

THE GUANELLIAN COOPERATORS' NEWS

Volume 3, Issue 3

June - August 2018

WHAT'S COMING ...



Mark your calendars and plan to join with fellow Cooperators to enjoy good food, fellowship and the installation of the memorial to honor our deceased brothers and sisters. Menu details and what you can bring to add to the feast will follow in late June.

Guests are welcome so bring your family and friends!

This event is being coordinated by Ken and Stacey Klovski.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

What's Coming ... - 1
Guanellian Mission Principles - 1
June - August Events - 2
An Opportunity to Serve - 2
From our Spiritual Advisor - 3, 4
Right or Upright? by Dr. James N. Phillips, Jr. - 5
Bishop Stefano Aurelio Bacciarini - 6
Fr. Charles (Don Carlo) Coppini - 6
News from Pious Union - 6
St. Camillus de Lellis - 7
Prayer for the Summer Solstice - 7
St. Cajetan's Story - 8
JUNE: The Month of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus - 9, 10
Prayer to St. Louis Guanella - 10
Cooperators' Leadership Team - 10



Looking for something else?



If there are other topics you would like included in the newsletter, please contact Sharon Pignanelli at (pignansh@umich.edu).

GUANELLIAN MISSION PRINCIPLES

The Innate Value of the Human Person
The Treasure of the Person is His Heart
Dignity of the Poor
Family Spirit



An Opportunity to Serve

St. Louis Center will be dedicating their new Children's Homes in St. Louis Guanella Village during ceremonies on Tuesday June 12, 2018. Over 300 people are expected at the event, and we will need assistance with setting up the tables and chairs under the tents, parking cars, directing people to their seats, and keeping up with supplying water and other items for our guests. If you would like to volunteer that day, please email Public Relations Director Joe Yekulis at joey@stlouiscenter.org, and provide him with your name and phone number, and he will add you to the list of volunteers that day. Volunteers will be needed from morning through the evening of the event, so please advise when you would be available that day.

JUNE - AUGUST EVENTS



6/8 - FEAST of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus

- 6/12 - Grand Opening of SLG Village
- 6/13 - Anniversary of the death of SLG's sister, Catherine
- 6/21 - Anniversary of the death of Alexander Mazzucchi
- 6/27 - Anniversary of the death of Bishop Bacciarini
- 7/1 - Anniversary of the death of Fr. Charles Coppini
- 7/4 - Anniversary of Blessed Clare's 1st Communion
- 7/18 - Feast of St. Camillus de Lellis
- 7/24 - Anniversary of Fr. Satheesh's Ordination
- 8/6 - Anniversary of the Ordination of Frs. Amal, Franklin and Leo Joseph
- 8/7 - Feast Day of St. Cajetan
- 8/10 - Feast Day of Fr. Enzo
- 8/16 - **Birth**day of Fr. Franklin
- 8/21- Feast Day of Pope St. Pius X

Mary's Song by Fr. Joseph Rinaldo, SdC

If we read closely we can discover that Mary teaches us much about ourselves and the world we live in through her song: the Magnificat. (Lk 1,46-55).

My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord.

Mary begins with a spirit of gratitude. How often are our prayers dominated by our personal petitions and intercessions, but little time for expressions of gratitude. Mary tells us through the Magnificat that while petitions and intercessions can certainly be a part of our prayers, we need to pause and give thanks as well.



My spirit rejoices in God My Savior.

Mary rushes to meet with her cousin, Elizabeth to share the joy. The Magnificat is a song of the upside down reign of God. While we tend to think of it in terms of power, prestige and wealth, Jesus indicates that the kingdom of God is within us. So Mary shares amazement that God chose to share the work of salvation with a woman of such low estate. She teaches us to recognize the image of God in all people.

For God has looked with favor on his lowly servant.

Being lowly is not regarded as a key to happiness. Yet the beatitudes remind us that the poor may be happy if the kingdom of God is in them. In Mary's womb God became man. Now she teaches us through her song, about God's loving regard for all.

From this day all generations will call me blessed.

This line is the crucial moment in Mary's acceptance of her role as the mother of our Savior. The rest of her life is oriented toward the building of the Kingdom of God. Christians for centuries have turned to her for help.

