



### MINISTRY SCHEDULE



	February 1	February 2	February 8	February 9
L.	Lisa C.	Reyna M. Guille R.	Philip C.	Vanessa G. Linda F.
EM.	Vicky F.	Alicia Q.	Teresa C.	Geronimo Y.
U.	John Paul Jesus	Bobby F. Jose M.	John Paul Jesus	Juan R. Victor H.

Thank you for volunteering, if you would like to serve in any ministry, please call Monica.

*Gracias por ser voluntario, si usted quiere servir en cualquier ministerio, por favor llame a Monica.*

**PLEASE PRAY FOR... those who are sick and suffering in any way, we especially remember at this time:**

**Terry Wheeler, Frank Carter, Geronimo Yañez, Pablo Chavez, Angelita Reyna, Mike Martinez, Jose Escarcega, Maria Quiroz, Maria Teresa Soto Ramirez, Elvira Miramontes, Michael Ryan, Jorge Mondragon, Benjamin Antillon**

Please note: You can ask for prayer request to Monica, secretary, or any member of the parish council in order to mention in the bulletin. We will continue to pray for the period of time in adoration on all Fridays. Thank you.

"Dar y regalos serán dados a usted, una buena medida, embalados juntos, sacudido abajo, y overflown será vertido en su regazo. Para que la medida con la que midas se mida a cambio a ti ". Lk: 6: 3

#### January 26<sup>th</sup>

Regular Collection: \$ 697.50

Children Collection: \$ 34.26

*Happy Birthday*

U'Lisa Velasquez 2/4  
Elena Cedillo 2/7  
Abraham Moreno 2/7  
Jaiden Mondragon 2/8  
Juan Ramirez 2/8



### SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH

DIOCESE OF AMARILLO BISHOP PATRICK J ZUREK

PAROCHIAL ADMINISTRATOR: **Rev. Jojireddy Konkala**

800 Kingman St, P.O. BOX 938, CANADIAN TX, 79014

OFFICE: 806 323 6608, RECTORY: 806 323 9705, FAX: 806 323 9643

EMAIL: [shcatholic@att.net](mailto:shcatholic@att.net)

Parish website: [shcanadiantx.org](http://shcanadiantx.org)



PARISH OFFICE HOURS: Tuesday & Thursday 9:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. (Closed for Lunch 12-1p.m)

Parish Secretary/Bookkeeper: Monica Velasquez  
Director of Religious Education: Reyna Martinez  
Finance Council President: Robert Flores  
Parish Council President: Monica Velasquez  
Parish Grounds Keeper: Juan Ramirez  
Youth Minister: Vanessa Gonzales

#### Sacraments

Reconciliation: (Confessions) Saturdays: 4:00 p.m.  
Anointing of the Sick: ....contact office  
Marriage: Please notify the office six months in advance. No date will be confirmed until the couple has met with the priests.  
Baptism: Parents and Godparents are required to attend a Baptismal class. In Spanish call the parish office to register. Deacon Joe will be available- please Call the office- 806-323-6608.

### February 2, 2020

#### Weekly Schedule



#### Mass Intentions

#### Saturday, February 1:

**No Mass**

#### Sunday, February 2 :

12:00 p.m. – Holy Mass

#### Monday, February 3 :

Prayer group 1

Prayer group 2

#### Tuesday, February 4 :

6:00 p.m. –Rosary

#### Wednesday, February 5:

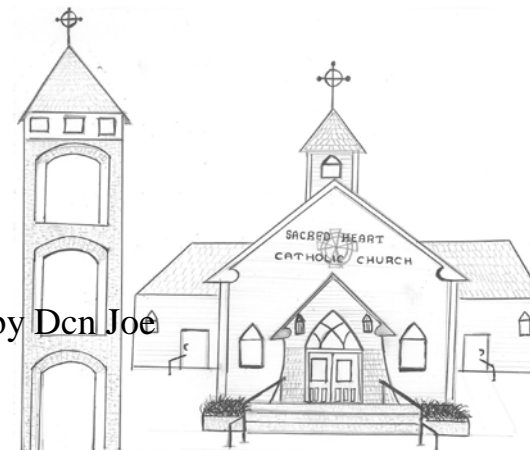
6:00 p.m. –Rosary

#### Thursday, February 6 :

6:00 p.m. – Rosary

#### Friday, February 7:

7:00 a.m. – Communion Service by Dcn Joe



#### Sacred Heart Church – UCA Pledges 2019- 2020

TOTAL QUOTA/CUOTA TOTAL: \$11, 939.00

**Pledged Amount \$11,790.56**

PAID AMOUNT/PAGADO: \$9,315.56

**STILL OWE/TODAVIA SE DEBE: \$2,623.44**

Thank you very much for your generosity. those who have not yet paid the UCA pledges please do so.

*Muchas gracias por su generosidad. Aquellos que todavía no han hecho promesas de UCA, por favor háganlo.*

Why do priests drop a piece of host into the chalice?



