Jesus said, “I say to you, you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of the netherworld shall not prevail against it.”

MATTHEW 16:18
**Baptisms**
Baptism classes are held quarterly (January, April, July, & October) on the 3rd Monday of the month.
All paperwork must be received at the office no later than two weeks prior to the scheduled baptism.

**Confessions**
Confessions are 30 minutes before Mass on weekends and by appointment.

**Funerals**
Arrangements may be made by calling the office. Pre-funeral arrangements may also be made.

**Weddings**
Weddings are to be scheduled 6 months prior to the ceremony.
Any information you need regarding any of the sacraments or events listed above, may be obtained by calling the office.

**Communion Calls**
Please notify the church office of the names of those who desire to receive Holy Communion at home or in the hospital.

**Anointing Of The Sick**
Communal Anointing periodically or anytime upon request.

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**Mass Book is open for your Mass Intentions**
$10.00 Mass stipend
$40.00 Flowers on the Altar
$9.00 For the Sanctuary Candle

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The Flowers on the Altar
Are in Memory of
Estelle Papania +

The Sanctuary Light Burns
In Memory of
Louis & Philomena Paschall +

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**Contact the**
St. Charles Borromeo Church Office
Monday - Friday, 9:00 am - 4:00 pm
1000 Fifth Avenue, Picayune, MS 39466
601-798-4779 (office)
601-798-4749 (fax)
Email: stcharlesinfo@gmail.com
Visit us at [www.scborromeo.org](http://www.scborromeo.org)

**St. Charles Borromeo Staff:**
April Zogaib - Parish Secretary
Jill Bordelon - Director of Religious Education
601-798-4779 email: stcborromeooccd@gmail.com

If you would like to submit an item for the bulletin or Church announcements, please email it to stcharlesinfo@gmail.com

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**Would You Like To Volunteer Some Of Your Free Time?**
Or Join A Ministry?
**We encourage you to do so!**
Please call the office, at 601-798-4779

**This Is Your Parish!**

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**Mass Intentions**
**August 22nd – August 28th**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>August 22nd</td>
<td>4:00 pm</td>
<td>Barbara Marricelli + Howard Alderman + Tammy &amp; Tony Knight + Germaine Curley +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>August 23rd</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>People of St Charles Borromeo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>August 23rd</td>
<td>11:30 am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>August 23rd</td>
<td>5:00 pm</td>
<td>Barbara Marricelli +</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>August 24th</td>
<td>8:10 am</td>
<td>Percy Jaubert +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>August 24th</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Michael McCool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>August 25th</td>
<td>8:10 am</td>
<td>Charlie &amp; Pat Albright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>August 25th</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Michael McCool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>August 26th</td>
<td>12:10 am</td>
<td>Carolyn “Lynn” S. Breaux +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>August 27th</td>
<td>8:10 am</td>
<td>Germaine Curley +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>August 27th</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Michael McCool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>August 28th</td>
<td>8:10 am</td>
<td>Emily Bordelon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RCIA is the Church’s means of preparing and welcoming those who seek Church membership. Through prayer and study an adult is let to a deeper understanding and appreciation of the Catholic faith. It is directed toward the possible decision to become a full member of the Catholic Community.

Volunteers are needed to sponsor RCIA candidates. A sponsor encourages and helps the candidate throughout his/her journey of learning about the Faith, and stands for the candidate at the Easter Vigil Mass when receiving their sacraments.

Please call the office for more information!
FIRST READING  
A reading from the book of the Prophet Isaiah  
Isaiah 22: 19-23  
Thus says the LORD to Shebna, master of the palace:  
“I will thrust you from your office and pull you down from your station. On that day I will summon my servant Eliakim, son of Hilkiah; I will clothe him with your robe, and gird him with your sash, and give over to him your authority. He shall be a father to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and to the house of Judah. I will place the key of the House of David on Eliakim’s shoulder; when he opens, no one shall shut when he shuts, no one shall open. I will fix him like a peg in a sure spot, to be a place of honor for his family.”  
The word of the Lord.  
Thanks be to God.

