



Founded in 1928

1985 - 2010

Saint Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Church

432 Sheppard Ave. East, Toronto, Ont. M2N 3B7 - Tel: 416-225-3300x21 Fax: 416-225-3814
E-mail: : szte.iroda@gmail.com - szte.plebanos@gmail.com - Web page: szenterzsebet.org

Office hours: Tuesday to Friday 9 to 3 (Monday closed)

Masses: Monday to Saturday at 7.30 AM in English

Sunday's at 9 and 10.30 in Hungarian

Jesuit priests: Szabolcs J. Sajgó (pastor), László Marosfalvy (associate pastor) – retired: Balázs Jaschkó

No. 35 - 22nd SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME - August 29, 2010

CHURCH BULLETIN

Twenty five years on Sheppard – Where to now?

Readings: Sir 3,17-20; 28-29

Heb 12,18-19; 22-24 Lk 14,1; 7-14

Responsorial Psalm: *"In your goodness, O God,
you provided for the needy."*

PRAYER INTENTIONS:

9:00 ✠ hálából, segítségért – Hanna

✠ +Nagy Erzsébetért – férje és fia

✠ +Bernad Lajosért - felesége

✠ +Macasai családtagokért – Marika

✠ +Kiss Antalért – családja

✠ +nagy szülőkért – Derényi család

10:30 ✠ az egyházközségért

✠ for the marriage of Teresa & Dan O'Hara

✠ Orbán Tamásné felgyógyulására - Maria

✠ Szendi Ilona felgyógyulására - Bonnayné

✠ Gizi és Piri felgyógyulására

✠ Pisti és Pistike születésnapjára - családjuk

✠ + Kelecsényi Ferencért – gyermekei és unokái

✠ +Szendi és Szervó családtagokért

✠ +Szalontai Kenéz G. Mihályért – Gyurcsi

Anna és dr. Kiss Ernő

✠ +Szalontai Kenéz G. Mihályért – felesége és sógornője

✠ +Melkó családtagokért – Mária

✠ +Telcs Lászlóért – Telcs család

✠ +édesanyjukért – Sepa Erzsébet és Ilona

✠ +Vindischman Józsefért – felesége

✠ +Deák Borbáláért – családja és rokonai

✠ +Kaposvári Istvánért – Hart Judit és Kádár István

✠ +Hölter Gizelláért – Márta és Babi

Monday (30)

7.30 for the deceased members of Behon family – family
for Tom Silveira, special intentions

Tuesday (31)

7.30 for +fr. Alexander Takács – Yolanda Kozma

Wednesday (1)

7.30 for the intentions of Simone Carvalho
for the souls in purgatory

7 p.m. Etelkáért és Pálért

Thursday (2)

7.30 for our deceased Jesuits

Friday (3) St. Gregory the Great

7.30 for the repentance of the sinful

7 PM +Kovács Lászlóért és +Szendi Lajosért - családjaik

Saturday (4)

7.30 for +fr. Alexander Takács – Yolanda Kozma

Baptism: Tomas Campian, Zachary Inkster,
Öreg Andor Péter

Marriage: Grünstein Thomas & Carvalho Sandi

Funeral: Fr. Fülöp József SJ (78), Ürmös Antal (85)

Events

August 29-2. Younger Scouts camp **September 6.**
Labour Day – long weekend **11.** Registration for
Hungarian School **12.** Bilingual 12 PM Sunday
masses resume **18.** Mass with the students of
Hungarian School at 9:45 and first day of classes **19.**
Lángos sale

Bd. Gisela of Hungary (c. 985–1065) was the daughter of Henry II, Duke of Bavaria and Gisela of Burgundy. Gisela is a female given name of Germanic origin. The name derives from the Old German word "gisil" (offspring, or noble heritage) or "gisel" (ray, the radiant).

Her mother, Gisela, Princess of Burgundy (952 – 1006) was the daughter of Conrad the Peaceful, King of Burgundy and Adelaide of Bellay, Conrad's second wife whom he probably married for love, as he had already produced an heir (Rudolph III) by his first,

more dynastic marriage and was thus free to wed as he pleased. Gisela of Burgundy married Henry the Quarrelsome, Duke of Bavaria some time before 972.

Her father, Henry II (951–995), called the Wrangler or the Quarrelsome, in German Heinrich der Zänker, was the son of Henry I and Judith of Bavaria. He succeeded his father at the age of four, under the guardianship of his mother Judith. Heinrich married Gisela of Burgundy, a niece of the empress Adelaide, and resolved in 974 to oust Otto II from the throne of Germany. However, he was taken captive in Ingelheim - he escaped and instigated a revolt in Bavaria, but was defeated in 976 and stripped of his Duchy, and, following the War of the Three Henries in 978, was placed under the custody of the Bishop of Utrecht. As a consequence of his revolt, Bavaria lost her first south-eastern marches including Austria. After Otto's death he was released from captivity and tried once again to usurp the German throne, abducting the infant Otto III. Although he failed in his attempt to gain control of Germany, he did regain Bavaria.

Although Henry II died young, the couple had many children who acquired suitable positions among the ruling classes of Europe: Their daughter Gisela of Hungary (also called Gisela of Bavaria) married Saint Stephen I of Hungary, while their son became the Holy Roman Emperor Henry II.

Her marriage with King Stephen I of Hungary in 995 (some sources say 1008) was a part of Hungary's policy of opening up to the West. She was educated by the Benedictine nuns. Though she wanted to join the Benedictines when Geza asked her to become his sons' wife, she agreed to it. Bishop St. Adalbert helped her by explaining that it is more pleasing to God to cooperate in Christianizing the Hungarians, rather than to withdraw in a convent. She helped her husband in this endeavour. It was then her duty to look after the churches so that they have the proper vestments and so Gisela together with her ladies did everything that was needed.

Veszprém was her city, and she was constantly working on improving the look of the town. She built a cathedral and a cloister there, and the bishop of Veszprém was her confessor and the confessor of all the Hungarian queens thereafter. Therefore the city of Veszprém is called the city of the Hungarian queens.

The couple had at least three children, including St. Imre; most of their children died young without having left descendants; however, their daughter, Princess Agatha of Hungary became the wife of Edward the Exile and she became the mother of Saint Margaret of England.

After the death of her husband Stephen, she was forced to leave Hungary. She lived to God alone in the

cloister of Niedernburg in Passau, where she died. Her grave is a well-known holy place. Her canonization was attempted in the 18th century but failed. She was declared Blessed in 1975.

The statue of King Stephen I. and Queen Gisela in Veszprém:



The cross of Queen Gisela was commissioned by Queen Gisela of Hungary for the tomb of her mother, Gisela of Burgundy, Duchess of Bavaria, who died in 1006 and was buried in the Niedermünster in Regensburg:

