

SAINT MICHAEL CHURCH

EST. 1889

The First Italian Parish In Connecticut

Pastor: Rev. Robert P. Roy

Deacon: Norman Singer

Parish Office

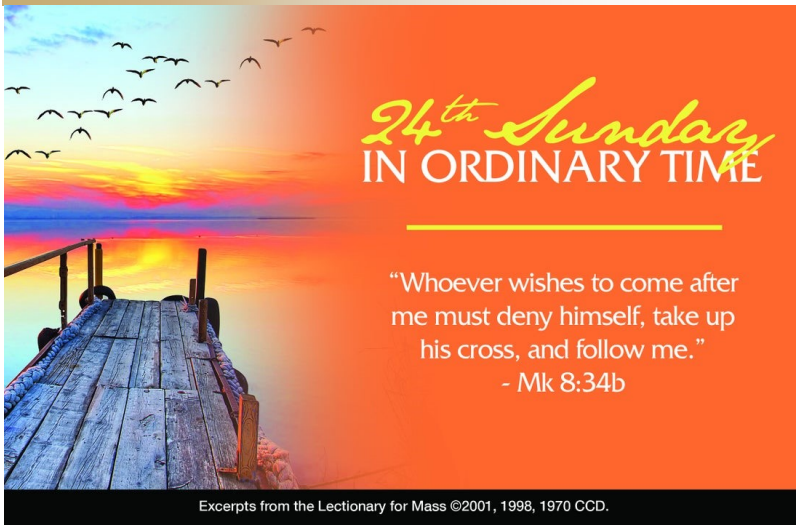
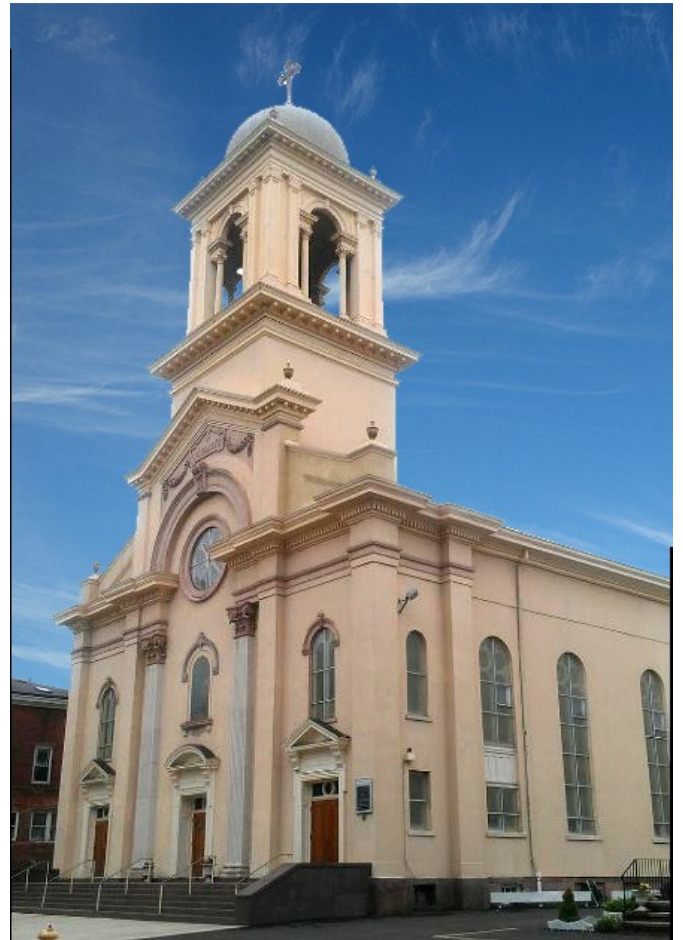
9:00am - 1:00pm Monday - Friday
203-562-7178
203-752-0157 fax
smc1889@att.net
stmichaelwoostersquare.org

Weekday and Weekend Masses

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday 8:00am
Saturday vigil—4:00 p.m. Sunday—9:30 a.m.
No mass on Wednesday's (only during Lent)

Holy Days: 8:00am, 12:10pm, 5:30pm

Confessions: Saturday 3:00pm to 3:30pm



Our Mission Statement

Our parish is open to all people who seek to give glory to God through the centrality of Jesus Christ in the Eucharist and in sharing the gifts and traditions of the Roman Catholic faith. Enlivened by the Holy Spirit, we strive to create a vibrant, welcoming faith community for worship, education and outreach to our neighbors, community, and the Southern Italian Religious Societies through the Lordship of our Savior Jesus Christ.