RESPONSORIAL PSALM  138  
R. Lord, your love is eternal; do not forsake the work of your hands.  
I will give thanks to you, O LORD, with all my heart, for you have heard the words of my mouth; in the presence of the angels I will sing your praise; I will worship at your holy temple.  
R. Lord, your love is eternal; do not forsake the work of your hands.  
I will give thanks to your name, because of your kindness and your truth: When I called, you answered me; you built up strength within me.  
R. Lord, your love is eternal; do not forsake the work of your hands.  
The LORD is exalted, yet the lowly he sees, and the proud he knows from afar. Your kindness, O LORD, endures forever; forsake not the work of your hands.  
R. Lord, your love is eternal; do not forsake the work of your hands.

SECOND READING  
A reading from the Letter of St. Paul to the Romans  
Romans 11: 33-36  
Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How inscrutable are his judgments and how unsearchable his ways!  
For who has known the mind of the Lord or who has been his counselor? Or who has given the Lord anything that he may be repaid?  
For from him and through him and for him are all things. To him be glory forever. Amen.  
The word of the Lord.  
Thanks be to God.

GOSPEL OF THE MASS  
A reading from the holy Gospel  
According to Matthew  
Matthew 16: 13-20  
Jesus went into the region of Caesarea Philippi and he asked his disciples, “Who do people say that the Son of Man is?” They replied, “Some say John the Baptist, others Elijah, still others Jeremiah or one of the prophets.” He said to them, “But who do you say that I am?” Simon Peter said in reply, “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.” Jesus said to him in reply, “Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah. For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my heavenly Father. And so I say to you, you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of the netherworld shall not prevail against it. I will give you the keys to the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.” Then he strictly ordered his disciples to tell no one that he was the Christ.  
The Gospel of the Lord.  
Praise to you Lord Jesus Christ.

THE TRUE MEASURE  
When I die, God won’t measure my head to see how clever I was. God will measure my heart to see how loving I was.  
—Anonymous

ST. CHARLES BORROMEO PARISH  
QUICK REGISTRATION FORM  
Name: ________________________  
Address: ________________________  
City: ________________________ State: ________________________ Zip Code: _________  
Phone Number: ________________________ Alternate Phone Number: ________________________  
Please Check All That Apply:  
□ Want Offertory Envelopes  
□ Moving out of the Parish  
□ Change of address  
□ New Registration  

Saint Charles Borromeo will honor our First Responders with a Blue Mass  
On Friday September 11, 2020 at 6:00 PM.  
More information will be published on next week’s bulletin.
CONSCIENCE
The Catholic Conscience
A person's conscience is his thoughtful application of accepted moral principles to decide the moral goodness or badness of an imminent action. It's the practical intellect engaged in the act of judging what ought to be done or not done in an immediate moral choice.
The conscience applies objective moral principles it gains by faith or revelation and from reason or naturally known moral truths. Examples of such principles are "do good and avoid evil" and the Ten Commandments. Catholics are obliged to adopt Catholic moral principles when informing their conscience as demanded by canon 750 in the Code of Canon Law. Failure to do so is a rejection of Christ as He said in Luke 10:16, "He that hears you hears Me."
Failing to properly inform one's conscience with morally sound principles results in following a blind guide. Informing it with immoral principles results in following an evil guide. A deformed conscience erroneously accepts as true immoral principles such as "do evil that good may come of it" or rationalizations such as "look out for number one." A Catholic's conscience applies Catholic moral principles in the context of personal circumstances without dissenting from those principles.
Violating one's conscience occurs in failing to apply the moral principles it has previously adopted. This results in a guilty feeling sometimes called a "twinge of conscience." Repeated violations of one's conscience result in a deadened conscience or "hardened heart," whereby the sense of guilt is numbed. The mere absence of guilty feelings, however, doesn't mean a person isn't guilty from God's viewpoint.
In 1946, Pope Pius XII noted the "loss of the sense of sin" was the greatest sin of modern time. In his 1984 apostolic exhortation, Reconciliatio et Paenitentia, Pope John Paul II referenced Pius XII's statement, adding that the "loss of the sense of sin" deceives man into accepting "an illusion of sinlessness."
From churchmilitant.com

Jesus, I Love You, and I Trust In You!
A test of worship is how sensitive it makes me to the needs of those around me.—Anonymous

Advertiser of the Week:

Please let the advertiser know you saw their ad on the back of our bulletin!
Saint Louis of France  
August 25th  
*Patron Saint of: Barbers, Grooms, Secular Franciscan Order*

At his coronation as king of France, Louis IX bound himself by oath to behave as God’s anointed, as the father of his people and feudal lord of the King of Peace. Other kings had done the same, of course. Louis was different in that he actually interpreted his kingly duties in the light of faith. After the violence of two previous reigns, he brought peace and justice. Louis “took the cross” for a Crusade when he was 30. His army seized Damietta in Egypt but not long after, weakened by dysentery and without support, they were surrounded and captured. Louis obtained the release of the army by giving up the city of Damietta in addition to paying a ransom. He stayed in Syria four years.

