



Founded  
in 1928

## Saint Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Church

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**Office hours:** Tuesday to Saturday 9:30 to 3:30, Sunday 10 to 1

**Masses:** Monday to Saturday at 7.30 AM in English  
Sundays at 9 and 10.30 in Hungarian, at 12 bilingual

**Jesuit priests:** Szabolcs J. Sajgó (pastor), László Marosfalvy (associate pastor), Balázs Jaschkó (retired)  
**Office Staff:** Julius Gáspár, Gábor Rochlitz, Anna Szárics

## June 3, 2012 CHURCH BULLETIN 23/2012 THE MOST HOLY TRINITY

**Readings:** 📖 Deut 4.32-34, 39-40 📖 Rom 8.14-17  
📖 Mt 28.16-20

**Resp. Psalm:** „Blessed the people the Lord has  
chosen as his heritage.” (Ps 33)

### WE OFFER THE HOLY MASS FOR:

**9:00** a tisztítóüzb en szenvedők  
(Kovács György és családja)

**10:30** az egyházközség (plébános)  
az összmagyarság egysége (plébános)  
Szaldanha Mária (édesanyja)  
Farkas szülők

élő és elhunyt Szervó és Szendi családtagok  
Mária Kongregáció élő és +tagjai (kongreganisták)  
+Fabok László (gyermekei)  
+édesapa (leánya, Annamária)  
+Joseph Storc (családja)  
+édesapa (Radocsay Mihály és családja)  
+Wilson Farkas Erzsébet

**12:00** +Fejes Ferenc (család és cserkész barátok)

### **Monday (4)**

7:30 National Day of Togetherness (pastor)  
the Holy Father’s missionary intention

Ann Hoban, special intention (Eileen)

Évi

+Norma Humphrey

10:30 the funeral Mass of +Patrick Quish

### **Tuesday (5) Saint Boniface**

7:30 the Holy Father’s general intention  
holy souls

thanksgiving (Sazon family)

### **Wednesday (6) Saint Norbert**

7:30 our benefactors (the Jesuits)  
Kitty Quish, special intention (Eileen)

+Pat Quish (Sazon family)

7 PM béke a Kárpátmedencében

### **Thursday (7)**

7:30 the conversion of sinners  
special intention of Adrienne Sazon

+Varazsdi Anna (Évi and Zoli)

### **Friday (8)**

7:30 Etelka and Pál

the conversion of atheists and non believers  
the priests of St. Elizabeth

**Saturday (9) St. Ephrem, Bl. Joseph De Anchieta S.J.**

7:30 special intention, Vivian

our Jesuit provincial’s intention

Fr. Fernando Suarez and Fr. Jeff Shannon

### **The Holy Father’s prayer intentions for June**

**General:** That believers may recognize in the  
**Eucharist** the living presence of the Risen One who  
accompanies them in daily life.

**Missionary:** That **Christians in Europe** may  
rediscover their true identity and participate with  
greater enthusiasm in the proclamation of the Gospel.

**Baptism:** Víg-Fernandes Avalon Edit

## EVENTS

**Today:** ShareLife collection ❖ Seniors’ tea party at 3  
PM (organized by the United Hungarian Fund) **4** for  
the Hungarians around the world: Day of  
Togetherness **9** Closing ceremony of the Hungarian  
School **17** Schnitzel and Bake Sale of Caritas **24**  
Saint László pilgrimage to Courtland

❖ **Cardinal Collins Expresses Concerns on  
Recent Policy Changes in Government Approach  
to Anti-Bullying Legislation.** As our elected officials  
consider pending legislation regarding anti-bullying  
initiatives impacting schools throughout the province,  
parishioners are invited to read a statement from  
Cardinal Collins that was released on May 28, 2012.  
The communication expresses deep concerns  
regarding a sudden change in policy by our  
government leaders. You are encouraged to visit the  
Archdiocese of Toronto website: [www.archtoronto.org](http://www.archtoronto.org)  
to view the statement in its entirety. Additional  
resources can be found on the website of the  
Assembly of Catholic Bishops of Ontario at:  
[www.acbo.on.ca](http://www.acbo.on.ca).

❖ The **ShareLife** Community Challenge! A generous  
parishioner in the Archdiocese has committed  
\$650,000 toward matching all new and increased  
gifts to the 2012 ShareLife campaign.

❖ You are Invited to **Thomas Bácsi's** Solo Piano Recital at 7. 30 p.m. on June 8th in the Mazzoleni Concert Hall at the Royal Conservatory of Music. Program will feature: Bach, Beethoven, Bartók, Liszt, Saint-Saens & Scriabin. Address: 273 Bloor Street West. Donations are welcome to the immigration costs of the family.

### **The Mystery Trinity** (*Carl E. Olson*)

The Trinity, the Catechism states, is “the central mystery of Christian faith and life” (CCC 234). There are, I think, a couple of mistakes that can be made when it comes to thinking about this great mystery.

The first is to treat the dogma of the Trinity as a fascinating but abstract concept, a cosmic Rubik's Cube that challenges us to fit all of the pieces into their place through elaborate, brain-twisting moves. What might begin as a sincere desire to understand better the mystery of one God in three persons can be a dry academic exercise. If we're not careful, the Trinity can become a sort of theological artifact that is interesting to examine on occasion but which doesn't affect how we think, speak, and live.