The symbolism of this act recalls the unity of the Church and the spiritual connection between each celebration. During Mass in the Roman Rite of the Catholic Church you may have noticed that the priest will break a small part of the consecrated host and drop it into the chalice of consecrated wine. It is a silent ritual, one that is easily missed as it happens so quickly. While it is a very brief action, the symbolism behind it is profound. According to Nikolaus Gühr in the book *The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass*, the action of placing a small particle of the host into the chalice has roots in the Early Church and a custom that was meant to signify unity with the pope and local bishop. Participation in the same Holy Sacrifice was regarded as a sign and pledge of ecclesiastical Communion; mutually to prove and maintain this, Popes and bishops sent to other bishops, or priests too, parts of Consecrated Hosts, which the recipients dropped into the chalice and consumed ... This custom existed in Rome until about the ninth century. There the Pope on Sundays and feast-days sent to those priests who had charge of Divine service at the churches within the city, the Eucharist as a symbol of communion with the ecclesiastical Head, and as a sign that they were empowered to celebrate. It was a visible and concrete reminder that they were united to the pope and bishops each time they celebrated the Mass. Furthermore, another aspect of this ritual was to signify the unity of the celebration of Mass, which is a re-presentation of the one sacrifice of Jesus on the cross. Catholics believe that Jesus is not sacrificed again and again at each Mass, but that the Eucharist is a mystical participation in the one sacrifice that occurred on Mount Calvary. Formerly the usage was somewhat different. As the Hosts were much larger, one of these three parts was subdivided into several particles and used differently, that is, distributed to those present, or sent to the absent, or put into the chalice at the next sacrificial celebration... A particle previously consecrated was preserved and united to the Precious Blood at the following Sacrifice, to represent, in all probability, the continual succession of the Sacrifice, as well as the unity of the last with the present celebration. For this reason it is believed by historians that for a few centuries there were two particles in the chalice, one from the pope/bishop and another from a previous celebration. The symbolism of this act also points to the unity of the body and blood of Jesus in the host, as both the host and consecrated wine contain the whole presence of Jesus, body, blood, soul and divinity.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Please sign up to clean the Church and Parish Hall. Thank you!**
- Please sign up for your 2019 UCA Pledges. Thank you.
- We welcome Rev. Kola Prakash.
- Sacred Heart is in charge of the **Pie Social** at the Nursing home on **Feb. 20** at 2:00 p.m. If you can make a pie please let Monica know in the office. Thank you!
- Thank you to the Moreno and Hernandez families for cleaning the church for the month of January!
- **Diocesan Catholic Youth Conference (DCYC) April 24-26, 2020**  
**Theme: "RANSOMED" By the Precious Blood of Christ** 1 Peter 1:17-21  
*7th-12th grade (12 years and older)*
- **DATES TO REMEMBER**  
**Early Bird Registration:** February 28, 2020 by 5:00 P.M.  
**God Squad registration forms deadline:** March 7, 2020  
**Regular Registration:** March 27, 2020 by 5:00 P.M.

### Anuncios

- **Por favor registrese para limpiar la Iglesia y el salon. Gracias.**
- Regístrese para sus promesas UCA 2019. gracias por tu generosidad
- Damos la bienvenida al Reverendo Kora Prakash.
- Sacred Heart está a cargo del **Pie Social** en el Nursing Home el **20 de Febrero** a las 2:00 p.m. Si puede hacer un pie, avísele a Monica en la oficina. ¡Gracias!
- El **16 de Febrero** habra una Ultreya despues de misa.
- ¡Gracias a las familias de Moreno y Hernández por limpiar la iglesia durante el mes de Enero!

¿Por qué los sacerdotes dejan caer una pieza de host en el cáliz?



El simbolismo de este acto recuerda la unidad de la Iglesia y la conexión espiritual entre cada celebración. Durante la Misa en el Rito Romano de la Iglesia Católica puede haber notado que el sacerdote romperá una pequeña parte de la hostia consagrada y la dejará caer en el cáliz de vino consagrado. Es un ritual silencioso, uno que fácilmente se pasa por alto, ya que sucede tan rápido. Si bien es una acción muy breve, el simbolismo detrás de esto es profundo. Según Nikolaus Gühr en el libro *El Santo Sacrificio de la Misa*, la acción de colocar una pequeña partícula del anfitrión en el cáliz tiene raíces en la Iglesia Primitiva y una costumbre que significaba la unidad con el Papa y el obispo local. La participación en el mismo Sacrificio Sagrado se consideraba un signo y una promesa de comunión eclesíastica; mutuamente para probar y mantener esto, Papas y obispos enviaron a otros obispos, o sacerdotes también, partes de Hostias consagradas, que los destinatarios arrojaron al cáliz y consumieron ... Esta costumbre existió en Roma hasta aproximadamente el siglo IX. Allí el Papa los domingos y días festivos enviaba a los sacerdotes que tenían a su cargo el servicio divino en las iglesias dentro de la ciudad, la Eucaristía como símbolo de comunión con el Jefe eclesíástico y como una señal de que estaban facultados para celebrar. Era un recordatorio visible y concreto de que estaban unidos al papa y a los obispos cada vez que celebraban la misa. Además, otro aspecto de este ritual era significar la unidad de la celebración de la misa, que es una representación del mismo sacrificio de Jesús en la cruz. Los católicos creen que Jesús no es sacrificado una y otra vez en cada Misa, sino que la Eucaristía es una participación mística en el único sacrificio que ocurrió en el Monte Calvario. Antes, el uso era algo diferente. Como los Anfitriones eran mucho más grandes, una de estas tres partes se subdividió en varias partículas y se usó de manera diferente, es decir, se distribuyó a los presentes, o se envió al ausente, o se colocó en el cáliz en la próxima celebración de sacrificio ... Una partícula previamente consagrada fue preservado y unido a la Preciosa Sangre en el siguiente Sacrificio, para representar, con toda probabilidad, la sucesión continua del Sacrificio, así como la unidad de los últimos con la celebración actual. Por esta razón, los historiadores creen que Hace unos siglos había dos partículas en el cáliz, una del papa / obispo y otra de una celebración anterior. El simbolismo de este acto también apunta a la unidad del cuerpo y la sangre de Jesús en el anfitrión, ya que tanto el anfitrión como el anfitrión. El vino consagrado contiene toda la presencia de Jesús, cuerpo, sangre, alma y divinidad.