Louis deserves credit for extending justice in civil administration. His regulations for royal officials became the first of a series of reform laws. He replaced trial by battle with a form of examination of witnesses and encouraged the use of written records in court.

Louis was always respectful of the papacy, but defended royal interests against the popes, and refused to acknowledge Innocent IV’s sentence against Emperor Frederick II. Louis was devoted to his people, founding hospitals, visiting the sick, and like his patron Saint Francis, caring even for people with leprosy. He is one of the patrons of the Secular Franciscan Order. Louis united France—lords and townsfolk, peasants and priests and knights—by the force of his personality and holiness. For many years the nation was at peace.

Every day, Louis had 13 special guests from among the poor to eat with him, and a large number of poor were served meals near his palace. During Advent and Lent, all who presented themselves were given a meal, and Louis often served them in person. He kept lists of needy people, whom he regularly relieved, in every province of his dominion.

Disturbed by new Muslim advances in Syria, he led another crusade in 1267, at the age of 41. His crusade was diverted to Tunis for his brother’s sake. The army was decimated by disease within a month, and Louis himself died on foreign soil at the age of 56. He was canonized 27 years later.  

From Franciscanmedia.org

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**DIVINE TRINITY**  

One God in Three Persons

The two pillars of Christianity are the Holy Trinity and Christ's Incarnation. The Trinity is three distinct persons — Father, Son and Holy Ghost — all sharing in the same divine nature. During Christ's Incarnation, the divine Second Person of the Blessed Trinity united with unsullied human nature in Mary's womb. While the Incarnation involves one "who" and two "whats," the Holy Trinity involves three "whos" and one "what."

Each person of the Trinity shares equally in the one divine Godhead but is distinct in origin. God the Father is unoriginated from all eternity. God the Son is begotten solely from the Father. God the Holy Spirit is the bond of love between the Father and the Son and is thus said to proceed from them both.

The great Doctor of the Church, St. Augustine, explained these two processions as spiritual processes of knowing and loving. He taught that God the Father, contemplating Himself from all eternity, begets the perfect understanding of Himself, which is the Divine Word — Jesus. This follows the teaching of St. John in his Gospel, John 1:1 which reads, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

Moving to the spiration of the Holy Spirit, St. Augustine explains that the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity proceeds from the bond of love between the Father and the Son. This agrees with what St. John teaches in 1 John 4:16, "God is charity: and he that abides in charity abides in God, and God in him."

The Old Testament gives a foreshadowing of the Trinity when in Genesis 1:26 God says, "Let us make man to our image and likeness." Before ascending, Christ explicitly mentions the Trinity in Matthew 28:19, "Going therefore, teach ye all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

From churchmilitant.com

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**Rachel’s Vineyard**  
Healing the Pain of Abortion  
One Weekend at a Time

The world’s largest ministry for healing abortion  
www.rachelsvineyard.org

Retreats are held every weekend throughout the United States and internationally. For more information and a complete listing of Rachel’s Vineyard Weekends, please visit our website.

1-877-HOPE-4-ME
Local Contact: Pam Richard 504-460-9360
Melanie Baglow 504-889-2431

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**TRUST**

Keys hold great significance for those who carry them. They represent the trust and authority of the owner when given to another person. We may give our house key to a trusted friend to take care of our matters while we are away. We may give keys to someone responsible for maintaining or working in a particular building. Keys to vehicles are given to people who have proven themselves responsible drivers. The readings today focus on this kind of trust—the trust that conveys authority and responsibility. In the first reading, the symbol is specifically that of a key; but the second reading and the Gospel also speak of trust and leadership as they refer to the earthly church that Jesus established.