**Mass Intentions
for the Week**

**24th Sunday in Ordinary Time
September 12, 2021**

Saturday, September 11th, Vigil of the Lord's Day
4:00 p.m. - Mother Theresa & Arthur McClure, req. by family

Sunday, September 12th, 24th Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:30 a.m. - Alice Ezold, req. by Rich & Esther Ezold

Monday, September 13th, St. John Chrysostom

8:00 a.m. - All souls in purgatory, req. by Anastasio family

Tuesday, September 14th, Exaltation of the Holy Cross

8:00 a.m. -

Wednesday, September 15th, Our Lady of Sorrows

8:00 a.m. - NO MASS

Thursday, September 16th, St. Cornelius

8:00 a.m. - Carmel & Vincent Consiglio

Friday, September 17th, St. Robert Bellarmine

8:00 a.m. - Frank Perrelli Sr, & Henrietta DiLauro, req. by family

Saturday, September 18th, Vigil of the Lord's Day

4:00 p.m. - Frank, Anna, & Anthony F. Proto, req. by Andrew & Rosalind Proto

Sunday, September 19th, 25th Sunday in Ordinary Time

9:30 a.m. - Candelora & Canalori families, req. by Mel & Joyce

“Who do people say that I am?” Jesus poses this question to his disciples on his journey through Caesarea Philippi. It elicits Peter acknowledgement that Jesus is the Messiah. For centuries Israel had looked forward to God fulfilling his promise to King David by raising up another great leader to restore Israel’s kingdom. These hopes had become clouded in political and earthly expectations.

Peter’s response, in unambiguous terms, “You are the Christ,” gives Jesus the opportunity to offer a different understanding. Jesus says that he has come to establish not an earthly kingdom in power but rather a spiritual kingdom in weakness. God’s Kingdom will be established through Jesus’ death and Resurrection.

The First Reading, from the third of Isaiah’s “Servant Songs,” belongs to another tradition pointing to the Messiah’s coming in humiliation and suffering. Jesus draws on this tradition in referring to his own ministry of suffering and death on behalf of God’s people.

Peter fails to take this tradition into account when he tells Jesus not to talk about suffering and death. He is utterly perplexed and alarmed, for Peter believed that the Messiah would come in power and glory. When Jesus says to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan,” he is referring to Satan in the Book of Job, where Satan, as the name actually means, is God’s adversary. Jesus reinforces this by saying that Peter’s thoughts reflect human ways of thinking, not God’s way.

A further challenges emerges for Jesus’ followers from his revelation that he is going to suffer and die. His followers’ lives with embrace the same path of suffering, death, and resurrection. As true Christians, our lives too will share in Jesus’ redemptive suffering.

**Sanctuary Lamp
Sunday, September 12, 2021**

Alice Ezold

**In remembrance of those who died,
Frank Panzo & Marie Fucci
May they rest in peace.**

Weekend of September 5, 2021

Weekly Collection \$1396.00

Online Collection \$335.00

Monthly Collection \$709.00

Two Collection This Week

Weekly Collection

Haitian Earthquake

One Collections Next Week

Weekly Collection

Readings for the week of September 12, 2021

Sunday: Isaiah 50:5-9a; James 2:14-18; Mark 8:27-35

Monday: 1 Timothy 2:1-8; Luke 7:1-10

Tuesday: Numbers 21:4b-9; Philippians 2:6-11; John 3:13-17

Wednesday: 1 Timothy 3:14-16; John 19:25-27 or Luke 2:33-35

Thursday: 1 Timothy 4:12-16; Luke 7:36-50

Friday: 1 Timothy 6:2c-12; Luke 8:1-3

Saturday: 1 Timothy 6:13-16; Luke 8:4-15

Pastoral Reflection

Tuesday, September 11, 2001, for most people that day started off to be pretty much like any other day children got ready for school, parents readied themselves for work. Life and living seem pretty much the same. But on that day a series of events would occur that would not only shock and stun us as a nation but which would send shock waves resounding thought out the whole world. For on that day twenty year ago which we commemorate this Saturday, September 11th, nineteen al Qaeda militants hijacked four airplanes and carried out suicide attacks against various targets in the US.

