

**Twenty-Second Sunday in Ordinary Time**

August 30<sup>th</sup> to September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

**Weekday Mass on Thursday at 6pm this week**

**Sat., Aug. 29<sup>th</sup> – The Passion of St. John the Baptist**

4:15-4:30 p.m. – All Saints – Confessions

5:00 p.m. – All Saints – For The Intentions of the Blessed Virgin Mary by JAN

**Sun., Aug. 30<sup>th</sup> – Twenty-Second Sunday in Ordinary Time**

7:30-8:00 a.m. – All Saints – Confessions

8:15 a.m. – All Saints – Edith Greene and Jim Marshall

10:00-10:20 a.m. – St. Isidore – Confessions

10:30 a.m. – St. Isidore – Steven Cadieux by a Parishioner

**Monday, August 31<sup>st</sup> – Weekday**

8:00 a.m. – All Saints – NO MASS

**Tuesday, September 1<sup>st</sup> – Weekday**

6:00 p.m. – All Saints – NO MASS

**Wednesday, September 2<sup>nd</sup> – Weekday**

5:00 – 5:45 p.m. – All Saints – NO Confessions

6:00 p.m. – All Saints – NO MASS

**Thurs., Sept. 3<sup>rd</sup> – St. Gregory the Great, Pope & Doctor of the Church**

6:00 p.m. – All Saints – Joseph Cangelosi by The Heter Family

**FIRST Friday, September 4<sup>th</sup> – Weekday**

8:00 a.m. – All Saints – NO MASS

**FIRST Saturday, September 5<sup>th</sup> – St. Theresa of Calcutta**

8:00 a.m. – All Saints – First-Saturday Devotional Prayers

4:15-4:30 p.m. – All Saints – Confessions

5:00 p.m. – All Saints – Randy Blaney by Donald & Madeline Wetherby

**Sunday, September 6<sup>th</sup> – Twenty-Third Sunday in Ordinary Time**

7:30-8:00 a.m. – All Saints – Confessions

8:15 a.m. – All Saints – Daniel Heter Sr. by the Heter Family

10:00-10:20 a.m. – St. Isidore – Confessions

10:30 a.m. – St. Isidore – Avery Margaret Vaillancourt

**Please Pray For:** Erica Johnson, Joan Hahr, Christine Scanlon, Joe Noonan, Sarai Tirado, Sandy Morriell, Michael Daley, Mary Latimer, John Young, David Lindsey, Joel Rasco, Deborah Cuesta, Cecilia Fatzinger, Kristin Lotane, Dena Cassidy, Caroline Elkins, Ryan Skochin, Danielle Desnoyers, Lucille Brooks, Dora Hurtubise, Russell Hilton, William Harlow, Cheryl McMurphy, David Robert, Christopher Martel, Leslie Garvey, Ann Twohig, Deborah Kneen, Caroline Daberer, Sue Rhodes, Alice Kinney, Terry Kneen, Leonard Embury, Special Intention for a Parishioner, Joel Rivera, Pat Carroll, Shirley Donna, Joseph Adams III, Liza Farrar, Mary Parent, Jerry Tatro, Denise Brier, a Parishioner, Scott Patterson, Jackey Garrow, Kelly Nuovo, Annie Button, Amber Kneen, Richard Ploof, Jessica Pomerleau-Honlon, Kaida, Father Jordan, a Parishioner, the recently deceased, Betsy Snider, Peter Fournier, Tara Stubbs, The Vaillancourt Families, and all Soldiers.

To add someone to the prayer line please call Suzanne Lavalla @ 848-7462

**Receipts: August 23, 2020**

**All Saints** Amount needed in Sunday Offertory \$1,440.00

Offertory	966.00
Energy and Food Shelf	12.00
Votive Candles	13.45
Donations	440.62
Amazon Smile	33.85
Bottle Redemption	42.00

**St. Isidore** Amount needed in Sunday Offertory \$705.00

Offertory	370.00
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**Second Collection:**

August 30<sup>th</sup>: Catholic Education

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September 6: Food Shelf

*Thank you to all who are supporting our parishes with your monetary gifts and offerings. God bless you ever more!*

Because of the Bishop's protocols, we are not passing the basket for the offertory. Instead there is an offertory basket in the front where you can deposit your donation for both collections either before or after Mass.

Thank you for your generosity!

*Thank you for supporting our bulletin:*

**Jolley**

*Your Daily Smile*

**Announcements and Events:**

~Starting Sept 14 "Consecration to St Joseph" Monday afternoons 1:30-3pm at Claire Doe's home.

Please call to register 848-3310

~Fridays at All Saints at 6pm, Rosary Cenacle – please come.

Our world needs our prayers

~There is the recitation of the Holy Rosary before Mass on Sunday mornings at All Saints beginning around 7:40am

~Every third Saturday of the month, Stations for Life will be prayed beginning at 3pm at All Saints

~Every first Saturday of the month, First-Saturday Devotional prayers are recited at 8am at All Saints – Open to all!

