



Founded  
in 1928

## 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](mailto:szte.iroda@gmail.com), [szte.plebanos@gmail.com](mailto:szte.plebanos@gmail.com) - **Web page:** [szenterzsebet.org](http://szenterzsebet.org)

**Office hours:** Tuesday to Saturday 9:30 to 3:30, Sunday 10 to 12:30

**Masses:** Monday to Saturday at 7.30 AM in English  
Sundays at 9 and 11 in Hungarian

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

## October 21, 2012 CHURCH BULLETIN 43/2012

### 29<sup>th</sup> WORLD MISSION SUNDAY

**Readings:** Is 53.10-11 Heb 4.14-16  
 Mk 10.35-45

**Resp. Psalm:** „Let your love be upon us, Lord,  
even as we hope in you” (Ps. 33)

#### WE OFFER THE HOLY MASS FOR:

**9:00** +Balazsic József  
(Balazsic és Bernád családok)

**11:00** az egyházközség (plébános)  
Kocsis Tivadar (Peterdy Anikó és Mihály)

Gizi felgyógyulása

Lenke születésnapja (anyukája)

Vörös család élő és +tagjai (Vörös család)

+Bakk Bertalan (szülei)

+Benyó Lajos, évvorduló (felesége)

+Hanák és Bozsóki családtagok (lányuk, Matild)

+Bek Géza (család)

+Pajzs Gyula (családja)

+Czár István (Beck család)

+Galambosi Erzsike (Sztanyó Mária és Laci)

+dr. Ósz Emese (Szendi Ica)

+szülők (lányuk, Balogh Margit)

+Balogh Ernő és felesége, Sándor Margit

+gyermekük László és Ernő és unokájuk Ernő

+Oláh Gáspár és felesége, +Bari Irma  
(gyermek, Oláh Gáspár)

+Körtvélyesi László (Koszonits Ili és családja)

#### **Monday (22) Dedication of Consecrated Churches**

7:30 the intention of the Jesuit General  
Paul Yoo, special intention (Joanna)

special intention of Elisa Hung

#### **Tuesday (23) Saint John of Capistrano**

7:30 healing of Ken Muto

blessings on Madeline Salazar, on her birthday

the heroes of the Revolution in 1956 (Hári Piroska)

#### **Wednesday (24) Saint Anthony Mary Claret**

7:30 healing of Danny de la Cruz  
+Diosady Pál (family)

our deceased Jesuits

7 PM a magyar politikusok megtérése  
Gizi felgyógyulása (Hári család)

#### **Thursday (25)**

7:30 special intention of Aidan Sazon  
end of abortion

the poor souls in purgatory who have no one to pray  
for them

+beloved father (Marika)

#### **Friday (26)**

7:30 healing of Jeremias Vargas  
Jesuit vocations

+Szegedy Ottó (Csáthy Tamásné)

#### **Saturday (27)**

7:30 Fr. Csaba  
Etelka and Pál

world peace

**Baptism:** Swart Ava-Elaine, Horváth Gergő

**Funeral:** Keresztessy Olga (99), Kiss János (90),  
Pór Jenő (92)

#### EVENTS

**Today:** World Mission Sunday **28** Caritas fundraising  
sausage sale ❖ Lángos sale **November 3** Daylight  
Saving Time ends – move back your watches one  
hour **3-4** Church Bazaar from 9 AM to 2 PM **7** all day  
Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament **18** Saint  
Elizabeth Festive Luncheon at 12:30

❖ **Church Bazaar 2012.** During office hours we  
accept items for our Church Bazaar held on  
November 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>. All the items should be brand  
new or in very good condition – please don't bring  
here your junk. We would also appreciate any items  
valuable enough to be drawn at the raffle at our  
Festive Luncheon on November the 18<sup>th</sup>. Raffle  
tickets will be sold in the Hall during the bazaar.

❖ **October as a “Marian month”**- Do you pray the  
rosary? The October is the month of the rosary.

❖ **Come and See discernment retreat** for  
priesthood and lay missionaries on Friday, Nov 9, 6:30  
pm to Sunday, Nov 11, (lunch) with Scarboro  
Missions. See flyer on our Bulletin Board.

❖ The Office of Admissions of **St. Michael's College  
School** is now considering applications for  
September 2013. Open Houses for interested  
parents and their sons will be held on the following

evenings: Wednesday, October 24 and Tuesday, October 30, commencing at 7:30 p.m. and concluding at approximately 9:00 p.m. Location: St. Michael's College School, 1515 Bathurst St. (at St. Clair Avenue West). While St. Michael's is a private school, we offer academic scholarships and financial aid to qualified students. Please register at [www.stmichaelscollegeschool.com/admissions](http://www.stmichaelscollegeschool.com/admissions) under Open House Information.