For the Almighty has done great things for me.

Mary praises God for the wonders He has worked on her behalf and on behalf of her people. Mary teaches us that God works in and through us and encourages us to pray that God may even use us as He used her.

And holy is God's name.

Our Lady of Grace teaches us that those who experience God and attempt to explain it are like blind lions searching for springs in the desert. Mary proclaims in the Magnificat that God's name is holy and within her womb the Holy One has become incarnate. For generations of Christian tradition, Mary has been loved and trusted by those who invoke her help.

(continued on page 4)

(Mary's Song continued from page 3)

God's mercy is in every generation.

Our Faith has laws but it also has mercy. St. Nolan tells the story of a thief who seeks Mary's intercession as he is about to die in the gallows. To the crowd's surprise he is cut down from the gallows and is found to be alive. A witness claims that the thief could not fall because standing beneath the gallows was a beautiful lady holding him up by his feet.

God has shown the strength of His arms.

This portion of Mary's song is sung not only for herself but for all people. She is telling us that we dwell in the protective shadow of the outstretched and loving arms of the Heavenly Father.

God has scattered the proud in their conceit.

Mary directs in this part of her song to pray to God that we may be saved from the pride and arrogance that cloud our understanding of a loving God who embraces all people.

God has cast down the mighty from their thrones and has lifted up the lowly.

God supports the humble and the poor, and takes action against the powerful. Mary reminds us of the greed of the few who are filled with self-interest and have often created a class of poor. She teaches us to walk in the pathway of compassion.

God has filled the hungry with good things and the rich He has sent away empty.

The Magnificat presents a kind of social reversal and envisions a God who supports the humble and the poor, and takes action against the powerful.

God has come to the help of His servant Israel, remembering His mercy.

In these lines Mary reminds us that a loving God uses us to serve our fellow human beings. That is part of our purpose here on earth as followers of Christ.

According to the promise He has made to our fathers to Abraham and to his children forever.

Mary brings us back to the great drama of salvation. She reminds us that we are not alone in our spiritual quest, but we are surrounded by the examples and prayers of the saints. Mary's Song has echoed over two thousand years of history. It is just as alive today as on the day she first spoke them to Elizabeth. The Blessed Mother of our Lord tells us that the presence of God remains in our midst when the poor are filled, the lowly are given dignity, the arrogant are confused, and enemy parties are reconciled. To these ends may we continue to join in singing "Mary's Song" forever. †

Right or Up-Right? by *Dr. James N. Phillips, Jr., Guanellian Cooperator*

I was recently reading Matthew's gospel account of the rich young man who asked Jesus, "Teacher, what good must I do to gain eternal life?" To which Jesus responded, "If you wish to enter into life, keep the commandments." The young man replied, "All of these I have observed. What do I still lack?" The Commandments, particularly 4 through 10, represent a compliance with the law. Commandments 4-10 are the social commandments as it represents how we use interact with each other, whereas Commandments 1-3 are reserved for God.

The rich young man's response, "All of these I have observed" suggests something, what? Perhaps it suggests the legalistic approach which faithful Jews followed, that is compliance with the Mosaic covenant. This is what constitutes right. So how does that apply to us? As Catholics we often use our Catholic faith as a barrier that limits our faith and growth towards holiness. So what does Jesus say?

He says in response to the rich young man's question, "What do I still lack?", "If you wish to be perfect, go, and sell what you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. Then come, follow me." Here Jesus gives a call to action! No longer is compliance enough, but action is required, if perfection is the goal. So what kinds of action is required? Certainly giving alms for the poor as in the case of the rich young man. Sadly, the rich young man went away as the task was too great!

"IF YOU WISH TO BE PERFECT, GO, AND SELL WHAT YOU HAVE AND GIVE TO THE POOR, AND YOU WILL HAVE TREASURE IN HEAVEN. THEN COME, FOLLOW ME."

Since Jesus said in Matthew's Gospel, "You can't serve God and mammon."

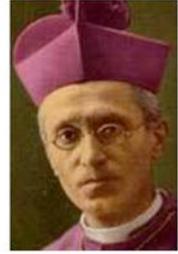
While mammon is generally understood as money, it may also represent those things that draw your attention away from God, recalling that the first Commandment is, "I am the Lord thy God, thou shalt not have any strange gods before me." So the rich young man saw his wealth (his strange god), as a barrier to perfection in life, that is Christian life.

