

Holy Redeemer Chapel

✠ ROMAN CATHOLIC ✠

PRE-VATICAN II - TRADITIONAL LATIN MASS

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St. James the Greater, Apostle

PENTECOST IX - July 25th, 2021

Rev. Carlos A. Ercoli



ST. JAMES THE GRATER, APOSTLE

Santiago Matamoros (St. James the killer of Muslims)

✧ **MASS TIMES THIS WEEK** ✧

Sunday, July 25 th	St. James the Greater, AP (Pent. IX) Mrs. Mary Berge & family (<i>Mr. Michael Treder</i>) Mr. Wilfredo A. Pablo -birthday (<i>Daniel F. Pablo</i>)	8:00 A.M. 10:30 A.M.
Monday, July 26 th	St. Anne, Mother of the BVM Private Intentions (<i>Mr. & Mrs. Robert Lambert</i>)	8:00 A.M.
Tuesday, July 27 th	St. Pantaleon, M (<i>resumed Mass of the Sunday</i>) ✠David & Elsie Wineman (<i>Mrs. Angela Goggins</i>)	8:00 A.M.
Wednesday, July 28 th	Ss. Nazarius & Celsus, Mm May Shim Chan (<i>Mike Merta & Sherry Toy</i>)	11:30 A.M.
Thursday, July 29 th	St. Martha, V Special Intention (<i>Anonymous</i>)	8:00 A.M.
Friday, July 30 th	Ss. Abdon & Sennen, Mm Ciolita & family (<i>Mr. Jaime Soria</i>)	8:00 A.M.
Saturday, July 31 st	St. Ignatius of Loyola, C Dr. Monica Hurst, in gratitude & for her Sp. Ints. (<i>Mr. R. Hevron</i>)	9:00 A.M.
Sunday, August 1 st	TENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST ✠Robert & Bernita Caron (<i>Mr. Alan Caron</i>) ✠Deceased Parishioners (<i>Mr. & Mrs. R. Lambert</i>)	8:00 A.M. 10:30 A.M.

✧ **ANNOUNCEMENTS** ✧

- **PARISH PICNIC ON AUGUST 1ST.** Please reserve this date to participate in our annual summer picnic. It is also a good occasion to invite friends and to meet with new people in the parish.
 - **HOLY MASS AT ST. JOSEPH'S:** Sundays at 5:30 P.M. **Potluck** every 1st Sunday of the month after Mass.
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SAYINGS OF THE SAINTS

Perfection

- “If you wish to arrive speedily at the summit of perfection, animate yourself to a true love of shame, insults, and calumny.” — *St. Ignatius*
- “Place thyself under the discipline of a stern and austere man, who will treat thee harshly and with rigor; and then strive to drink in all his reproofs and ill treatment as one would drink milk and honey; and I assure thee that in a little time thou wilt find thyself on the pinnacle of perfection.” — *Abbot Moses*
- “As it is most certain that the teaching of Christ cannot deceive, if we would walk securely, we ought to attach ourselves to it with the greatest confidence and to profess openly that we live according to it, and not to the maxims of the world, which are all deceitful. This is the fundamental maxim of all Christian perfection.” — *St. Vincent de Paul*

Simplified to its Fundamentals by Rev. Joseph Tissot (1919)

III PART - THE MEANS

125. What is prayer?

It is the lifting up of the soul to God. What is needed, if one is to rise towards God? Two things; to leave self and to go to Him. To leave self, I must feel my own wretchedness; to go to Him, I must feel His goodness. To feel the wretchedness, the emptiness, the want, the nothingness of being, my lack of resources and of life in myself, to be sensible to my dearth of vital air; and then to fling open upon God's infinity the window which will let in an influx of divine air to my lungs - this is prayer; such are the two movements of aspiration and respiration, exactly corresponding with the two fundamental movements of piety, the putting-off of self, and the seeking of God.

