

September 20, 2020

Twenty-Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time



**Consider that no one —
whether friend or brother,
father or mother,
lover or spouse —
loves you more
than your God.**

St. Alphonsus Liguori

Corpus Christi Catholic Church

6300 McKenna Drive, Mobile, Alabama 36608

Email: Church@CorpusChristiParish.com • Website: www.CorpusChristiParish.com

PARISH OFFICE HOURS

Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Parish Office: 342-1852 • Fax 342-6313

School Office: 342-5474, ext. 1 • Fax 380-0325

PASTORAL STAFF

Fr. James F. Zoghby

Fr. John S. Boudreaux

Dn. Arthur W. Robbins

Mrs. Kristy F. Martin, School Principal

Mrs. Jennifer S. Pritchett, Parish Catechetical Leader

Mr. Peter J. Stoyka, Youth Ministry Director

Mrs. Beth Yell, Maintenance Director/Facilities Mgr.

Mrs. Theresa Jernigan, Secretary/Bookkeeper

Mrs. Wendy Tulo, Secretary/Bookkeeper.

TO REGISTER AS A MEMBER OF THE PARISH

Please fill out a Census Form. Census Forms are available in the church vestibule and parish office.

COMMUNITY CENTER RENTALS & SERVICES

For rental information and catering services, please call the parish office at 342-1852 or 342-1420.

SUNDAY MASSES

Vigil: 5:30 p.m. Saturday

Morning: 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a.m.

WEEKDAY MASSES

6:30 a.m. Mass: Monday through Friday

8:15 a.m. Mass: Monday through Saturday

SACRAMENT OF RECONCILIATION

Saturday: 5:00 - 5:30 p.m. in the Banquet Hall

and by request after Mass and by appointment.

BAPTISM, MARRIAGE, ANOINTING OF SICK

Please call the parish office (342-1852) for information and scheduling baptism, marriage, anointing of sick.

ADULT RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (R.C.I.A.)

Please see published schedule for specific dates and times, or call the parish office (342-1852).

SUNDAY SCHOOL: Grades K-12, Sundays during school year, 10:05-10:55 a.m. in school bldgs.

SCHOOL Grades PreK2 through 8. Info: 342-5474, ext. 1, or email kmartin@CorpusChristiParish.com.

**We extend a special welcome
to all who wish to join
The Catholic Church**

Call, Email or Come

Call 342-1852 and leave your name & phone number.

Email Church@CorpusChristiParish.com.

Come to our classes on Wednesdays, 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in the Banquet Hall of the Corpus Christi Community Center. If you wish to join the Catholic Church but **can't make the regular schedule of classes** on Wednesdays, other arrangements can always be made!

For Catholics too: These classes provide continuing education for Catholic adults and others interested in learning more about the faith.

You don't have to wait for the classes to get any questions answered: Just call to speak with Fr. Zoghby.



Our purpose is to help all men become the spiritual leaders of their family. All men are welcome to meet for prayer, Gospel reflection, fellowship.

Tuesday Mornings, 7 to 8 a.m. in the Family Room

Join the meeting in person or by phone.

Dial in: 251-665-2515. Conference ID: 102102#

Info: Jay Cox at 401-6070 or Auburn50@hotmail.com.

Wednesday Evenings, 7-8 p.m. in the Parish House

Info: David Sheffield, 423-5666 or David.sheffield@uniti.com

Thursday Morning Women's Bible Study

9:15 to 10:45 a.m. in the Conference Room, on 2nd Floor of the Community Center. All safely distance and wear masks. No nursery.

Info: Patti Hughes, 401-9623 or pm.hughes@comcast.net.

H. S. Senior Class of 2024 Confirmation Schedule

Note: Masks and social distancing are required.

Sun., Sept. 27, 3-4:30 p.m.: Candidates Meeting in Banquet Hall.

Sun., Nov. 15, 3-4:30 p.m.: Candidates Meeting in Banquet Hall.