At 8:46am a hijacked plane, from Boston, struck the first twin tower of the World Trade Center. As a fireball billowed from the upper floors of the building and debris began to fall from that first tower, many people were confused and bewildered as to what had really happened, what was going on. Then minutes later a second hijacked plane hit the other tower of the World Trade Center. As the day progressed amid all this confusion, reports then followed of another plane crashing into the Pentagon and of the heroic efforts of brave men and women in a fourth plane on flight 93 who fought off their hijackers sacrificing their lives, losing their lives in the plane crash in a field located in Western Pennsylvania in an effort to avert another catastrophe. These tragic events struck at the heart of each and every one of us, for as a nation we knew that these events were not just mere accidents or co incidents, but that they were acts of terrorism that took thousands of innocent lives.

While we can always rebuild buildings and make new planes, but the thousands of people who lost their lives that day and the lives of many family members and friends that were disrupted by these tragic events and of which still suffer today with the scars of the that day can never be replaced.

And so this weekend, on the twentieth anniversary of these tragic events, we remember not only those people who have lost their lives in these tragic events and their families and loved ones who still live with the pain and memory of that day, but we also remember and pay tribute to and to pray for those many heroic and brave men and women, those first responders who sacrificed and gave up their lives that others may live and for many of them who still endure the pain and the scars of that day. As a saying, this was on a banner that once hung from the ruins of the World Trade Center: "We will never forget." How true that is.

"It is often said that 9/11 marked the beginning of a new age."

Certainly, the tragic events of September 11th have affected all our lives in a most profound way. We have all become victims. Our lives have changed dramatically. The way we do things as Americans and in America has changed dramatically. But as Christians, one, of our guiding, response to these tragic events must always be the truth, which our Holy Father St. John Paul II expressed over and over in his message for the 2002 World Day of Peace: "No peace without justice; no justice without forgiveness." The prophet Isaiah tells us that "Justice will bring about peace; right will produce calm and security."

While we certainly pause this day to remember and to reflect on those events of that September day twenty year ago, and to remember and pray for the victims, their families, in fact all of us, but we cannot live in the past. We all need to do our part in an effort to bring about healing and peace. As Jesus says, "Blessed are the peacemakers they shall be called children of God."

After the smoke and dust had cleared in the rubble there appeared a twenty-foot metal cross, which stood in the ruins of Ground Zero. This cross was not formed by any human hands but was from steel girders that had come loose from the intense heat of the fire and were left standing in the form of a cross. I don't recall where I got this quote regarding the Ground Zero cross but the person who said this beautifully sums it up what the cross means to those who believe in Christ. They said "For some, the cross maybe seem, as a sign of destruction and defeat, as a signs of an enemy's triumph over us, yet, but for those who believe in the Cross of Jesus, the cross is not a sign of destruction nor of an enemy's triumph over us but a sign of eternal hope and victory for as Christians we believe that Christ has conquered all."

The "Ground Zero cross" is part of an exhibit at the National September 11 Tribute Museum.

Fr. Roy

SAVE THE DATE

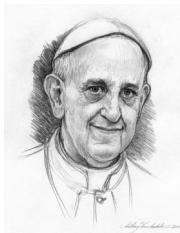
September 26, 2021
St. Michael Church
132nd Anniversary

Mass at 9:30 a.m.
Brunch at Anthony’s Ocean View Restaurant
11:00 a.m.

This year we are offering a souvenir program with sponsorship opportunities.

Gold Sponsor	\$500
Silver Sponsor	\$250
Bronze Sponsor	\$100
Patron	\$25

Cost is \$55.00 for adults, \$20.00 for children 12 and under for the brunch. Wine and entertainment are included. For reservations and information call the rectory at 203-562-7178.



From the Twitter Account of Pope Francis

God is gloriously and mysteriously present in creation since he is the Lord who reigns over it. To discover this, we need to be silent, listen, contemplate.