Jesus calls us not only to be right with God, but be upright with God. Fortunately for us, Jesus gives us a means and method to follow it, which are His Grace and His example as expressed in the Beattitudes. It is no longer enough for us to follow the rules and observe what is expected. In Lukes Gospel, "When you have done all you have been commanded, say, "We are unprofitable servants; we have done what we were obliged to do."

We are obligated to bellow the 10 Commandments as distilled to the Golden Rule, and to be profitable we must express our lives through the Beatitudes, powered by Grace. So no longer will Sunday Mass be an obligation, but a community source of renewal! No longer will Confession be an obligation, but a cleansing of the spirit. To meet the New Evangelism, we must be Upright and people of action in Spirit and Grace. May the Lord infuse in us the Grace for Godly and dynamic action so that we may stand Upright for Him. ✚

VENERABLE BISHOP STEFANO AURELIO BACCIARINI, SDC

Born in 1873, Bishop Bacciarini was ordained in 1897 and joined the Congregation of the Servants of Charity in 1908. He carried on the work of St. Guanella when he became the Superior General of the order about 1915. He was appointed as the Bishop of Lugano, Switzerland in 1917. He became known in his diocese as the "Apostle of the Sacred Heart". He died in 1935 and was beatified in 2008 by Pope Benedict XVI. †



FR. CHARLES (DON CARLO) COPPINI



Born in 1827 in Italy, he founded the institute of the Pious Union of the daughters of Mary Immaculate in Pianello del Lario. The hospice was run by some nuns including Marcellina Bosata and her sister Chiara (Blessed Clare Bosatta). Fr. Guanella reorganized and gave new impetus to the development of the community, which took the name of Daughters of St. Mary of Divine Providence, gathered in 1886 in the "House of Divine Providence". Thus was born Fr. Guanella's religious congregation for women. †

NEWS FROM PIOUS UNION

Family Day, Sunday, June 17

Mass - 10:30 AM

Followed by light refreshments and fellowship

5:30 - 6:30 PM talk (in the chapel)

Potluck (in the Pastoral Center)

Stay Tuned
FOR something
AWESOME

Fr. Satheesh will soon be leaving the Pious Union of St. Joseph to assume the leadership of Our Lady of Fatima parish in Michigan Center. We promise to keep you informed of the details of his going away party so you will have an opportunity to wish him well in this new endeavor. Meanwhile let's keep him in our prayers and give him our blessing if we see him.



ST. CAMILLUS DE LELLIS 1550 - 1614



St. Camillus de Lellis was born at Bocchianico, Italy. He fought for the Venetians against the Turks, was addicted to gambling, and by 1574 was penniless in Naples. He became a Capuchin novice, but was unable to be professed because of a diseased leg he contracted while fighting the Turks. He devoted himself to caring for the sick, and became director of St. Giacomo Hospital in Rome. He received permission from his confessor (St. Philip Neri) to be ordained and decided, with two companions, to found his own congregation, the Ministers of the Sick (the Camellians), dedicated to the care of the sick. They ministered to the sick of Holy Ghost Hospital in Rome, enlarged their facilities in 1585, founded a new house in Naples in 1588, and attended the plague-stricken aboard ships in Rome's harbor and in Rome. In 1591, the Congregation was made into an order to serve the sick by Pope Gregory XIV, and in 1591 and 1605, Camillus sent members of his order to minister to wounded troops in Hungary and Croatia, the first field medical unit. Gravely ill for many years, he resigned as superior of the Order in 1607 and died in Rome on July 14, the year after he attended a General Chapter there. He was canonized in 1746, was declared patron of the sick, with St. John of God, by Pope Leo XIII, and patron of nurses and nursing groups by Pope Pius XI. His feast day is July 18th. †

(The information in this article is from www.catholic.org.)

Editors Note: St. Camillus was yet another role model and source of inspiration for Fr. Guanella as he formed the vision of his future vocation.

PRAYER FOR THE SUMMER SOLSTICE

Jesus, thank you for Summer.

Thank you for light and warmth.

