



Founded in 1928

Saint Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Parish

432 Sheppard Ave. East, Toronto, Ont. M2N 3B7 - Tel: 416-225-3300 x 21

E-mail: st.elizabeth.toronto@gmail.com Internet: www.stetoronto.com

Office hours: Tuesday-Friday 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

Jesuit Fathers: Jeno Rigo (pastor) and Laszlo Marosfalvy (retired)

Office Staff: Julius Gaspar, Beata Reitner, Anna Szarics

CHURCH BULLETIN – July 16, 2017 – 15th Sunday in Ordinary Time

Other seeds fell on good soil, and brought forth grain, some a hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.

Readings: Is 55,10-11 Rom 8,18-23

Mt 13,1-23

WE OFFER THE HOLY MASS FOR:

9:00 Kovács Eric felgyógyulásáért (családja)

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

✠Herczeg Péterért (fia és családja)

élő és ✠Pásztai családtagokért (család)

11:00 Polgár Rozáliáért (Benkő Erika)

Stancu Iulianaért (Benkő Erika)

Rosemary Rozinka Tallon felgyógyulásáért (családja)

Nyerges-Bognár szülőkért (Harasti Judit és család)

✠Bács Károlyért (testvére és családja)

✠Cristiano Pangrazioért, 5. évforduló (Pangrazio Irén)

✠Hidasi Lajosért, 4. évforduló (Pangrazio Irén)

✠Gelesits Lászlóért, 9. évforduló (Pangrazio Irén)

✠Hein Máriaért, 9. évforduló (Pangrazio Irén)

✠Fred Heinért, 4. évforduló (Pangrazio Irén)

✠Papp Sándorért (Somlai család)

✠Hodula Annáért (Somlai család)

✠Polgár Zoltán Attiláért (Benkő család)

✠Szép Istvánért (Tóth Stefánia)

✠Nyíri Györgyért (lánya és családja)

✠Abelovszky Mártáért, születésnap (lánya és családja)

Monday (17)

7:30 for the intention of the Jesuit General

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

Tuesday (18)

7:30 for our ✠Jesuits

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for ✠Emil (wife)

Wednesday (19)

7:30 for Jesuit vocations

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for Patrick Jeganathan's children and their families

Thursday (20)

7:30 for the conversion of non believers

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

Friday (21)

7:30 for our benefactors (the Jesuits)

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for dr. Tony Pinto (Gabriella & family)

Saturday (22) Saint Mary Magdalene

7:30 for world peace

for the Rosary Apostolate and for Sr. Marilina

for Etelka and Pál

for ✠Csizmazia János, 8. anniversary

(Colette and Todd)

The Holy Father's July prayer intention

That our brothers and sisters **who have strayed from the faith**, through our prayer and witness to the Gospel, may rediscover the merciful closeness of the Lord and the beauty of the Christian life.

Baptism: Hornyák Stella, Horváth Emília,
Jacob László

Funeral: Kopácsi György (82), Szép István (94)

PARISH EVENTS

Monday (17) the funeral Mass of ✠Koller Magdolna at 10 AM

Wednesday (19) Seniors Club at 1 PM

Saturday (22) Baby & Mother Club at 10 AM

August 12. Pilgrimage to Midland **13.** collection for the Needs of the Church in Canada.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel

Devotion to Our Lady of Mount Carmel can be traced to the Old Testament to the time of the prophet Elijah. Of course the Blessed Virgin Mary was not yet born, yet without an understanding of Mount Carmel so prevalent in the Old Testament one cannot fully grasp the meaning of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Through an exploration of the role of the Blessed Virgin Mary in relation to Mount Carmel, we come to develop a deeper understanding of Our Lady's unique role in the history of salvation, as Mother of the Church.

An examination of the history of Carmel, the Carmelite Order, the Scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, and implications for our world today, unveils the unique privileges given to the Blessed Virgin Mary, her maternal mediation, and the qualities she embodies which she wishes to bestow upon her children.

Mount Carmel, situated between Tyre and Caesarea, stretches about 15 miles across Palestine, and is about 20 miles from Nazareth. The holiness of this mountain has endured to the present day, and it is revered as a holy mountain by Christians, Jews, and Muslims. The Biblical references to Carmel, illustrate the unique beauty of this holy mountain, as well as its spiritual significance.