~The Knights of Columbus will resume their regular monthly meeting beginning September 13<sup>th</sup> at Dorion Hall

**Twenty-Second Sunday in Ordinary Time**

*When Peter tries to deny the Lord his Passion – "God forbid that such a thing ever happen to you!" – the Lord rebukes him. Why? Because Christ's death on the cross would fulfill the "good and pleasing and perfect" will of the Father for our salvation. In union with Jesus, we offer our bodies as a living sacrifice to God. And no matter how much our sharing in Christ's cross may make us an object of the world's laughter and mockery, the love of God is like a fire burning in our heart. "True glory is the glory of love because that is the only kind that gives life to the world" (Pope Francis). It is the life-giving glory of the love which Christ reveals on the cross.*

*~Magnificat*

**ADORATION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT**

Come spend some time with Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament at St. John the Baptist on Fridays following the 9:00 am Mass until noon.

Benediction will begin at 11:45 am.

If you have questions,

please call June at 933-6203



**Drive thru Confessions**

There will be a drive-thru confession on Friday, Sept. 4<sup>th</sup> at 6pm to 7pm in All Saints parking lot. Drive your car up - Fr. will wave you ahead and will hear your confession.



*Birthdays Blessings to Fr. Dan  
Celebrating his birthday  
on September 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Happy Birthday Fr. Dan!*

**Bishop's Annual Appeal**  
**All Saints 49% (\$7,168.50 needed)**  
**St. Isidore 86% (\$629 needed)**

**Message from the Diocese about The Capital Campaign**



*"And he went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues and preaching the gospel of the kingdom and healing every disease and every infirmity among the people."  
Matthew 4:23*

**Bishop Coyne is hosting coffee hours to answer questions**

- o **Register at: <https://www.christourhopevt.org/events>**
- o **August 31 @ 7 p.m.**
- o **September 1 @ 7 p.m.**
- o **September 9 @ 3p.m.**

**Fr. Dan also has a video message on our parish Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/www.allsaintsrichford.org> under videos**

**Reflections on Our Lord's True Presence  
in the Blessed Sacrament**

"For One in such a lofty position to stoop so low is a marvel that is staggering," exclaimed the Seraphic Father, St. Francis. "What sublime humility and humble sublimeness, that the Lord of the Universe, the Divine Son of God, should so stoop as to hide Himself under the appearance of bread for our salvation! Behold the humble way of God, my brothers. Therefore, do not hold yourselves to be anything of yourselves, so that you may be entirely acceptable to One Who gives Himself entirely to you".

And St. Alphonsus Liguori adds with his usual affectionate tenderness, "My Jesus! What a lovable contrivance this holy Sacrament was --- that You would hide under the appearance of bread to make Yourself loved and to be available for a visit by anyone who desires You!"

May some remembrance of the priest, who every day gives us Jesus, and of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of Jesus our God and all priests, be always in our affections toward the Most Holy Sacrament; for the Eucharist, Our Lady, and the priest are inseparable, just as Jesus, Mary and St. John the Evangelist were inseparable on Calvary.

Let us learn all this in the school of the Saints. They lived in a way that was ardent and sublime, as true seraphims of Love for the Eucharist. These are the ones, as Vatican II declares (*Lumen Gentium*, n. 50), who are the "most safe path" to the Eucharistic God of Love.

*~ The Most Holy Eucharist by Fr. Stephano Manelli, O.F.M.*

**September 5<sup>th</sup>: Feast of Teresa of Calcutta**

Mother Teresa of Calcutta, the tiny woman recognized throughout the world for her work among the poorest of the poor, was born Gonxha (Agnes) Bojaxhiu to Albanian parents in what is now Skopje, Macedonia. She was the youngest of the three children who survived. For a time, the family lived comfortably, and her father's construction business thrived. But life changed overnight following his unexpected death. During her years in public school, Agnes participated in a Catholic sodality and showed a strong interest in the foreign missions. At age 18, she entered the Loreto Sisters of Dublin. It was 1928 when she said goodbye to her mother for the last time and made her way to a new land and a new life. The following year she was sent to the Loreto novitiate in Darjeeling, India. There she chose the name Teresa and prepared for a life of service. She was assigned to a high school for girls in Calcutta, where she taught history and geography to the daughters of the wealthy. But she could not escape the realities around her—the poverty, the suffering, the overwhelming numbers of destitute people. In 1946, while riding a train to Darjeeling to make a retreat, Sister Teresa heard what she later explained as "a call within a call. The message was clear. I was to leave the convent and help the poor while living among them." She also heard a call to give up her life with the Sisters of Loreto and instead, to "follow Christ into the slums to serve Him among the poorest of the poor."