Thank you for the sun.

Thank you for the gifts of nature
and for the annual cycles and seasons.

Today, give us that grace again,
to see you as the Creator,
the One who lifts us up to be with you
forever, even now. Amen.

© Source unknown. Adapted by Bill Huebsch, 2011

ST. CAJETAN'S STORY

Like most of us, Cajetan seemed headed for an “ordinary” life—first as a lawyer, then as a priest engaged in the work of the Roman Curia.

His life took a characteristic turn when he joined the Oratory of Divine Love in Rome, a group devoted to piety and charity, shortly after his ordination at 36. When he was 42 he founded a hospital for incurables at Venice. At Vicenza, he joined a “disreputable” religious community that consisted only of men of the lowest stations of life—and was roundly censured by his friends, who thought his action was a reflection on his family. He sought out the sick and poor of the town and served them.

The greatest need of the time was the reformation of a Church that was “sick in head and members.” Cajetan and three friends decided that the best road to reformation lay in reviving the spirit and zeal of the clergy. Together they founded a congregation known as the Theatines—from Teate [Chieti] where their first superior-bishop had his see. One of the friends later became Pope Paul IV.

They managed to escape to Venice after their house in Rome was wrecked when Emperor Charles V’s troops sacked Rome in 1527. The Theatines were outstanding among the Catholic reform movements that took shape before the Protestant Reformation. Cajetan founded a monte de pieta—“mountain or fund of piety”—in Naples, one of many charitable, nonprofit credit organizations that lent money on the security of pawned objects. The purpose was to help the poor and protect them against usurers. Cajetan’s little organization ultimately became the Bank of Naples, with great changes in policy.

Reflection

If Vatican II had been summarily stopped after its first session in 1962, many Catholics would have felt that a great blow had been dealt to the growth of the Church. Cajetan had the same feeling about the Council of Trent, held from 1545 to 1563. But as he said, God is the same in Naples as in Venice, with or without Trent or Vatican II. We open ourselves to God’s power in whatever circumstances we find ourselves, and God’s will is done. God’s standards of success differ from ours. †



(The information in this article is from www.franciscan media.org.)

June: Month of the Sacred Heart of Jesus

How St. Joseph Teaches Us to Bring Jesus into the Center of Our Life *By R. Borghesi*

It's already June, the month dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, symbol and human face of the eternal love of God who loved the world so much He sent His only Son.

Like a doorman at the threshold of this devotion to Jesus, we keep St. Joseph dear to us in our daily life. He is the mediator between Jesus and us. Through Joseph we may go to Jesus: Ad Jesum per Joseph.

Upon this mediation, so necessary in giving full honor to the Divine Heart, St. John Paul II wrote in his encyclical *Redemptoris Custos*, "St. Joseph is the proof that in order to be good and true disciples of Jesus it is not necessary to do great things, but to live common, human, and simple virtues.

The love of Christ is the key to understanding our Christian faith and our vocation. Devotion to the Sacred Heart is necessary for us to understand our faith and becomes the door to our spiritual life.

Joseph is the model for us in answering our Christian vocation because he too built his own spirituality on the Child that was given to him to protect and care for. He sacrificed everything for Jesus. From the divine Child, Joseph received the necessary strength to put himself, his freedom, his human vocation, and his spousal happiness at the service of the divine design. Being a humble and simple soul made this possible.

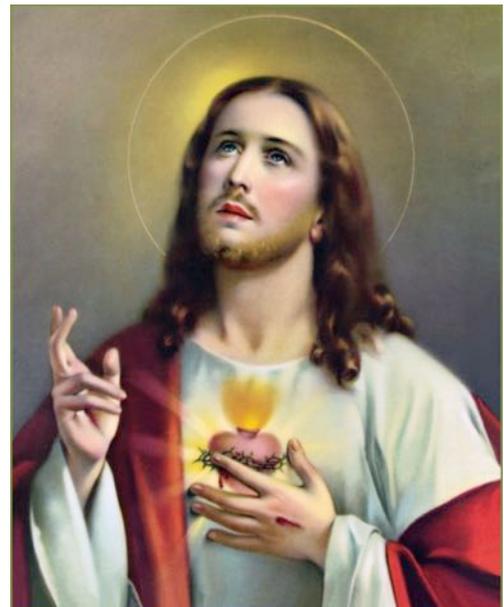
Another great saint, St. Theresa of Avila, teaches us how to reach the Sacred Heart. In time of need she sought the intercession of St. Joseph to send her messages to Jesus.

