

Saint Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Church

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> Office hours Tuesday to Friday 9 to 3. English masses: Monday to Saturday at 7.30 in the morning Sunday's 12 o'clock mass is English and Hungarian

Jesuit priests: Szabolcs Sajgó (pastor), László Marosfalvy – retired: Balázs Jaschkó, József Fülöp

CHURCH BULLETIN

Number 46 – St. Elizabeth of Hungary - November 16, 2008

33rd Sunday in Ordinary Time, November 16, 2008. Readings:

Pr 31,10-13.19-20.30-31; 1Jn 3,14-18; Lk 6,27-38

Responsorial Psalm:

"I will bless the Lord at all times."

PRAYER INTENTIONS:

- 9:00 +Nagy Máriáért fifa családja
 - +Bernád Lajosért felesége
 - +Bródy Józsefért felesége, családja
- 10:30 % a Házasok Klubja élő és elhunyt tagjaiért
 % Erzsike és Kata születésnapjára Bonnay László
 - és Erzsébet
 - # a meg nem született gyermekekért Balatoni cs.
 - ¥ édesanya felgyógyulásáért Laci és Tomi
 - X Zsuzsáért, születésnapjára és sikeres vizsgákért
 édesanyja és testvérei
 - Szendi és Szervó család élő és elhunyt tagjaiért Szendi Helen
 - +Molnár Erzsébetért férje és fia
 - ← +Gugg Erzsébetért és +Jánosért leányuk és cs.
 - +Barna szülőkért család
 - +Ibi néniért Annamária
 - +Tóth Antalért felesége

 - ➡ +Molnár Erzsébetért és +Edna Joseph-ért –cs.
 - +Puzanov Vilmáért Léránt Etelka
 - + Erzsébetért fia és családja
 - élő és elhunyt hozzátartozókért Juhász család
 - +Poroszlay Istvánért családja
 - +Borbás Teréziáért és elhunyt szülőkért
 - Vaskó család halottaiért Vaskó Margit
 - ← +szülőkért és +testvérekért Koszonits család
 → Szülőkért és +testvérekért – Koszölőkért – Koszonits család
 → Szülőkért – Koszölőkért – Koszölőkért
 - +Gazdik Erzsébetért Horváth család
 - +Marx nagyszülőkért unokáik
 - ← +Néma Ágnesért leányai, Ildikó és Csilla és cs.

 +Király, Orbán és Békési atyákért – Mária Kongregáció

17. Monday; Saint Elizabeth of Hungary

- 7.30 for the conversion of the unbelieving
- 8.00 +Károlyért és +Erzsébetért leányuk

18. Tuesday; *Dedication of the Basilica of St. Peter & St. Paul in Rome*

- 7.30 for Paul Etelka
- 8.00 +Kozlik Gáborért felesége

19. Wednesday;

- 7.30 for the repentance of the sinful
- 8.00 (1) + Molnár Erzsébetért Vaszkó Mária
 - (2) +Molnár Erzsébetért és +Edna Josephért cs.
 - (3) +Molnár Erzsébetért férje és fia
 - (4) Szt. Erzsébet tiszteletére Csányi Margit
- 19.00 in gratitude for my golden age

20. Thursday;

- 7.30 for our benefactors
- 8.00 (1) +Szele Lászlóért felesége és családja
 - (2) +Fazekas Zsuzsannáért szülei
 - (3) + Molnár Erzsébetért és +Edna Josephért cs.

21. Friday; Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary

- 7.30 for the Holy Father's missionary intention
- 8.00 +Czurkó családtagokért
- 19.00 for the Hungarian Pax Romana

22. Saturday; St. Cecilia

- 7.30 for the Holy Father's general intention
- 8.00 (1) +édesanyáért, Nakáért Cserháti család
 (2) +Kiss Mary és +Steve és +Therese Birinyi Betty Keating

Funeral: Udvardy Ottó (83)

Some EVENTS of interest

• this Sunday is the official Sheppard's Trust collection day (collection envelops at the entrance)

• Nov. 29 is the Hungarian Heritage School's Christmas Fair

• Nov. 30. First Sunday of Advent.

