

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: : <u>szte.iroda@gmail.com</u> - <u>szte.plebanos@gmail.com</u> - Web page: <u>szenterzsebet.org</u>

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. 36 – 23rd SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME - September 5, 2010

CHURCH BULLETIN

Twenty five years on Sheppard – Where to now?

Readings:
Wis 9,13-18
Phil 9-10; 12-17
Lk 14,25-33
Responsorial Psalm: "Lord, you have been our

dwelling place in all generations."

PRAYER INTENTIONS:

- 10:30 % az egyházközségért
 - жа кNT tagjaiért

Horváth Piri felgyógyulására - Gizi és Imre
 # ifi. Zelena József születésnapjára - édesanyja

- +Deák Borbáláért családja és rokonai
 - 🗬 +Hock Éváért barátai

 +Szalontai Kenéz G. Mihályért – Balázs Miklós és Kálóczi János

- +Abért Lajosért felesége és családja
- +Román Mihályért és Erzsébetért leánya
- +Pickó Józsefért Kökényesi János és felesége
 - +Fr. Fülöp Józsefért Radocsay család
 +Ilona édesanyáért, évfordulójára Kertész család

Monday (6)

7.30 for the recovery of Mr. Crisostomo for +Julie Tellis for the souls in purgatory – Szendi Ica

Tuesday (7)

7.30 for +Anna Varazsdi – Évi and Zoli for Mónika, Michael and Józsi, starting the school year – mama

Wednesday (8) Birth of Mary

- 7.30 for the veneration of Virgin Mary Juretic family for +Sárközy Aurél and +Gácsik Margit
 - for Savio Nazareth, special intentions
- 12:00 Etelkáért és Pálért
- 7 p.m. +Juhász és Kiss szülőkért Juhász S. & M. élő családtagokért – Juhász S. & M. +Fr. Fülöp Józsefért – Juhász S. & M.

Thursday (9) St. Peter Claver

7:30 for +Julie Tellis
Friday (10)
7:30 for +István Hári – his family
Saturday (11)
7:30 for +Eduard Steven Tyityan

The Holy Father's September prayer intentions

<u>General</u>: That in less developed parts of the world the proclamation of the Word of God may renew people's hearts, encouraging them to work actively toward **authentic social progress.**

<u>Missionary</u>: That by opening our hearts to love we may put an **end to the numerous wars** and conflicts which continue to bloody our world.

Events

September 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

Saint Piroska of Hungary

(1088 – 13 August 1134)

Princess Piroska of Hungary was the daughter of King Szent Laszlo of Hungary and Adelaide of Swabia. Her maternal grandparents were Rudolf of Rheinfeld and his second wife Adelheid of Savoy. Adelheid was a daughter of Otto of Savoy and Adelaide of Turin.

The name Piroska comes from "piros", the Hungarian word for "red," and it is a diminutive meaning "little red one," and the red colour was regarded by the Magyars as something very beautiful and rich. But Piroska is probably a pagan Hungarian name, that with Christianity was associated with the Latin name Prisca (Saint Prisca or Priscilla was a Roman martyr of the third century). This would not be odd, for another case of a pagan Hungarian name that became associated with an originally unrelated Christian and Latin name is Gyula. When Christianity took root in Hungary, the pagan name Gyula became associated with the name Julius, thus the name's day in the Church for Gyula would be the feast of Saint Julius. The name's day for those named Piroska can be celebrated in the feast of Saint Prisca. Saint Piroska's feast in the Greek Orthodox Church, where she is known as Saint Irene or Xenia, is August 13.

She was born in Esztergom. Her mother died in 1090 when Piroska was about two years old. Her father died on 29 July 1095. Laszlo was succeeded by his nephew King Kálmán of Hungary who apparently was the new guardian of orphaned Piroska. Princess Piroska was forced against her will to marry John Commenus by her uncle King Kálmán, a marriage carried out in the interests of the state, in an effort to improve relations with Alexios I Komnenos of the Byzantine Empire. It appears to have been agreed as part of the arrangements to obtain Byzantine acceptance of Hungarian territorial conquests along the Dalmatian coast. John II was the eldest son of Alexios I and Irene Doukaina. He was already co-ruler of his father since 1 September 1092 and was expected to succeed him. The negotiations were successful and Piroska married John in 1104.

Following her conversion to the Eastern Orthodox Church and settlement in Constantinople, Piroska adopted the name EIRENE in Byzantium. She became a nun as XENA and was canonized by the Greek Orthodox church. She and John had eight children. Her children included at least one set of twins.

Irene played little part in government, devoting herself to piety and their many children. She cofounded with her husband in Constantinople the monastery and church of Saint Saviour Pantocrator, where she is buried. She never turned her back on those who were in need, and she attended the needs of Hungarian pilgrims returning from the Holy Land who stopped in Constantinople on their way back home. Her portrait together with those of her husband and son, the future Emperor Manuel I Commenus, are in a mosaic in the basilica of Hagia Sophia or Saint Sophia in Constantinople. Even though she is not a Catholic saint but a Greek Orthodox, it is right for Hungarians to regard her as a saint too, and thus to be revered as Saint Piroska, for her Christian virtues defined her sainthood, and because she was Magyar.

She died on August 13, 1134 and she became a saint of the Greek Orthodox Church. Her piety earned her sainthood in the Orthodox church and her portrait is preserved among the mosaics of the gallery of the Hagia Sophia, along with her husband and her son.

Mosaic portrait of Empress Irene on the Comnenos mosaic in the Hagia Sophia, Constantinople (now Istanbul):

