

Intentions for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass

Saturday, July 10, XV Sunday in Ordinary Time

(Vigil)

5:00 pm Anne & Fred Roys

Sunday, July 11, XV Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:00 am Catherine Nagle

12:00 pm Sr. Leticia de San José

Monday, July 12, weekday in Ordinary Time

12:00 pm Sr. Leticia de San José

Tuesday, July 13, weekday in Ordinary Time

12:00 pm Sr. Leticia de San José

Wednesday, July 14, Bl. Kateri Tekawitha

12:00 pm Rev. Msgr. Patrick F. Raftery
(23rd Anniversary)

Thursday, July 15, St. Bonaventure

12:00 pm Nan & Jane Weadock

Friday, July 16, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel

12:00 pm Bernadette McLoughlin

Saturday, July 17, XVI Sunday in Ordinary Time

(Vigil)

5:00 pm All Souls

Sunday, July 18, XVI Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:00 am Sr. Leticia de San José

12:00 pm Sr. Leticia de San José

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 collection today is for the Restoration Fund. 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.

Help! Church Clean-Up—Next Saturday

Our clean-up volunteers will meet to clean the church at the 9:30 am on Saturday, July 17.

Cleanliness is next to godliness! Cleaning-up the church together gives us a chance to gather as a community, to get to know one another a bit better, and to give thanks to God through the work of our hands. Moreover, we can count of the Lord's presence, for He said: "Where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I in the midst of them" (Matthew 18:20).

Please mark your calendars for the third Saturday of each month throughout the calendar year 2010: Saturday, August 24; Saturday, September 18; Saturday, October 16; Saturday, November 20 and Saturday, December 18.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel

This feast was instituted by the Carmelites between 1376 and 1386 under the title "Commemoratio B. Marif Virg. duplex" to celebrate the victory of their order over its enemies on obtaining the approbation of its name and constitution from Honorius III on 30 Jan., 1226. The feast was assigned to 16 July, because on that date in 1251, according to Carmelite traditions, the scapular was given by the Blessed Virgin to St. Simon Stock; it was first approved by Sixtus V in 1587. After Cardinal Bellarmine had examined the Carmelite traditions in 1609, it was declared the patronal feast of the order, and is now celebrated in the Carmelite calendar as a major double of the first class with a vigil and a privileged octave (like the octave of Epiphany, admitting only a double of the first class) under the title "Commemoratio solemnitas B.V.M. de Monte Carmelo". By a privilege given by Clement X in 1672, some Carmelite monasteries keep the feast on the Sunday after 16 July, or on some other Sunday in July. In the seventeenth century the feast as adopted by several dioceses in the south of Italy, although its celebration, outside of Carmelite churches, was prohibited in 1628 by a decree *contra abusum*. On 21 Nov., 1674, however, it was first granted by Clement X to Spain and its colonies, in 1675 to Austria, in 1679 to Portugal and its colonies, and in 1725 to the Papal States of the Church, on 24 Sept., 1726, it was extended to the entire Latin Church by Benedict XIII. The lessons contain the legend of the scapular; the promise of the Sabbatine privilege was inserted into the lessons by Paul V about 1614. The object of the feast is the special predilection of Mary for those who profess themselves her servants by wearing her scapular.

St. Bonaventure

St. Bonaventure, a Doctor of the Church, Cardinal-Bishop of Albano, Minister General of the Friars Minor, was born at Bagnorea in the vicinity of Viterbo in 1221; and died at Lyons, 15 July, 1274.

St. Bonaventure, known as "the seraphic doctor," was born at Bagnorea in Tuscany, in 1221. He received the name of Bonaventure in consequence of an exclamation of St. Francis of Assisi, when, in response to the pleading of the child's mother, the saint prayed for John's recovery from a dangerous illness, and, foreseeing the future greatness of the little John, cried out "O Buona ventura"-O good fortune!