• Also on Nov. 30. you are able to buy Hungarian sausages sold by our Caritas group

For the calendar of our events please visit our homepage: szenterzsebet.org

NEWS

Advent day of retreat at Queen Of Apostles Renewal Centre, Mississauga, on Saturday, Nov. 29th, 2008. This retreat is open to all. Consider this day as a prayerful preparation for the celebration of the birth of Christ. Please call the Centre at 905-278-5229 to register and for any additional information.

November the 17th is the feast day of St. Elizabeth of Hungary (1207-1231). The following is the continuation of her life from our last Church Bulletin.

In her short life Elizabeth manifested such great love for the poor and suffering that she has become the patroness of Catholic charities and of the Secular Franciscan Order. The daughter of the King of Hungary, Elizabeth chose a life of penance and asceticism when a life of leisure and luxury could easily have been hers. This choice endeared her in the hearts of the common people throughout Europe.

Under the spiritual direction of a Franciscan friar named Conrad, she led a life of prayer, sacrifice and service to the poor and sick. Seeking to become one with the poor, she wore simple clothing. Daily she would take bread to hundreds of the poorest in the land, who came to her gate.

In 1228 Elizabeth joined the Secular Franciscan Order, spending the remaining few years of her life caring for the poor in a hospital which she founded in honor of St. Francis. Elizabeth's health declined, and she died before her 24th birthday in 1231. Her great popularity resulted in her canonization four years later. Elizabeth understood well the lesson Jesus taught when he washed his disciples' feet at the Last Supper: The Christian must be one who serves the humblest needs of others, even if one serves from an exalted position. Of royal blood, Elizabeth could have lorded it over her subjects. Yet she served them with such a loving heart that her brief life won for her a special place in the hearts of many. Elizabeth is also an example to us in her following the guidance of a spiritual director. Growth in the spiritual life is a difficult process. We can play games very easily if we don't have someone to challenge us or to share experiences so as to help us avoid pitfalls.

"Today, there is an inescapable duty to make ourselves the neighbor of every individual, without exception, and to take positive steps to help a neighbor whom we encounter, whether that neighbor be an elderly person, abandoned by everyone, a foreign worker who suffers the injustice of being despised, a refugee, an illegitimate child wrongly suffering for a sin of which the child is innocent, or a starving human being who awakens our conscience by calling to mind the words of Christ: 'As long as you did it for one of these, the least of my brethren, you did it for me' (Matthew 25:40)" (*Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World*, 27).

Soon after the death of Elizabeth, miracles were reported to occur at her grave in the church

associated with the hospital, especially miracles of healing. At Pentecost of the year 1235, the solemn ceremony of canonization of the "greatest woman of the German Middle Ages" was celebrated by Gregory IX at Perugia, with Conrad present. He had written in support of her canonization a letter, of which a portion is reproduced here:

"Elizabeth was a lifelong friend of the poor and gave herself entirely to relieving the hungry. She ordered that one of her castles should be converted into a hospital in which she gathered many of the weak and feeble. She generously gave alms to all who were in need, not only in that place but in all the territories of her husband's empire. She spent all her own revenue from her husband's four principalities, and finally she sold her luxurious possessions and rich clothes for the sake of the poor.

Twice a day, in the morning and in the evening, Elizabeth went to visit the sick. She personally cared for those who were particularly repulsive; to some she gave food, to others clothing; some she carried on her own shoulders, and performed many other kindly services. Her husband, of happy memory, gladly approved of these charitable works. Finally, when her husband died, she sought the highest perfection; filled with tears, she implored me to let her beg for alms from door to door. Good Friday of that year, when the altars had been stripped, she laid her hands on the altar in a chapel in her own town, where she had established the Friars Minor, and before witnesses she voluntarily renounced all worldly display and everything that our Savior in the gospel advises us to abandon. Even then she saw that she could still be distracted by the cares and worldly glory which had surrounded her while her husband was alive. Against my will she followed me to Marburg. Here in the town she built a hospice where she gathered together the weak and the feeble. There she attended the most wretched and contemptible at her own table.

Apart from those active good works, I declare before God that I have seldom seen a more contemplative woman.

Before her death I heard her confession. When I asked what should be done about her goods and possessions, she replied that anything which seemed to be hers belonged to the poor. She asked me to distribute everything except one worn-out dress in which she wished to be buried. When all this had been decided, she received the body of our Lord. Afterward, until vespers, she spoke often of the holiest things she had heard in sermons. Then, she devoutly commended to God all who were sitting near her, and as if falling into a gentle sleep, she died."