126. When must we pray?

We must pray always. Prayer is the vital sustenance of piety. The devout soul feeds upon prayer, as the lung is fed with air, or the stomach with food. "We ought always to pray, and not to faint," says the Savior (Luke 18:1.) It is as if he were to say: "We must always breathe and never stop. To stop prayer is the same thing to piety as to stop breathing would be to the lungs, it means to stop life itself. If I would live the incomparable life of piety, if I would expand in it, I must constantly inhale the divine air and exhale my soul in God. In whatever way I may do this, by inward or outward acts, by my own words or by using set prayers, it matters little; the essential thing is for me to breathe. This breathing need not be done in any particular fixed way, it may be done by any of the movements of my vital activity. Every act of the mind, or heart, or senses may be a prayer; ought I not to say, must be a prayer? - Yes, it should be so, since our Lord says: OPORTET - "We ought."

And what is required that it may be so? - The act must be a getting away from self and an approach to God. It is thus that life becomes a prayer, and that prayer becomes vital. Forms are only necessary so far as they are ordered in certain circumstances, or so far as they help to keep up my divine breathing.

127. Why does God make us pray to Him for His grace?

It is the purpose of my life to go to Him. Had He not bound me to pray, I should have remained all the time in myself and I should be abusing His gifts far away from Him. Thus I should be spending my life like the prodigal son; and as long as I had any means to waste afar off, I should never return to Him. It is necessity that brings me back to Him. When I feel my need and the riches of my father's house, I rise and return, that is to say, I pray.

128. What is the function of prayer in piety?

Prayer has the twofold function of uplifting and intercession. Especially is this the case when this instrument is combined with that other of the glance of self-examination. While this glance sets right, overlooks, and directs views and intentions and efforts, prayer elevates, brings near, and establishes that divine contact which is my whole life. This contact it is that makes it firm and perfect and continuously more intimate, more connected, and more complete. And the more the soul is uplifted towards and united with God, the more it obtains. Its prayer induces an almost illimitable increase of grace and the divine current is all the more intense the more fully it circulates. How many and great are the currents thus set up in the Church by the potency of true prayer. What an instrument is this in the hands of those who know how to use it.

LIFE OF SAINT JAMES THE GREATER



T. JAMES THE GREATER was one of the disciples of Jesus Christ, and the cousin of Jesus himself, as the son of the sister of the Virgin Mary. He worked as a fisherman with his brother, John, his father, Zebedee, and his partner, Simon. John and James were followers of John the Baptist and later, Jesus.

St. James, along with his brother John, left life as a fisherman at the sea of Galilee when Jesus called him to be a “fisher of men”. He followed Jesus as one of his apostles until Jesus was crucified by the Romans. The Galilean origin of St. James in some degree explains the energy of temper and the vehemence of character which earned for him and St. John the name of Boanerges, "sons of thunder" (Mark 3:17); the Galilean race was religious, hardy, industrious, brave, and the strongest defender of the Jewish nation.

Following the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, St. James made a pilgrimage to the Iberian Peninsula to spread the word of Jesus. When he returned to Judea, he was beheaded by King Herod Agrippa I in the year 44AD. This is detailed in the book of Acts, “Herod the king stretched forth his hands, to afflict some of the church. And he killed James, the brother of John, with the sword. And seeing that it pleased the Jews, he proceeded to take up Peter also.” (Act, 12: 1-3).

The remains, or relics, of St. James the Greater, were then transported by his followers to the Iberian Peninsula (today’s Galicia in Spain) and are buried in Santiago de Compostela, which is why St. James the Greater is now the patron saint of Spain.

According to tradition, his body, along with his followers, sailed to the Iberian Peninsula on a rudderless ship with no sail. Landing on the northwest coast of the peninsula they proceeded up the River Ulla to land at Iria Flavia, (modern-day Padron). The Celtic Queen Lupia ruled these lands, and when asked by James’ followers if they could bury his body she refused and sent troops after them. While chasing the followers of James with his body across a bridge, it collapsed, killing her troops of about five thousand people.