Sun., Feb. 7, 3-4:30 p.m.: Candidates Meeting in Banquet Hall.

Sun., Apr. 18, 3-4:30 p.m.: Candidates Meeting in Banquet Hall.

Anna Wentworth, Coordinator

Info: awentworth.confirmation@gmail.com

SUNDAY SCHOOL

This year, Sunday School is having virtual classes. Registration forms are online at www.CorpusChristiParish.com/Church (near the top and center of the home page). Print & complete the form and send it to the parish office. **Info:** Jennifer Pritchett, jennypritchett22@gmail.com.

Online Mass: Go to CorpusChristiParish.com/Church
OR YouTube.com & Corpus Christi Church, Mobile, AL

No one is obligated to attend Mass on Sundays.

Archbishop Rodi asks those who choose to attend public Masses to cooperate with Governor Ivey's request to wear masks in church.

Called to LOVE

Archdiocese of Mobile Women's Conference

*"Remember not the things of the past,
the things of long ago consider not.*

See, I am doing something new!" Is. 43:18

Saturday, Sept. 26, 12 p.m.-4 p.m. Live Stream 1 p.m.-4 p.m.
at McGill-Toolen Catholic High School

Option 1: In person. \$25 registration fee includes lunch, gift bag and art supplies for guided reflection. (Limited to first 80 registrants.)

Option 2: Virtual. \$10 registration fee includes gift bag & art supplies for guided reflection (to be picked up from your parish).

To register, visit us at mobarchconferences.org

Society of St. Vincent de Paul

Meetings: 1st & 3rd Mon. of month, at 6:30 p.m., **via Zoom**.
Poor Box, Food, Clothing donations and "In-Need" Drop Box at the SVDP table in the vestibule. **To seek help, call 251-366-6443.**
For further info, visit our website: SVDPPCC.org or our Facebook page at Saint Vincent de Paul Corpus Christi Conference-Mobile AL

Tuesday Night Bible Study

6:30 p.m., Tuesdays in the Parish House.

Dave Burchette, 367-6660 or davebur1955@gmail.com.

Sacramental Dates for H.S. Confirmation

Masks and social distancing are required at all meetings

Senior Class of 2022

Confirmation Mass, 6 p.m. on a Tuesday (TBA) in January 2021.
Practice on the Sunday before the Confirmation Mass.

Senior Class of 2023

Sunday, Oct. 18, Spirit Day, 3-5:30pm, in the Banquet Hall.
Saturday, Jan 23, Confirmation Retreat in Banquet Hall, 1-5 pm

Info: JennyPritchett22@gmail.com

40 Days for Life

Kick-Off Rally

Monday, Sept. 21st, 6:30 p.m., in the parking lot of the Women's Resource Center, across the street from Planned Parenthood. We will have a Pro-Life "Apologetics 101 Session, presenting us with the most common critiques and criticisms of the pro-life position and walking us through informed, Christ-like responses that will reflect truth and soften hearts. Wear your face covering and practice social distancing.

40 Days for Life covers the abortion site in prayer 6am to 6pm from Wednesday, Sept. 23rd — Nov. 1st. To sign up for vigil hours to pray on the abortion sidewalk, visit www.40daysforlife.com/mobile. For help, contact Steve Pierre 251-458-6188 or Mae and Chris Rehm at 251-554-2032 or maemouse@aol.com. We want 3-6 people on the sidewalk at all times. We stand 10 feet apart, so no worry on social distancing! Pray, and Walk if you desire.

Year-round Baby Shower

for newborn babies through 2B Choices for Women

Place diapers & items for newborns in the 2B box in the vestibule.

Generations of Faith Endowing Our Future with Hope Archdiocesan Campaign

This archdiocesan campaign aims to raise a minimum of \$30 million to strengthen the church and fund three permanent endowments that will support seminarian formation, priest retirement, and youth ministry at the local parish level.