At the age of twenty-two St. Bonaventure entered the Franciscan Order. Having made his vows, he was sent to Paris to complete his studies under the celebrated doctor Alexander of Hales, an Englishman and a Franciscan. After the latter's death he continued his course under his successor, John of Rochelle. In Paris he became the intimate friend of the great St. Thomas Aquinas. He received the degree of Doctor, together with St. Thomas Aquinas, ceding to his friend against the latter's inclination, the honor of having it first conferred upon him. Like St. Thomas Aquinas, he enjoyed the friendship of the holy King, St. Louis.

At the age of thirty-five he was chosen General of his Order and restored a perfect calm where peace had been disturbed by internal dissensions. He did much for his Order and composed *The Life of St. Francis*. He also assisted at the translation of the relics of St. Anthony of Padua. He was nominated Archbishop of York by Pope Clement IV, but he begged not to be forced to accept that dignity. Gregory X obliged him to take upon himself a greater one, that of Cardinal and Bishop of Albano, one of the six suffragan Sees of Rome. Before his death he abdicated his office of General of the Franciscan Order.

Blessed Kateri Tekawitha

Blessed Kateri, also known as Catherine Tegakwitha or Takwita is known as the "Lily of the Mohawks", and the "Genevieve of New France" an Indian virgin of the Mohawk tribe, born according to some authorities at the Turtle Castle of Ossernenon, according to others at the village of Gandaouge, in 1656; died at Caughnawaga, Canada, 17 April, 1680. Her mother was a Christian Algonquin who had been captured by the Iroquois and saved from a captive's fate by the father of Tekawitha, to whom she also bore a son. When Tekawitha was about four years old, her parents and brother died of small-pox, and the child was adopted by her aunts and a uncle who had become chief of the Turtle clan. Although small-pox had marked her face and seriously impaired her eyesight and her manner was reserved and shrinking, her aunts began when she was yet very young to form marriage projects for her, from which, as she grew older, she

shrank with great aversion. In 1667 the Jesuit missionaries Fremin, Bruyas, and Pierron, accompanying the Mohawk deputies who had been to Quebec to conclude peace with the French, spent three days in the lodge of Tekawitha's uncle. From them she received her first knowledge of Christianity, but although she forthwith eagerly accepted it in her heart she did not at that time ask to be baptized. Some time later the Turtle clan moved to the north bank of the Mohawk River, the "castle" being built above what is now the town of Fonda. Here in the midst of scenes of carnage, debauchery, and idolatrous frenzy Tekawitha lived a life of remarkable virtue, at heart not only a Christian but a Christian virgin, for she firmly and often, with great risk to herself, resisted all efforts to induce her to marry. When she was eighteen, Father Jacques de Lamberville arrived to take charge of the mission which included the Turtle clan, and from him, at her earnest request, Tekawitha received baptism. Thenceforth she practised her religion unflinchingly in the face of almost unbearable opposition, till finally her uncle's lodge ceased to be a place of protection to her and she was assisted by some Christian Indians to escape to Caughnawaga on the St. Lawrence. Here she lived in the cabin of Anastasia Tegonhatsihonga, a Christian Indian woman, her extraordinary sanctity impressing not only her own people but the French and the missionaries. Her mortifications were extreme, and Chauchiere says that she had attained the most perfect union with God in prayer. Upon her death devotion to her began immediately to be manifested by her people. Many pilgrims visit her grave in Caughnawaga where a monument to her memory was erected by the Rev. Clarence Walworth in 1884; and Councils of Baltimore and Quebec have petitioned for her canonization. On 22 June 1980, she was beatified by Pope John Paul II; her feast day is celebrated on 14 July.

Prayer to My Guardian Angel

Angel of God's light, whom God sends as a companion for me on earth, protect me from the snares of the devil, and help me to walk always as a child of God, my Creator.

Angel of God's truth, whose perfect knowledge serves what is true, protect me from deceits and temptations. Help me to know the truth, and always to live the truth.

Angel of God's love, who praises Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, who sacrificed His life for love of us, sustain me as I learn the ways of Divine love, of sacrificial generosity, of meekness and lowliness of heart.

Thank You, my heavenly friend, for your watchful care. At the moment of my death, bring me to heaven, where the one true God, Who is light, Truth and Love, lives and reigns forever and ever. Amen.