After receiving permission to leave Loreto, establish a new religious community, and undertake her new work, Sister Teresa lived in the slums and opened a school for poor children. Dressed in a white sari and sandals—the ordinary dress of an Indian woman—she soon began getting to know her neighbors—especially the poor and sick—and getting to know their needs through visits. The work was exhausting, but she was not alone for long. Volunteers who came to join her in the work, some of them former students, became the core of the Missionaries of Charity. Others helped by donating food, clothing, supplies, and the use of buildings. In 1952, the city of Calcutta gave Mother Teresa a former hostel, which became a home for the dying and the destitute. As the order expanded, services were also offered to orphans, abandoned children, alcoholics, the aging, and street people. For the next four decades, Mother Teresa worked tirelessly on behalf of the poor. Her love knew no bounds, as it was nourished daily by our Lord in the Holy Eucharist; beginning each day with a Holy Hour, Mass, and Holy Communion. She crisscrossed the globe pleading for support and inviting others to see the face of Jesus in the poorest of the poor. On Sept. 5, 1997, God called her home. Blessed Teresa was canonized on Sept. 4, 2016.

"But I feel that the greatest destroyer of peace today is abortion, because it is a war against the child - a direct killing of the innocent child - murder by the mother herself. And if we accept that a mother can kill even her own child, how can we tell other people not to kill one another? How do we persuade a woman not to have an abortion? As always, we must persuade her with love, and we remind ourselves that love means to be willing to give until it hurts. Jesus gave even his life to love us. So the mother who is thinking of abortion, should be helped to love - that is, to give until it hurts her plans, or her free time, to respect the life of her child. The father of that child, whoever he is, must also give until it hurts. By abortion, the mother does not learn to love, but kills even her own child to solve her problems. And by abortion, the father is told that he does not have to take any responsibility at all for the child he has brought into the world. That father is likely to put other women into the same trouble. So abortion just leads to more abortion. Any country that accepts abortion is not teaching the people to love, but to use any violence to get what they want. That is why the greatest destroyer of love and peace is abortion."  
~ St. Teresa of Calcutta

### **September 3<sup>rd</sup>: Feast of Pope Saint Gregory the Great**

Pope Saint Gregory I was born c. 540 and died March 12, 604. He is commonly known as Saint Gregory the Great, and was the bishop of Rome from September 3, 590 to his death. He is known for instigating the first recorded large-scale mission from Rome, the Gregorian Mission, to convert the then-pagan Anglo-Saxons in England to Christianity. He is also known for his writings, his liturgical reforms and his great love for the poor.

The state in which Gregory became pope in 590 was a ruined one. The Lombards held the better part of Italy. Their predations had brought the economy to a standstill. They camped nearly at the gates of Rome. The city was packed with refugees from all walks of life, who lived in the streets and had few of the necessities of life. The seat of government was far from Rome in Constantinople, which appeared unable to undertake the relief of Italy. The pope had sent emissaries, including Gregory, asking for assistance, to no avail.

In 590, Gregory could wait for Constantinople no longer. He organized the resources of the church into an administration for general relief. Gregory began by aggressively requiring his churchmen to seek out and relieve needy persons and reprimanded them if they did not. In a letter to a subordinate in Sicily he wrote: "I asked you most of all to take care of the poor. And if you knew of people in poverty, you should have pointed them out ... I desire that you give the woman, Pateria, forty solidi for the children's shoes and forty bushels of grain ...." Soon he was replacing administrators who would not cooperate with those who would and at the same time adding more in a build-up to a great plan that he had in mind. He understood that expenses must be matched by income. To pay for his increased expenses he liquidated the investment property and paid the expenses in cash. Money, however, was no substitute for food in a city that was on the brink of famine. Even the wealthy were going hungry in their villas. The church now owned between 1,300 and 1,800 square miles of revenue-generating farmland divided into large sections. It produced goods of all kinds, which were sold, but Gregory intervened and had the goods shipped to Rome for distribution. He gave orders to step up production, set quotas and put an administrative structure in place to carry it out. Grain, wine, cheese, meat, fish and oil began to arrive at Rome in large quantities, where it was given away for nothing as alms.

Distributions to qualified persons were monthly. However, a certain proportion of the population lived in the streets or were too ill or infirm to pick up their monthly food supply. To them Gregory sent out a small army of charitable persons, mainly monks, every morning with prepared food. It is said that he would not dine until the indigent were fed. When he did dine he shared the family table, which he had saved (and which still exists), with 12 indigent guests. Hearing of the death of an indigent in a back room he was depressed for days, entertaining for a time the conceit that he had failed in his duty

and was a murderer. These and other good deeds and charitable frame of mind completely won the hearts and minds of the Roman people. They now looked to the papacy for government, ignoring the rump state at Constantinople. The office of urban prefect went without candidates. From the time of Gregory the Great to the rise of Italian nationalism the papacy was the most influential presence in Italy.