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SAINTS AND SPECIAL OBSERVANCES

SAINTS AND SPECIAL OBSERVANCES

- Sunday: Twenty-first Sunday in Ordinary Time
- Monday: St. Bartholomew
- Tuesday: St. Louis; St. Joseph Calasanz
- Thursday: St. Monica
- Friday: St. Augustine
- Saturday: The Passion of St. John the Baptist

Saint Bartholomew
August 24

In the New Testament, Bartholomew is mentioned only in the lists of the apostles. Some scholars identify him with Nathanael, a man of Cana in Galilee who was summoned to Jesus by Philip. Jesus paid him a great compliment: “Here is a true Israelite. There is no duplicity in him” (John 1:47b). When Nathanael asked how Jesus knew him, Jesus said, “I saw you under the fig tree” (John 1:48b). Whatever amazing revelation this involved, it brought Nathanael to exclaim, “Rabbi, you are the Son of God; you are the King of Israel” (John 1:49b). But Jesus countered with, “Do you believe because I told you that I saw you under the fig tree? You will see greater things than this” (John 1:50b). Nathanael did see greater things. He was one of those to whom Jesus appeared on the shore of the Sea of Tiberias after his resurrection (see John 21:1-14). They had been fishing all night without success. In the morning, they saw someone standing on the shore though no one knew it was Jesus. He told them to cast their net again, and they made so great a catch that they could not haul the net in. Then John cried out to Peter, “It is the Lord.” When they brought the boat to shore, they found a fire burning, with some fish laid on it and some bread. Jesus asked them to bring some of the fish they had caught, and invited them to come and eat their meal. John relates that although they knew it was Jesus, none of the apostles presumed to inquire who he was. This, John notes, was the third time Jesus appeared to the apostles.

From Franciscanmedia.org

Saint Augustine’s Story
August 28

A Christian at 33, a priest at 36, a bishop at 41: Many people are familiar with the biographical sketch of Augustine of Hippo, sinner turned saint. But really to get to know the man is a rewarding experience. There quickly surfaces the intensity with which he lived his life, whether his path led away from or toward God. The tears of his mother, the instructions of Ambrose and, most of all, God himself speaking to him in the Scriptures, redirected Augustine’s love of life to a life of love. Having been so deeply immersed in creature-pride of life in his early days and having drunk deeply of its bitter dregs, it is not surprising that Augustine should have turned, with a holy fierceness, against the many demon-thrusts rampant in his day. His times were truly decadent: politically, socially, morally. He was both feared and loved, like the Master. The perennial criticism leveled against him: a fundamental rigorism. In his day, Augustine providentially fulfilled the office of prophet. Like Jeremiah and other greats, he was hard-pressed but could not keep quiet. “I say to myself, I will not mention him/I will speak in his name no more/But then it becomes like fire burning in my heart/imprisoned in my bones/I grow weary holding it in/I cannot endure it” (Jeremiah 20:9).

From Franciscanmedia.org

Saint Joseph Calasanz
August 26

From Aragon, where he was born in 1556, to Rome, where he died 92 years later, fortune alternately smiled and frowned on the work of Joseph Calasanz. A priest with university training in canon law and theology, respected for his wisdom and administrative expertise, he put aside his career because he was deeply concerned with the need for education of poor children. When he was unable to get other institutes to undertake this apostolate at Rome, Joseph and several companions personally provided a free school for deprived children. So overwhelming was the response that there was a constant need for larger facilities to house their effort. Soon, Pope Clement VIII gave support to the school, and this aid continued under Pope Paul V. Other schools were opened; other men were attracted to the work, and in 1621 the community—for so the teachers lived—was recognized as a religious community, the Clerks Regular of Religious Schools—Piarists or Scolopi. Not long after, Joseph was appointed superior for life. A combination of various prejudices and political ambition and maneuvering caused the institute much turmoil. Some did not favor educating the poor, for education would leave the poor dissatisfied with their lowly tasks for society! Others were shocked that some of the Piarists were sent for instruction to Galileo—a friend of Joseph—as superior, thus dividing the members into opposite camps. Repeatedly investigated by papal commissions, Joseph was demoted; when the struggle within the institute persisted, the Piarists were suppressed. Only after Joseph’s death were they formally recognized as a religious community. His Liturgical Feast Day is August 25.

From Franciscanmedia.org

PATIENCE

Patience is the companion of wisdom.

—St. Augustine