Besides the three endowments, the campaign will also raise significant funds to address local parish needs. Each parish will have its goal in the campaign, and 20% of all funds raised up to a parish's goal will remain with the parish to address its needs. Once a parish has surpassed its goal, 80% of every dollar raised above the goal will remain with the parish for additional local investment.

Please visit campaign.mobarch.org to view the video about our archdiocesan campaign.

For this campaign the parishes of our archdiocese have been divided into **Bloc One** and **Bloc Two** parishes. Our parish, Corpus Christi, is in Bloc 2. The campaign for Bloc 1 parishes began earlier this year, and they have been doing very well; you can see their current results in the latest edition of *The Catholic Week*. Now the campaign for Bloc 2 parishes has just begun, and, thanks to outstanding generosity, we are off to a great start! Information folders are being provided for each parishioner, and all are invited to make a pledge.

Volunteers are needed to help present the folders to each parishioner. To serve as a volunteer to help, first make your own pledge, and then present the folders to fellow parishioners by setting up a time to briefly meet in the community center, inviting each one, as a member of our faith community, to consider making a pledge to this important investment, endowing our future with hope.

Again, please visit
campaign.mobarch.org.

SPECIAL COLLECTION THIS WEEKEND: Catholic University.

AUG 30TH BUILDING FUND ONLINE & COLLECTION: \$1,436.00

AUG 30TH TITHING ONLINE & COLLECTION: \$21,819.00

Thank You and God Bless You
for your continued, faithful generosity supporting
Corpus Christi during this difficult time.



To set up Online Giving: Please go to www.CorpusChristiParish.com; click "Church"; then click the green Online Giving icon on the left side of the church's homepage. Follow the instructions to either make a one-time contribution, or set up a recurring withdrawal, from a checking, saving or credit card account to tithing or building fund, school annual fund or other special collection. For assistance, call 800-348-2886, ext 1, or the parish office, 342-1852.



Offering Envelopes

If you wish to use Offering Envelopes, just notify the parish office (342-1852). An initial set will be sent to you right away, and then, every two months, you will receive a two-month's supply of envelopes.

Always feel free to take extra bulletins and pass them on to others who may enjoy them.

Evangelize by radiating love...

Proselytism (or proselytizing) is aggressively attempting to convert others to one's faith.

The Church does not engage in proselytism. Instead, she grows by attraction. She accomplishes every one of her works in spiritual and practical imitation of the love of her Lord.

Charitable works cannot be used as a means of engaging in proselytism. Love is free. It is not practiced as a way of achieving other ends.

It is the responsibility of the Church's charitable organizations to reinforce this awareness in their members, so that by their activity – as well as their words, their silence, their example – they may be credible witnesses to Christ.

— Pope Benedict XVI

Those who practice charity in the Church's name will never seek to impose the Church's faith upon others.



They realize that a pure and generous love is the best witness to the God in whom we believe and by whom we are driven to love. They know when it is time to speak of God and when it is better to say nothing and to let love alone speak. They know that God is love, and that God's presence is felt at the very time when the only thing we do is to love.

We are called to receive and to pass on the truths of the faith in a spirit of harmony – to live our love for each other and for everyone, sharing joys and sufferings, and learning to seek and to grant forgiveness. We have been given the task of building parish communities that are more and more like families, and to evangelize not only by word, but by radiating love.

— Pope Benedict XVI



Pope John XXIII & The Second Vatican Council

As Cardinal Angelo Giuseppe Roncali, the future Pope John XXIII was one of the few cardinals with a great knowledge of Church history. This provided him with an understanding of the need for the renewal of the Church. On October 28, 1958, as the new pope, he greeted the Church from the balcony overlooking St. Peter's Square. A smiling, rotund figure, the son of peasants, and recently the patriarch of Venice. Upon his election by the cardinals, he chose the name John — the 23rd pope to choose that name.

In appearance and in almost every other respect, Pope John XXIII stood in contrast with his slender and otherworldly predecessor, Pope Pius XII. Talkative and open, John exuded an enthusiasm for life that in itself set a positive tone for his pontificate and raised hopes for a season of change.