❖ **The event calendar of St. Augustine's Lay Spiritual Formation Program for 2012 - 2013:**

October 27: „*The New Evangelization Workshop*”

December 1: „*Retreat: Preparing for Advent*”

January 26: „*Year of Faith Workshops*”

March 2: „*Lenten Retreat Day*”

Details: 416-261-7207 or [www.staugustines.on.ca](http://www.staugustines.on.ca).

❖ **The Hungarian Uprising of 1956**

Hungary in 1956 seemed to sum up all that the Cold War stood for. The people of Hungary and the rest of Eastern Europe were ruled over with a rod of iron by Communist Russia and anybody who challenged the rule of Stalin and Russia paid the price. The death of Stalin in 1953 did not weaken the grip Moscow had on the people of Eastern Europe and Hungary, by challenging the rule of Moscow, paid such a price in 1956.

From 1945 on the Hungarians were under the control of Moscow. All wealth of whatever nature was taken from Hungary by the Russians who showed their power by putting thousands of Russian troops and hundreds of tanks in Hungary. The Hungarian leader, Rakosi, was put in power by Stalin of Russia. When Stalin died in 1953 all people in Eastern Europe were given some hope that they might be free from Soviet (Russian) rule...

❖ **Canonization rite changed to preserve integrity of Mass**

In a continuing effort to preserve the integrity of the Mass and highlight the meaning of a canonization, when Pope Benedict XVI declares seven new saints Oct. 21, the ceremony will look different than it has in the past.

Msgr. Guido Marini, master of papal liturgical ceremonies, said the change will mark another step in Pope Benedict's efforts to remove from the papal Mass elements that are not strictly part of the liturgy, in accordance with the teaching of the Second Vatican Council.

Earlier, the Pope stopped giving new cardinals their rings during Mass; and in June he started the practice of giving new archbishops a pallium — a woolen band around their necks — before the entrance antiphon of the Mass.

In a similar way, beginning Oct. 21, the canonization rite will take place before Mass begins.

"Canonization is basically a canonical act" through which the Pope exercises his ministry to teach and to legislate, Marini told L'Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper.

"In effect, a canonization is a definitive sentence through which the supreme pontiff decrees that a servant of God, already listed among the blessed, is to be inscribed in the catalogue of saints and venerated in the universal church," the monsignor said.

"The authority exercised by the Pope in a canonization sentence will now be even more visible through the use of certain ritual elements," particularly through the Pope's triple invocation of God's help in making such an important decision, he said.

Marini said the distinction between the canonization rite and the celebration of the Mass is meant to respond to the Second Vatican Council's call for the "splendour of the noble simplicity" of the Mass to shine forth.

The seven women and men who will be proclaimed saints with the new ceremony are:

-- Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha, a native American who was born in upstate New York and died in Canada in 1680 at the age of 24... (*See the rest on our web page*)

❖ **Pope offers reasons to hope for 'new springtime for Christianity'**

Pope Benedict XVI said the enduring desire for God, the truth of the Gospel and the "restlessness" of today's youth are reasons to hope for a "new springtime for Christianity" in Europe and beyond. The pope made his remarks to an interviewer in a new documentary film, "Bells of Europe," which was shown at the Vatican Oct. 15 after the day's session of the world Synod of Bishops.

The synod is dedicated to the new evangelization, a project aimed at reviving the Christian faith of secularized societies, especially in Europe and other Western lands.

Pope Benedict told his interviewer that he has three main reasons to hope for a Christian revival, starting with the "fact that the desire for God, the search for God, is profoundly inscribed into each human soul and cannot disappear."

He said he also takes heart from the eternal truth of the Gospel.

"Ideologies have their days numbered," the pope said. "They appear powerful and irresistible but, after a certain period, they wear out and lose their energy because they lack profound truth."

"The Gospel, on the other hand, is true and can therefore never wear out," he said.

Finally, Pope Benedict cited the dissatisfaction of young people today with the "proposals of the various ideologies and of consumerism." (*See the rest on our web page*)

### ❖ (Continued) **The Hungarian Uprising of 1956**

In February 1956, the new Russian leader Khrushchev made a bitter attack on the dead Stalin and his policies and in July 1956 in a gesture to the Hungarians, Rakosi was forced to resign. In fact, the Hungarians had expected more but they did not get it. This situation, combined with 1) a bad harvest 2) fuel shortages 3) a cold and wet autumn all created a volatile situation.

