

Founded in 1928

Saint Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Parish

432 Sheppard Ave. East, Toronto, Ont. M2N 3B7 - Tel: 416-225-3300x21 Fax: 416-225-3814

E-mail: st.elizabeth.toronto@gmail.com

Office hours: Tuesday-Saturday 9:30-3:30, Sunday 10-12:30, Monday closed

Masses in English: Monday - Saturday at 7:30 AM

Masses in Hungarian: Sundays 9 AM and 11 AM, Wednesdays 7 PM

Jesuit Fathers: Jeno Rigo (pastor) and Laszlo Marosfalvy (associate pastor)
Office Staff: Julius Gaspar, Gabor Rochlitz, Anna Szarics

CHURCH BULLETIN - April 24, 2016 - 5th Sunday of Easter

I give you a new commandment, that you love one another.

Readings: Acts 14,21b-27 Rev 21,1-5a

□ Jn 13,1 31-33a 34-35

WE OFFER THE HOLY MASS FOR:

9:00 for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

Szabó Ilonáért (férje és családja)

†Telekesi Gézáért, évforduló (felesége és családja)

+szülőkért (Acsai Ferenc és családja)

♦Kovács Erzsébet édesanyáért (családja)

†szülőkért és nagyszülőkért (Radványi Klára)

11:00 hálából (Kusztos Matild)

Szárics gyerekekért (család)

Almási Áronért

†id. Szőke Istvánért (családja)

+László Terézért (férje)

†Bor Lajosért (neje és családja)

♦Rudolf Sándorért (Bor család)

*Dala Irénért (Házasok Klubja, Padányi Carolyne, és Lents Mihály)

for †Michael Keller (Diana Moser)

PRóka Máriáért (Hári Piroska)

♦Nyerges Sándornéért, évforduló (lánya Olga)

†Csery Kláriért (Padányi Carolyne)

Monday (25) Saint Mark

7:30 for the intention of the Jesuit General

for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for †Erlinda Del Castillo (family)

for Mary, special intention

Tuesday (26)

7:30 for our +Jesuits

for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for Fischer Rita, birthday (friends)

for †Erlinda Del Castillo (family)

Wednesday (27) Saint Peter Canisius

7:30 for Jesuit vocations

for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for \$\rightarrow Erlinda Del Castillo (family)

7 PM a magyar politikai élet megtisztulásáért

♦Vámossy családért (Marika)

Thursday (28)

7:30 for the conversion of non believers

for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for the wellbeing and intentions of Jeyam Jeganathan and family

for †Erlinda Del Castillo (family)

Friday (29) Saint Catherine of Siena

7:30 for our benefactors (the Jesuits)

for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for the souls in purgatory

Saturday (30)

7:30 for world peace

for holiness in families

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for Etelka and Pál

for Vivian, special intention

for \$Szőczei György (wife and family)

The Holy Father's prayer intentions for April

<u>Universal</u>: That small farmers may receive a just

reward for their precious labor.

Evangelization: That Christians in Africa may give witness to love and faith in Jesus Christ amid

political-religious conflicts.

Baptism: Szabó Sienna

PARISH EVENTS

24. Bake Sale and lunch prepared by the MCC 30. Hungarian School, Scouts, Confirmation classes May 1. Pope's Pastoral Works collection ❖ Family Mass at 11 AM ❖ Bake Sale on behalf of the orphans of Fr. Böjte 3. MCC meeting at 1 PM 7. Mothers' Day Dinner and Dance 14. Rummage Sale on behalf of the orphans of Fr. Böjte from 9-1 PM 15. Confirmation with bishop Cserháti at the 11 AM Mass ❖ Lángos sale.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- ❖ On Friday, April 29, the Office of Vocations will be hosting an Ordination Prayer Vigil at St. Michael's Cathedral from 6 PM until midnight. There will also be Prayer Vigils being held at the following regional parishes: St. Patrick's Parish, Markham, St. John the Evangelist, Whitby and St. Noel Chabanel Church, Wasaga Beach. For more information see the poster on our bulletin board.
- ❖ A disastrous flood or earthquake strikes a nation at the other end of the world. Immediately many countries rush in food, medicine, blankets, money, and trained people. Prominent among such aid is the financial help offered by the Holy Father to people in need. The annual **Pope's Pastoral Works collection** on **May 1**st makes these funds available for distribution. In the name of Catholics everywhere, he displays Christ's love and compassion for those who suffer.
- ♦ Mothers' Day Dinner and Dance on May 7, 6 PM in the Church Hall. For tickets, info call 416-805-3444 (Lipcsey Anna).