**Twenty-Fourth Sunday of Ordinary Time
September 12, 2021**

“Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.” Jesus tells Peter “Decide to forgive always.” Are you being called to act in the place of Christ to forgive sins? Contact **Fr. Michael Casey**, Director of Vocations, Archdiocesan Pastoral Center, Tel. 860-761-7456, e-mail vocations@aohct.org or visit the web at www.hartfordpriest.com.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

Emergency Relief and Recovery on August 14, 2021, a 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck Haiti at 8:30 a.m. GMT, about 80 miles west of Port-au-Prince, in Nippes department. Catholic Relief Services and our partners are already at work to meet people’s immediate needs for food and shelter.

There will be a special collection on September 11th and 12th, for the Earthquake victims of Haiti. Please put your donations in a separate envelope marked Haitian Earthquake Relief.

MASS BOOK

The Mass Book is open for all registered parishioners for 2021. Weekday masses, Sanctuary candles and Community Masses are available. Come to the rectory from 9:30am – 12:00 noon Monday thru Friday, or call the Rectory at 203-562-7178 to book your masses.

All Masses must be paid in full at the time of booking.

Question of the Week

How do I put my faith into action? When do I resist putting my faith into action?

FOOD BANK – Each week there is a box in the rectory entrance to receive donations of non-perishable foods that are brought to various non-profit agencies in the New Haven area. **(PLEASE DO NOT INCLUDE OPEN AND EXPIRED FOOD)**. Your donation of these items are appreciated greatly by those who receive them. Please consider bringing one or two non-perishable items per month as a way of fulfilling the Corporal Work of Mercy, **To Feed the Hungry.**

Please mail me/us a registration form for Saint Michael Church

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone No. _____

**Send this request to:
Saint Michael Church Office:
29 Wooster Place
New Haven, CT 06511
Or place in offertory basket.**



The Twenty-Fourth Sunday in
Ordinary Time
September 12, 2021
Hispanic Heritage Month Begins!

September 15-October 15, 2021
Hispanic/Latino Presence in the USA: Early History

By Alejandro Aguilera-Titus and Fr. Allan Figueroa Deck,
SJ, courtesy of the USCCB Secretariat of Cultural
Diversity in the Church

People with roots in Latin American countries have lived in the United States from its very beginnings. However, their presence on the national scene was practically invisible. The 1970 Census was the first time Hispanics were counted and recognized as a distinct population. The very term Hispanic was chosen by the U.S. Government to name a growing population that was not a racial or an ethnic group, but a people with roots in more than twenty-three Latin American countries and Spain, sharing a common cultural heritage and language. The term Latino emerged in the 80s as a self-given name, particularly in urban settings. This broadening of identity as Hispanics/Latinos was encouraged by robust immigration from Latin America during the '80s and '90s. Yet today, most Hispanics/Latinos still identify with their nation of origin, for example, and prefer to call themselves Mexican Americans, Cuban Americans, Puerto Ricans, etc.

The roots of the Hispanic/Latino presence in the U.S. go back to colonial times when most of the country's southern flank was under Spanish rule. The first Mass celebrated in what is now the U.S. took place in 1569 in St. Augustine, Florida, under Spanish auspices. The Hispanic/Latino presence took on a whole new dimension in the 1840s with the annexation of half of Mexico's territory to the United States as a result of the Mexican-American War. The new border crossed entire populations from big and small towns, as the Mexican-American presence was born in what is now the American West and Southwest. In 1898 the Spanish-American War led to the annexation of Puerto Rico, adding its population to the growing number of U.S. citizens of Hispanic/Latino descent.

The second part of the twentieth century saw a new wave of Hispanic/Latino immigrants come to the United States from Mexico, Central America and South America. In the early 1940s the U.S. and Mexico established the "Bracero Program." This program brought thousands of Mexican nationals to work in agriculture. The demand for workers also brought a significant number of Puerto Ricans to the Northeast region. The '60s saw a massive immigration of Cuban refugees as a result of the Cuban Revolution. The '70s and '80s witnessed significant immigration from Central America due to civil wars ravaging places like El Salvador and Guatemala. During the '90s many Latin American countries experienced a severe economic crisis. Growing Fact of Faith unemployment and high inflation rates forced nationals from practically every Latin American nation to migrate north in search for better economic opportunities. Immigration from Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru was particularly high during those years.

—This article is an excerpt from "Chapter Two: Hispanic/Latino Presence in the USA and the Church."

Hispanic/Latino Presence in the USA EARLY HISTORY Catholic Current 1 Photo:
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