The Order of Carmel traces its routes to the prophet Elijah who dwelt on Mount Carmel, and is often regarded as the founder and first patriarch of the Order of Carmel dating back to 850 B.C. On Mount Carmel there is a grotto known as the "Grotto of the Prophet" which is believed to have served as an oratory for Elijah, and attached to this grotto is a chapel erected to Our Lady of Mount Carmel which dates back to 83 A.D. Elijah heard the voice of the Lord telling him to go and drink of the stream (1 Kings 17:2-5). He obeyed the voice of the Lord, and was chosen by God as a leader to bring Israelites back to Him. According to tradition, Elijah beheld a manifestation of a "type" of the Blessed Virgin Mary, "the little cloud like a man's hand" arising out of the sea (1 Kings 18:44), and some have traced the title of Mary "Star of the Sea" to this vision of Elijah. In tracing the history of the order of Carmel from Elijah, Josephus of Antioch speaks of "pious solitaries" of Mount Carmel following Elijah's tradition, who through prayer, penance, and evangelization, assisted the Apostles in spreading the faith throughout Palestine, Samaria, Galilee. St. John the Baptist bridged the Old to the New Testament, as he lived the spirit of Carmel in the desert as a hermit. In silence and solitude, he prepared the way for the Lord. The Spirit of Carmel allows the love of God to increase in us, so that like St. John the Baptist, we can say, "He must increase, I must decrease" (Jn 3:30).

In the year 259, St. Dionysius (who was later raised to the Chair of St. Peter) lived on Mount Carmel and followed the example of the leaders of the religious life, who lived in huts near the Jordan. Many other saints embraced the life of Carmel, recognizing Elijah as their spiritual leader and founder devoting themselves to lives of prayer and penance however they were not yet called "Carmelites". In 847 Pope Leo IV granted special indulgences to all those who assisted the persecuted solitaries of Mount Carmel (those who had fled to the mountain when the Persian army invaded Palestine). Pope Alexander III took these monks under his special protection and erected all the monasteries in the Holy Land that were founded by the monks of Carmel, into a unified congregation.

As the order grew in the West, it declined in the East as a result of the attacks of the Saracens, around the year 1244. Upon their establishment in Europe, they were included among the Mendicant friars. St. Simon Stock, an Englishman, was one of the first to join the order newly established in England. Soon after he was ordained a priest he went to Mount Carmel to live for six years, and upon his return he was elected Prior General.

In the 16th century, St. Teresa of Jesus (Avila) and St. John of the Cross (both from Spain) inaugurated a reform of the Carmelite Order, aimed at returning to the original observance of the primitive Carmelite rule established by St. Albert.

The Scapular was given from Our Lady of Mount Carmel to St. Simon Stock who was the Prior General of the order at the time of the revelation on July 16th, 1251. At his prayer, Our Lady appeared to him, holding the Brown Scapular in her hands, saying to him, "This will be the sign of the privilege that I have obtained for thee and for the children of Carmel; whoever dies clothed with this habit will be preserved from the eternal flames".

All the baptized may receive the scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Through enrollment in the Scapular, one acknowledges that he is called by God to be united in the spiritual family of Carmel, consecrated in love, to the Virgin Mary. The Scapular of Mount Carmel is a form of the religious habit of the Carmelite Order and it is a sign of a maternal relationship with the Mother of God. Those who are closed with Scapular and entrust themselves to the Virgin Mary: entrust themselves to her protection, have recourse to her maternal intercession, and are mindful of the primacy of the spiritual life. The Scapular garment is a reminder that through baptism we have been clothed in Christ, with the assistance of the Blessed Virgin Mary, who helps her children to conform our lives to the Word Incarnate that we may arrive in our heavenly homeland wearing our nuptial garb.

Pope John Paul II's esteem for the Brown Scapular was so great that he called it a "synthesis of Marian Spirituality". The pope explains that the Scapular is a "habit" which signifies that one belongs to the Order of Carmel and is dedicated to the service of Our Lady for the good of the Church.

The Lord told Elijah to gather His people on Mount Carmel, where a great spiritual battle would take place. Here, Elijah restored the Israelites to the covenant with God, as the false god, Baal is defeated and the Lord is again worshiped as the true God. Our Lady of Mount Carmel wishes to gather her children together, in the Spirit of Carmel, assisting her children in offering our lives in the service of Our Lord, through prayer and sacrifice, willing to engage in a spiritual battle which will bring about the ultimate victory of good over evil. (*motherofallpeoples.com*).