Reportedly, when it becomes clear to the cardinals of a conclave that, after multiple balloting, they cannot get the required two-thirds plus one vote to elect one of the

favoured “front runner” cardinals, they choose as a compromise an aged cardinal to serve as an interim, transitional pope, filling the chair of Peter until the next papal conclave, when changed circumstances would make it possible to break the deadlock. At the age of 77, Cardinal Angelo Roncalli was to be that transitional pope. In the end, however, in his four and a half years as pope, Pope John XXIII proved to be “transitional” in quite a different sense.

Only three months after his election, Pope John, speaking privately with a group of 18 cardinals who were with him after a special Mass, told them of his intention to convene an ecumenical council at the Vatican.

It would be the first such council since 1870 and only the second since the sixteenth-century Council of Trent. His announcement was met with stunned silence from the cardinals.

Pope John recorded in his diary his disappointment that the cardinals did not show at least some enthusiasm: “It was only human nature to have expected that the cardinals, after hearing what I had to say, would have crowded around me to express approval and good wishes. Instead there was an unbroken and impressive silence.”

Privately, some expressed anger. What’s wrong with the Church that needs to be changed? Francis Cardinal Spellman, the powerful archbishop of New York, wrote to a friend, “How dare he summon a council after one hundred years, and only three months after his election? Pope John is rash and impulsive.”

While John would never learn of Spellman’s comments, he would hear similar things from other fearful cardinals, suspicious bishops and threatened members of the Roman Curia. Some of the Vatican cardinals did everything in their power to delay the council until the old man had passed from the scene and the project could be quietly dropped. They told him, “It may take as long as 20 years to get ready for so vast a gathering.” He said, “I am an old man. You get the council ready within two years.” When one Vatican official complained that it was not possible to organize a council

by 1963, John replied, “Good, then, we’ll have it in 1962!” Pope John overcame their resistance and swept aside their objections. Many of the cardinals at that time thought of the Catholic Church as a flawless institution, and resisted the idea that anything inside the Church was in need of change. Pope John XXIII understood, however, that the Gospel which does not change can be better understood and would require an updating and renewal of the Church.

Praying for a new outpouring of the Holy Spirit, John said, “The Council will be a new Pentecost which will cause the Church to renew her interior riches.”

Despite all obstacles, the Second Vatican Council opened on October 11, 1962 with over 2,500 cardinals, bishops, and heads of religious orders in attendance. In his opening address, Pope John (reportedly referring to those cardinals and bishops who were opposing his effort) criticized as “prophets of doom” those who “in these modern times see nothing but prevarication and ruin.” He set the tone for the Council when he said, “The Church has always opposed error. Nowadays, however, the Spouse of Christ prefers to make use of the medicine of mercy rather than that of severity.”

The Second Vatican Council would be called the most important religious event of the 20th century. The cardinals, archbishops and bishops were joined by Catholic lay persons and women religious, and over 100 Protestant and Orthodox clergy who were invited by John and accepted his invitation to attend the Council as official observers with special reserved seating.

Once the Council was under way, Pope John followed the action on closed-circuit television. He recognized that if he were present at the sessions, the delegates would rely on him. He wanted the bishops to speak freely and to recognize the responsibility they shared with the pope in leading the Church.

The Council addressed an astonishing array of topics: relations with other Christian denominations, religious liberty, relations with the Jewish people, the Church in the modern world, and the liturgy.

Throughout his short pontificate, John emphasized similar themes. He was a tireless advocate of Christian unity, social justice, human rights, and world peace. His 1963 encyclical *Pacem in Terris* (Peace On Earth) was conceived during the Cuban Missile Crisis (an event in which John played an important behind-the-scenes role.) It was addressed, not just to Catholics, as had been the custom, but to all people, and it was received warmly and enthusiastically around the world.

Pope John began the Council, but did not live to see it completed. In September of 1962 he had been diagnosed with stomach cancer, and was eventually bed-ridden. Close to death, he retained his humor and humility. “My bags are packed,” he said, “and I am ready to go.”