What is Revelation?

One of the key points of contention between Catholics and non-Catholics is in the concept of *revelation*. Many Protestants accept no source of revelation except Sacred Scripture (the so-called *sola scriptura* doctrine) while Catholics have a fuller and more correct understanding of what revelation is.

Revelation comes from the word "reveal" and refers to the truths about Himself that God has made known to humanity. There are two main types of revelation – general and special revelation. Each is defined by how that information is conveyed to humanity. General Revelation

As the name implies, general revelation is the information and truths which God has revealed via ordinary means. Because human beings have a spiritual soul made in the image of God, we are capable of love, understanding and choice. With this, we are able to determine certain things about God by observing the world around us and contemplating the natural law which all men are endowed with. The obvious order, power and beauty of the material world are a clear indication that the universe did not come into existence randomly, but is rather the result of an action or actions taken by an all-powerful, divine being. The book of Wisdom in the Old Testament explains this best in chapter 13 where it says that "all men who were ignorant of God were foolish by nature." (Wisdom 13:1). In Romans 1:20, Saint Paul says that the hand of God is clearly visible in the natural world which He has made.

The other source of general revelation is the *natural law*. This does not refer to the physical laws or the "laws of nature", but rather "the law written in our hearts" (Romans 2:15) as it is often described.

The natural law can be fairly accurately described as "those things everyone knows are right (or wrong)". Throughout history, all men have instinctively known that there are certain things which are good (honesty, helping others, keeping your word) and things which are bad (lying, cheating, murder). These <u>universal</u> moral constants are what the Church means when she talks about the natural law.

The natural law is not simply an expression of a survival instinct; it has been placed in the hearts and minds of humanity. The "natural" refers to *nature* – the human nature all humans share. God has encoded this law in our natures, and it reflects His own law. By we can learn much about the nature of God.

Special Revelation

While general revelation is a very good guide to the nature of God, it is not complete or sufficient. In order to gain a more complete and full understanding of God, we need access to *special revelation*.

Special revelation is the information about the universe and Himself that God has revealed to humanity via more direct methods. This includes details of what humans must do in order to achieve the destiny which God has planned for us, and information about the nature of God which is not immediately clear from studying the world and the natural law.

God chooses to reveal this special revelation to humanity via inspired prophets and other individuals. We see many examples of this in the Bible – prophets such as Isaiah and Jeremiah are spoken to directly by God, Moses is given the Decalogue on Sinai and so forth. One form of special revelation described in the Bible (which many people do not immediately see as special revelation from God) is all the words. commandments, parables, instructions and so forth given by Our Blessed Lord during the Incarnation. There are two types of special revelation – private, and public revelation. Private revelation is a particular revelation to a specific Christian. Beliefs in such revelations is not obligatory for Catholics; only belief in universal or *public* revelations are obligatory. An example of private revelation would be the Lourdes Apparitions of the Virgin Mary, or the message of Divine Mercy received by Saint Faustina. While private revelation is (once it has been approved by the Church) valid and truthful, it is not part of the deposit of faith which Catholics must believe and which forms public revelation.

<u>Public revelation</u> is the special revelation which God began with His direct communication with His inspired prophets and which ended with the death of the last Apostle (Saint John the Evangelist, around 100 AD). This public revelation is also known as the *deposit of faith*.

Private revelation can never supplant, contradict or replace public revelation — any private revelation must be in accord with the public revelation, or it is clearly false (http://www.catholicbasictraining.com/apologetics/).