On October 23rd 1956, students and workers took to the streets of Budapest (the capital of Hungary) and issued their Sixteen Points which included personal freedom, more food, the removal of the secret police, the removal of Russian control etc. Poland had already been granted rights in 1956 which had been gained by street protests and displays of rebellion. Hungary followed likewise.

#### **A ruined statue of Stalin in Budapest**

Imre Nagy was appointed prime minister and Janos Kadar foreign minister. They were thought to be liberal and in Moscow this was felt to be the best way to keep happy the "hooligans" as the Moscow media referred to the protesters. As a gesture, the Red Army pulled out and Nagy allowed political parties to start again. The most famous man to criticise the Russians was released from prison - Cardinal Mindszenty.

On October 31st, 1956, Nagy broadcast that Hungary would withdraw itself from the Warsaw Pact. This was pushing the Russians too far and Kadar left the government in disgust and established a rival government in eastern Hungary which was supported by Soviet tanks. On November 4th, Soviet tanks went into Budapest to restore order and they acted with immense brutality even killing wounded people. Tanks dragged round bodies through the streets of Budapest as a warning to others who were still protesting.

#### **Russian tanks in Budapest**

Hundreds of tanks went into Budapest and probably 30,000 people were killed. To flee the expected Soviet reprisals, probably 200,000 fled to the west leaving all they possessed in Hungary. Nagy was tried and executed and buried in an unmarked grave. By November 14th, order had been restored. Kadar was put in charge. Soviet rule was re-established.

President Eisenhower of USA said "I feel with the Hungarian people." J F Dulles, American Secretary of State, said "To all those suffering under

communist slavery, let us say you can count on us." But America did nothing more.

So why did Europe and America do nothing except offer moral support and condemn Russia ?

1) Because of the geographic location of Hungary, how could you actually help without resorting to war? Both sides in the Cold War were nuclear powers and the risks were too great. Any economic boycott of the Soviet Union would have been pointless as Russia took what it needed from the countries it occupied.

2) The Suez Crisis, which took place at the same time, was considered far more important and of greater relevance to the west than the suffering of the Hungarians. Hence why Britain, France and America concentrated their resources on this crisis.

*From:*

[http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/hungarian\\_uprising\\_1956.htm](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/hungarian_uprising_1956.htm)

### ❖ (Continued) **Canonization rite changed to preserve integrity of Mass**

-- Blessed Marianne Cope of Molokai, who led a group of sisters from New York to the Hawaiian Islands in 1883 to establish a system of nursing care for leprosy patients.

-- Blessed Peter Calungsod, a lay catechist from the Philippines who was martyred April 2, 1672, in Guam.

-- Blessed Jacques Berthieu, a Jesuit who was born near Polminhac, France, and was martyred June 8, 1896, in Ambiatibe, Madagascar.

-- Blessed Giovanni Battista Piamarta, an Italian priest and founder of the Congregation of the Holy Family of Nazareth for men and the Humble Servants of the Lord for women. He died in 1913.

-- Blessed Carmen Salles Barangueras, the Spanish founder of the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception. She died in 1911.

-- Blessed Anna Schaffer, a lay German woman who wanted to be a missionary, but could not because of a succession of physical accidents and diseases. She died in 1925.

*(Written by Cindy Wooden, Catholic News Service)*

### ❖ (Continued) **Pope offers reasons to hope for 'new springtime for Christianity'**

"The Gospel, on the other hand, is true and can therefore never wear out," he said.

Finally, Pope Benedict cited the dissatisfaction of young people today with the "proposals of the various ideologies and of consumerism."

Answering a question about Christianity's prospects in Europe, Pope Benedict said that the continent is undergoing a crisis of identity, divided between "two souls."

One of these souls is "abstract anti-historical reason," which seeks "to liberate itself from all traditions and cultural values in favor of an abstract rationality," he said, citing for example a ruling (subsequently overturned) by the European Court for Human Rights that crucifixes should be removed from classrooms in Italian public schools.

"We could call Europe's other soul the Christian one," Pope Benedict said, describing it as a "soul which itself created the audaciousness of reason and the freedom of critical reasoning, but which remains anchored to the roots from which this Europe was born."

A blend of these two souls, the pope concludes, will lead to a "new humanism" arising "directly from the view of man created in the image and likeness of God."

*(Written by Francis X. Rocca, Catholic News Service)*