From his deathbed he dictated a final message to the Church he loved: “Now more than ever, certainly more than in past centuries, our intention is to serve people as such and not only Catholics; to defend above all and everywhere the rights of the human person and not only those of the Catholic Church. It is not the Gospel that changes; it is we who begin to understand it better.... The moment has arrived when we must recognize the signs of the times, seize the opportunity, and look far abroad.”

Pope John XXIII died on June 3, 1963. In a few brief years he had won the hearts of the world, and his passing was universally mourned. A priest was in a taxi when news of John’s death was reported over the radio. The tearful cab driver said, “I’m not a Catholic, but he was our pope, too.” The president of the Federation of French Protestants noted that “no doubt this is the first time that we Protestants are in mourning for a pope.”

In four and a half years Pope John XXIII managed to bridge two utterly different eras in the history of the Church. He began an extraordinary renewal, an era of openness and positive dialogue between the Church and the modern world.

In preparation for the Council, Pope John had asked all to pray for a new Pentecost, a new out-pouring of the Holy Spirit. Prayer cards were sent out throughout the Church. May we continue to pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Church and all the world.

**“It is not the Gospel that changes;
it is we who begin to understand it better....”**

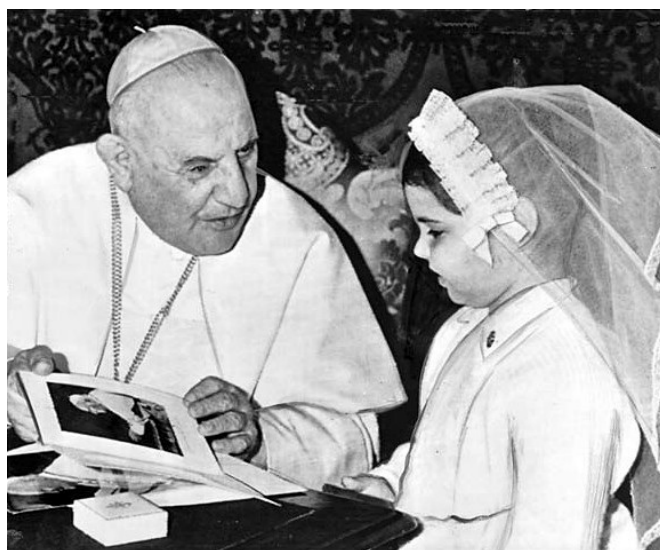


The Papal Tiara

Triple papal Tiaras were worn by popes at their coronation between the 14th and 20th centuries. During papal coronations the following words were uttered as the tiara was placed on the pope's head: "Receive the tiara adorned with three crowns and know that thou art Father of Princes and Kings, Ruler of the World, Vicar of Our Savior Jesus Christ on earth, to whom is honor and glory in the ages of ages."

Pope John XXIII refused to wear the tiara except on the two occasions when it could emphasize his office and authority as pope: At his coronation as pope, and at his opening of the Second Vatican Council. Pope Paul VI then abandoned the use of the tiara after the Second Vatican Council, symbolically laying it on the altar of St. Peter's Basilica, and donating its value to the poor.

His successor, Pope John Paul I, who died after a month in office, replaced the coronation of the pope with a generic "Inauguration of the Supreme Pontificate." After John Paul I's sudden death, Pope John Paul II told the congregation at the solemn inauguration of his pontificate: "The last Pope to be crowned was Paul VI in 1963, but after the ceremony he never used the tiara again and left his successors free to decide in this regard. Pope John Paul I did not wish to have the tiara; nor does his Successor wish it today. This is not the time to return to a ceremony and an object considered, wrongly, to be a symbol of the temporal power of the Popes. Our time calls us, urges us, obliges us to gaze on the Lord and immerse ourselves in humble and devout meditation on the mystery of the supreme power of Christ himself."



