsky Families

Attendance and Collections

Bulletins for late June and early July have been printed in advance. Attendance and collections will appear for those Sundays in late July. Our second collection today is for the Black and Indian Missions. Thank you for your generosity.

Please Pray for the Sick of Our Parish

Please pray for our sick parishioners: Patti Adcroft, Mary Barone, Mary Billings, Anne Cahill, Kara Jean Fleming, Margaret Flynn, Sister Eileen McCabe, Carol Mohler, Jacqueline O'Grady, Matthew John Ruiz, Fred Serafini. If you know of a parishioner who is sick, please contact the Rectory.

Visit to the Sick, Homebound, or Hospitalized

If you or someone you know is sick, homebound, or hospitalized and would like a visit from a priest for Confession, Communion, or Anointing of the Sick, please call the Rectory.

Father Baker in Late June and Early July

Father Joseph W. Baker, of Epiphany Church, will cover the weekend Masses in late June and early July. Father Phan will cover the weekday Masses. Monsignor Hull will be away during that time.

A New Book by a NY Priest!

Father James Sheehan, a priest of the Archdiocese of New York and a university chaplain, living at St. Columba's on West 25th, has written a short, true story of his beloved NYC Firefighter-Father, who suffered from Alzheimer's, entitled *The Father Who Didn't Know My Name*. Please order a copy (\$14.95) from Coy Publishing, POB 1605, Yonkers, NY 10704-9998.

Father's Day Novena of Masses

Guardian Angel Father's Day Novena of Masses for Father's Day concludes on Monday, June 28. The Novena is celebrated for fathers, grandfathers, and all father figures. Please use an envelope in the back of the church to enroll your father in the Novena.

Joseph Betts

F. W. Bishop

W. Bishop

Jim Boykin

Ramon Antonio Cabrera

George Califano

Paul Robert Dean

Distinio Lois

William O'Connell

Harold Geisen

James Henry

John Lopes

Dennis Mahoney

Lawrence Morrison

Richard C. Perry

Lloyd Price

Fred Roys

Michael Tramantano

Joseph Vickers

Abraham Waisman

James J. Weadock

First Friday and the Sacred Heart

St. Margaret Mary Alacoque, Apostle of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, received the unique favor of being visited by Our Lord Himself, who asked her to spread devotion to His Most Sacred Heart. This she most humbly did.

For all Catholic families and young people troubled by the afflictions of modern life here is a great source of spiritual and temporal help, graces and blessings for those who truly love the Sacred Heart of Jesus and practice His requested Devotion with the essential prayers and acts including the "First Friday's."

St. Irenaeus

St. Irenaeus was born in Proconsular Asia, or at least in some province bordering thereon, in the first half of the second century; the exact date is controverted, between the years 115 and 125, according to some, or, according to others, between 130 and 142. It is certain that, while still very young, Irenaeus had seen and heard the holy Bishop Polycarp (d. 155) at Smyrna. During the persecution of Marcus Aurelius, Irenaeus was a priest of the Church of Lyons. The clergy of that city, many of whom were suffering imprisonment for the Faith, sent him (177 or 178) to Rome with a letter to Pope Eleutherius concerning Montanism, and on that occasion bore emphatic testimony to his merits. Returning to Gaul, Irenaeus succeeded the martyr Saint Pothinus as Bishop of Lyons. During the religious peace, which followed the persecution of Marcus Aurelius, the new bishop divided his activities between the duties of a pastor and of a missionary (as to which we have but brief data, late and not very certain) and his writings, almost all of which were directed against Gnosticism, the heresy then spreading in Gaul and elsewhere. In 190 or 191 he interceded with Pope Victor to lift the sentence of excommunication laid by that pontiff upon the Christian communities of Asia Minor which persevered in the practice of the Quartodecimans in regard to the celebration of Easter. Nothing is known of the date of his death, which must have occurred at the end of the second or the beginning of the third century. In spite of some isolated and later testimony to that effect, it is not very probable that he ended his career with martyrdom. His feast is celebrated on 28 June in the Latin Church, and on 23 August in the Greek.

Irenaeus wrote in Greek many works which have secured for him an exceptional place in Christian literature, because in controverted religious questions of capital importance they exhibit the testimony of a contemporary of the heroic age of the Church, of one who had heard St. Polycarp, the disciple of St. John, and who, in a manner, belonged to the Apostolic Age. None of these writings has come down to us in the original text, though a great many fragments of them are extant as citations in later writers (Hippolytus, Eusebius, etc.). Two of these works, however, have reached us in their entirety in a Latin version: A treatise in five books, commonly entitled *Adversus haereses*, and devoted, according to its true title, to the "Detection and Overthrow of the False Knowledge." Of this work we possess a very ancient Latin translation, the scrupulous fidelity of which is beyond doubt. It is the chief work of Irenaeus and truly of the highest importance; it contains a profound exposition not only of Gnosticism under its different forms, but also of the principal heresies which had sprung up in the various Christian communities, and thus constitutes an invaluable source of information on the most ancient ecclesiastical literature from its

beginnings to the end of the second century. In refuting the heterodox systems Irenaeus often opposes to them the true doctrine of the Church, and in this way furnishes positive and very early evidence of high importance. Suffice it to mention the passages, so often and so fully commented upon by theologians and polemical writers, concerning the origin of the Gospel according to St. John, the Holy Eucharist, and the primacy of the Roman Church.

Of a second work, written after the *Adversus Haereses*, an ancient literal translation in the Armenian language. This is the "Proof of the Apostolic Preaching." The author's aim here is not to confute heretics, but to confirm the faithful by expounding the Christian doctrine to them, and notably by demonstrating the truth of the Gospel by means of the Old Testament prophecies. Although it contains fundamentally, so to speak, nothing that has not already been expounded in the *Adversus Haereses*, it is a document of the highest interest, and a magnificent testimony of the deep and lively faith of Irenaeus.

St. Juniper Serra

St. Juniper Serra was born at Petra, Island of Majorca, 24 November, 1713; died at Monterey, California, 28 August, 1784. On 14 September, 1730, he entered the Franciscan Order. For his proficiency in studies he was appointed lector of philosophy before his ordination to the priesthood. Later he received the degree of Doctor of Theology from the Lullian University at Palma, where he also occupied the Duns Scotus chair of philosophy until he joined the missionary college of San Fernando, Mexico (1749). At his own request he was assigned to the Sierra Gorda Indian Missions some thirty leagues north of Querétaro. He served there for nine years, part of the time as superior, learned the language of the Pame Indians, and translated the catechism into their language. Recalled to Mexico, he became famous as a most fervent and effective preacher of missions. His zeal frequently led him to employ extraordinary means in order to move the people to penance. In 1767 he was appointed superior of a band of fifteen Franciscans for the Indian Missions of Lower California. Early in 1769 he accompanied Portolá's land expedition to Upper California. On the way (14 May) he established the Mission San Fernando de Velicatá, Lower California. He arrived at San Diego on 1 July, and on 16 July founded the first of the twenty-one California missions, which accomplished the conversions of all the natives on the coast as far as Sonoma in the north. He suffered intensely from his crippled leg and from his chest, yet he would use no remedies. Besides extraordinary fortitude, his most conspicuous virtues were insatiable zeal, love of mortification, self-denial, and absolute confidence in God.