The second mistake is to simply avoid thoughtful consideration of the nature and meaning of the Trinity. The end result of this flawed perspective is similar to the first, minus all of the study: to throw up one's hands in frustrated impatience, “Well, it doesn't make any sense. I don't see what it has to do with me and my life!” While many Christians might not consciously come to that conclusion, the way they think and live suggests that is, unfortunately, their attitude.

In a sermon given in the early 1970s, Father Joseph Ratzinger wrote of how “the Church makes a man a Christian by pronouncing the name of the triune God.” The essential point of being a Christian is to have faith in God. Yet, he wrote, this can be disappointing and incomprehensible if not understood correctly. The primary concern in Christianity, he explained, “is not the Church or man, but God. Christianity is not oriented to our own hopes, fears, and needs, but to God, to his sovereignty and power. The first proposition of the Christian faith and the fundamental orientation of Christian conversion is: ‘God is.’” (The God of Jesus Christ [Ignatius Press, 2008], pp 26-27).

This truth was dramatically revealed to Moses when God spoke from the burning bush and declared, “I AM WHO I AM” (Ex 3:14). But God, of course, is not static or even stoic. In the words of the French poet, Paul Claudel, “we worship a living God who acts, who breathes, who exhales his very Self.” This is beautifully expressed by Saint John. While Moses had been sent by God to reveal the reality and name of God, the Son was sent by the Father to reveal the mystery of God's inner life, which is perfect love and self-gift (cf., CCC 236, 257). “God so loved the world that he gave his only Son...” (Jn 3:16) Why? That we might have eternal life. And what is eternal life? It is actually sharing in the supernatural life of the Blessed Trinity.

Far from being abstract or of little earthly value, the

Trinity is the source of reality and the reason our earthly lives have meaning and purpose. Because God is, we have a reason to be. Because God is love, we are able to truly love. Because God is unity, we are able to be united to Him. Because God is three Persons, we are able to have communion with Him.

St. Gregory of Nazianzus once wrote, “Above all guard for me this great deposit of faith for which I live and fight, which I want to take with me as a companion, and which makes me bear all evils and despise all pleasures: I mean the profession of faith in the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit.” (CCC 256). May we guard our belief in the Triune God with our lives. And may we better know that the Trinity gives us life. Make no mistake about it!

### **The Treaty of Trianon** (*by Bryan Dawson*)

One thousand years of nation building successfully delineated groups based on culture, religion, geography, and other attributes to create the countries with which we are so familiar. While some Western European nations would continue power struggles and princely battles and civil wars, Hungary, founded in 896, was a peaceful multi-ethnic state for a 1000 years and her borders were virtually unchanged....Until 1920.

The Treaty of Trianon in 1920 in the aftermath of WWI, was extremely harsh on Hungary and unjustifiably one-sided. The resulting "treaty" lost Hungary an unprecedented 2/3 of her territory, and 1/2 of her total population or 1/3 of her Hungarian-speaking population. Add to this the loss of up to 90% of vast natural resources, industry, railways, and other infrastructure. This was done to a nation whose borders were established over a thousand years earlier (896 A.D.) and one who, as the "Saviors of Christianity," lost millions of lives defending the rest of Europe from numerous invasions from the likes of the Mongolian Tatars and the Ottoman Turks.

Hungary, along with Germany and Austria, experienced rapid economic expansion during the latter part of the 19th century and into the 20th. This challenge alarmed France and Russia. Each needed a way to stave off German-Hungarian economic competition. With the advent of WWI, France had her chance and began fostering anti-Hungarian sentiment among non-Magyar speaking Hungarian nationals. It is important to note that for over a thousand years, Hungary never experienced ethnic civil war. France, eager to weaken Hungary, offered to reward those nations and groups that assisted them in the war with large pieces of territory. The "Little Entente" of Rumania (who switched sides in the last minute), later Czechoslovakia, and Serbia took that opportunity and got very lucky.

The United States has never ratified this treaty. At the time President Wilson said: “The proposal to dismember Hungary is absurd” and later Sir Winston Churchill said: “Ancient poets and theologians could not imagine such suffering, which Trianon bought to the innocent.” We are sad to report that he was right. The

French, despite American protests and calls for plebiscites, sent their troops to Northern Hungary in violation of the cease fire, and then pushed through the Treaty of Versailles (Trianon). Although Rumania, herself created only in 1862, switched to the French side almost at the very end of the war, she gained all of Transylvania and majority of the Banat, but claimed the river Tisza. The Czechs were awarded all of Northern Hungary (now Slovakia), despite equal numbers of Hungarians and Slovaks in the region, to create Czechoslovakia. The Serbs got Southern Hungary (Vojvodina), Slavonia, and Croatia (confederated with Hungary for 700 years) to create the unlikely "Yugoslavia," which, like Czechoslovakia, effectively, no longer exists. Perhaps most amazingly, the Austrians who were responsible for getting Hungary into the war in the first place, got part of Western Hungary (Burgenland).

In 2010, the Hungarian Parliament voted overwhelmingly to make 4 June – the date of the signing in 1920 of the Treaty of Trianon – a “National Day of Unity”.