In her 'Autobiography' she writes, "I still marvel remembering the great favors bestowed on me by the Lord, and the dangers of soul and body removed from me by the prayer of St. Joseph interceding with Jesus on my behalf. The glorious St. Joseph (and I speak of personal experience) extends his intercession to any need. It seems that the Lord Jesus is obedient to His earthly father as he was at Nazareth, obedient to everything Joseph was asking from Him. Now in Heaven, Jesus listens to what Joseph is asking for."

Among the many petitions that we find in the devotional booklet 'The Holy Cloak of St. Joseph' there is one that we should keep in our daily prayers, "O St. Joseph, for the great love you showed to Jesus, help me to love Him more and more."

The love of Joseph for the Son of God nourished and supported his humble surrender to God's will. His mission was to sustain, defend and protect Jesus and Mary. He was in perfect harmony with Mary since the difficult days following the Annunciation. He never left alone, his holy wife. He was with her when traveling to Bethlehem, during the Holy Night, and in the temple where Simeon told Mary that their Child would be a great sign of contradiction.

(continued on page 10)



(JUNE: Month of the Sacred Heart continued from page 9)

It is interesting to know that today's workers, betrayed by the prophets of 'class struggle,' are discovering the Lord Jesus through Joseph. They see the humble, hard-working and unassuming Joseph, as one of them and a model for their lives.

We should treasure the vocation of St. Joseph and try our best to make it our own: by keeping Jesus in our hearts, we allow Him to grow in us and around us, especially within our family. It is easy to go along with mediocre people; they are not very demanding. They are content with whatever little things we want to do. Joseph was not a mediocre man. He was of strong and resolute character when dealing with difficult situations. God is demanding and He demanded a lot from him, and Joseph never turned his back on the Lord. He gave all his time and energy, natural and supernatural gifts, body and soul to put into practice God's will, and to serve the divine design so visibly present in Jesus and Mary.

No one can accuse St. Joseph of disobeying God. Pope Paul VI said that the secret of St. Joseph's greatness was to be found in his humility and obedience to the Lord.

Jesus never spoke about His earthly father. However, we may perceive in some teachings of Jesus a hint of what He, for many years, saw and learned from Joseph, because "among all the Saints, you, St. Joseph, had the honor to care, to guide, to feed and to keep in your arms the Messiah so much awaited and desired by Prophets and Kings."

On earth Joseph had the unique fortune to die in the presence of Jesus and Mary. His intercession to Jesus is the key which opens the door to Jesus, present in the Eucharist. The Eucharist is God's promise and pledge of our salvation.

St. Joseph invites us to go the Tabernacle and, together with him, to pray to Jesus. ✚

Prayer to St. Louis Guanella



O St. Louis Guanella, apostle of charity, you spread the treasures of your heart to the poor and suffering, whom you dearly loved, in a world filled with hatred and selfishness. Obtain for us from Divine Providence an ever increasing love for God and our neighbors. Obtain for us also the favor we are asking for... and the grace of final perseverance. Amen

Pray: Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be
St. Louis Guanella, pray for us!

COOPERATORS' LEADERSHIP TEAM

Fr. Joseph Rinaldo, SdC, Advisor
(frjoe@stlouiscenter.org)

Kelly Flaherty (kellyf@stlouiscenter.org)

Rich Hollo, Treasurer
(richardhollo@aol.com)

Ken Klovski (kenklovski@yahoo.com)

John Koepele, Secretary
(jckengr@hughes.net)

Fran Koepele (mommersk@hughes.net)

Kathi Neuman (kathineuman@hotmail.com)

Norm Neuman (nneuman@msn.com)

Stephanie Kopf, Liaison to Pious Union
(sjkopf@frontier.com)

Irene Kranick (ikranick@yahoo.com)

Jim Phillips (jnortonphillips@gmail.com)

Sharon Pignanelli, Newsletter
(pignansh@umich.edu)