Queen Lupia then converted to Christianity and provided an ox and cart for the followers of James to transport the body. Unsure of where they should bury the sacred remains, his followers prayed on this and decided to let the ox continue until it chose a place to rest. After pausing at a stream, the ox finally came to rest under an oak tree at the top of a hill. It’s here that the Cathedral of Santiago stands today.

St. James, or St. Iago with the Spanish form of his name, is also the great military patron of Spain. His mission to defend the Christian Church against invader Muslims actually occurred after his death. During the celebrated battle of Clavijo, he suddenly appeared on a milk-white charger, waving aloft a white standard, and leading the Christians to victory.

This manifestation was a response to the soldiers’ invocation of his name, “Sant Iago!”, as the battle-cry of the day. Hence, the name of the ancient city (Santiago) where the cathedral was founded in his honor.

The Death of the Saint. There are two categories of saints – martyrs and confessors. A Christian martyr is regarded as one who is put to death for his Christian faith or convictions. Confessors are people who died natural deaths.

St. James the Greater died in AD 44 after beheading by King Herod, making him a martyr. St. James is also widely recognized as the first apostle to be martyred.

* A NOTE TO NEWCOMERS *



Welcome to the traditional Latin Mass, and to the unchanged Catholic Faith. The priests and parishioners of Holy Redeemer Chapel reject the changes of Vatican II. They want to preserve the Roman Catholic Faith by maintaining everything that was taught and done by the Church prior to Vatican II. In order to receive the sacraments here, it is therefore necessary that you attend exclusively the traditional Latin Mass, and avoid the new Mass and reformed sacraments. We also invite you to take our booklet entitled *The Traditional Latin Mass*, which is very informative. We encourage you to visit our bookstore for some additional reading & information about the present crisis in the Church.

* PLEASE, OBSERVE OUR DRESS CODE *

For Men: A shirt and tie, with either suit coat, jacket or sweater, and dress shoes on Sundays and holy days of obligation. No earrings. **For Ladies:** A dress or skirt is required; no pants. The skirt must at least cover the knee, and should not be tight or otherwise revealing in any way. Immodest slits are forbidden. Clothing should be loose and not form-fitting. A head covering is also required. See-through blouses are forbidden, as well as clothing which is low-cut. **For Everyone:** No tennis shoes, sandals, denim, even on weekdays. The standards of Catholic modesty must be observed.

* APPOINTMENTS & OTHER INFORMATION *



If you wish to make an appointment with the priest, please call the rectory at (206) 299-1522. **Baptisms** are by appointment. At least one of the **Parents & Godparents** must be practicing Catholics in good standing who reject the changes of Vatican II. If you are contemplating **Matrimony**, catechism instructions may be needed; depending on the case, you may need to contact the priest as early as one year in advance of your wedding. When making arrangements for **Funerals**, please contact the priest before contacting the funeral director. **Extreme Unction & Sick Calls**, please do not put off making arrangements until the last moment. Let us know if a member of the Chapel is sick, hospitalized or in danger of death. For any emergency, please call **Fr. Ercoli** at (586) 215-3251.

- **Confession Schedule:** Sundays & Holydays, 30 minutes before Mass. Saturdays after Mass.
- **Blessing of Religious Articles:** Every First Sunday of the month at the communion rail.
- **Mass Intentions:** For your Mass requests there are Mass Intention envelopes available in vestibule.
- **Building Fund:** A 2nd Collection is taken on the *First & Third Sundays* of each month. This Special Collection will go toward remodeling and building expenses.
- **St. Lawrence Poor Box:** Donations will help the poor and needy. *“He who gives to the poor suffers no want, but he who ignores them shall suffer indigence.”* (Prov. 28:27)
- **Purgatory League:** Holy Mass & Prayers for our deceased parishioners are offered on the First Sunday of each month. *May the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.*
- **Registration at Holy Redeemer Chapel:** If you intend to attend Holy Redeemer Chapel regularly, please complete the Registration Card in the vestibule.