Kiss The Children

On the night of October 11, 1962, the first day of the Second Vatican Council, Pope John XXIII went to a window and blessed the crowd in St. Peter's Square. He told the people, "Now go back to your homes and give your little children a kiss – and tell them it is from Pope John."

In the first days of his pontificate, John XXIII received a letter from a twelve-year-old boy named Bruno. It read: "My dear Pope: I am undecided. I want to be a policeman or a Pope. What do you think?" The Pope replied: "My little Bruno. If you want my opinion, learn how to be a policeman, because that cannot be improvised. Anybody can be pope; the proof of this is that I have become one. If you ever should be in Rome, come to see me. I would be glad to talk all this over with you!"

When a cardinal complained that due to a recent rise in Vatican salaries a mere usher earned as much as he did, Blessed John remarked, "That usher has 10 children. I hope the cardinal doesn't!"

He once told a communist diplomat, "I know you are an atheist, but won't you accept an old man's blessing?"

"It is my nature to talk too much. A ready tongue is one of God's good gifts, but it must be handled with care and respect, with moderation, so that I may be welcome and not be a bore."



Receiving Queen Elizabeth II of England, with whom he conversed in French, Pope John XXIII asked her to say her children's names aloud, "because children's names acquire a particular sweetness on a mother's lips."

Pope John related how, in the early weeks, he was kept awake by a problem. "I said to myself, 'I will ask the Pope about it.' Then I remembered, 'I am the Pope.' So I said to myself, 'Right, I will ask God about it.'"

He claimed that when he took off his white skull cap at night he would say to it, "Lie there, Pope. Now I must sleep." When troubled by anxieties he used to say to himself, "Don't take yourself so seriously, Angelo."

"I have to be pope both of those with their foot on the gas and those with their foot on the brake."

When asked his philosophy as a pastor, Blessed John XXIII answered: "Observe everything. Ignore much. Correct little."

"My dealing with others must always be marked with dignity, simplicity and kindness, a radiant and serene kindness".

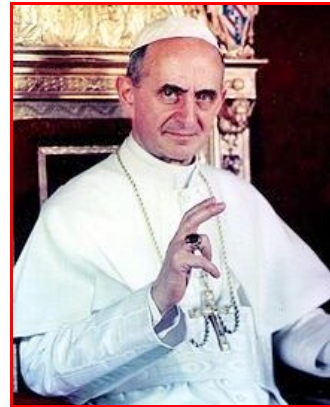
"I never met a pessimist who did any good."

The secret of my ministry is in that crucifix you see opposite my bed. It's there so I can see it in my first waking moment and before going to sleep.

Look at it. See it as I see it. Those open arms have been the program of my pontificate: they say that Christ died for all... for ALL. No one is excluded from his love, from his forgiveness.

— Pope John XXIII

Upon the death of Pope Pius XII, Cardinal Angelo Roncolli was elected pope in 1958 and took the name John XXIII. On October 11, 1962, the first session of Vatican II got underway. The month before, in September, he had been diagnosed with stomach cancer. He died on June 3, 1963.



On June 21, 1963, Cardinal Giovanni Battista Montini of Milan was elected pope and chose the name Paul VI. He immediately announced his intention to continue the Vatican Council. The fourth and last session of Vatican II

ended on December 8, 1965.

Pope Paul put in effect many of the changes that Vatican II called for. He oversaw the rendering of the Mass into the vernacular from Latin, undertook a revision of all seven sacramental rites, and presided over a revamping of church government that introduced a variety of consultative councils from the parish level to the newly-formed Synod of Bishops. Pope Paul is also remembered for his 1968 encyclical that reaffirmed the Church's opposition to artificial means of birth control. He died in 1978.



Cardinal Albino Luciani was elected pope and chose the name John Paul I as a thankful honor to his two immediate predecessors, John XXIII who had named him a bishop and Paul VI who had named him Patriarch of Venice. Sadly, he died suddenly after 33 days

in office. He was the first pope born in the 20th century and the last to die in it. He was followed by Pope John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI.