

St. Margaret of Cortona Parish 31 Chamberlain Ave Little Ferry, NJ 07643

Serving the Catholic Communities of Little Ferry and Moonachie In Ministry, Education and Service -- Since August 24, 1912 (Destroyed by Sandy - Oct 29, 2012 – Restored in Christ Aug 4, 2013)

October 6, 2024



Reverend, Kevin E. Carter, Pastor Reverend Michael Otuwurunne, In Residence Reverend Victor P. Kennedy, Weekend Assistant Eileen M. Ballone, Director of Music Dina R. Tarabocchia, Parish Secretary

MASS SCHEDULE: Saturday Vigil: 5:30 p.m. Sunday: 8:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., and 12:00 noon (From Memorial Day through Labor Day: Sat 5:30 p.m, Sunday 9 :00 a.m. & 11:30 a.m.) Weekdays: Monday to Friday: 12:00 p.m. CONFESSIONS: Saturdays at 1:00 p.m. PARISH WEBSITE: http://www.stmargaretlfnj.org/ PARISH E-MAIL: smcortona1912@aol.com

Parish Center Office

Phone: 201-641-2988 Fax: 201-322-0172 Monday to Thursday **Rectory** 201-641-2988 By appointment only Religious Education 201-641-2988 Sunday to Thursday



SATURDAY, October 5 5:30 PM Donald Walsh

SUNDAY, October 6, 2024 Twenty-Seventh Sunday of the Church Year

800 AM John Bussanich [13A] 10:00 AM Rose Ratynski [5A] 12:00 PM Doris Mattessich

MONDAY, October 7 12:00 PM Dina Tarabocchia [SP]

TUESDAY, October 8 12:00 PM Maria Mattessich

WEDNESDAY, October 9 12:00 PM Luana Soldan

<u>THURSDAY, October 10</u> 12:00 PM Pietro Annunziato

FRIDAY, October 11 12:00 PM Irene & Jose Velez

SATURDAY, October 12 5:30 PM Mary & John Van Saders

SUNDAY, October 13, 2024 Sunday of the Church Year

800 AM Kenneth O'Reilly 10:00 AM Al Lutz 12:00 PM Luisa & Nicola Scardigno

> Memorials Bread & Wine And Sanctuary Candle Rose Ratynski



We lift up to the Lord in our prayers and good works for: the sick, frail and the homebound.

nomedouna.			
Catherine Mary M	oncello	Anthony Deli	
Michele Porta		Valerie Vernay	
Camilla Leventhal		Julian Morgan	
Nicole Grano		Lena Vitalle	
Julio Sanchez	Robe	ert Zienkiewicz	
John Ratynski	B	randon Kingsley	
Arline Hrbek]	Paula Kelnhofer	
Jacqueline Palmad	essa Barb	ara Demczyszyn	
Robin Toscano	Caroline	Ruppert Hubert	
Ron Ruppert	Robert & C	Carolyn Salzman	
Chris Lynch		George Stauble	
MaryMirrop	Pia	Maria Pignataro	
Michael & Stephen Demczyszyn			



Victims of terrorism and war; genocide in Syria and the Holy Land, worldwide human trafficking, racism and hatred, domestic abuse and street violence, severe weather conditions and for all those victims who suffered and lost their loved ones, under the COVID-19 pandemic.

> **<u>MASS SCHEDULE HOURS</u> <u>CHANGES</u> <u>SATURDAYS - 5:30 PM</u> <u>SUNDAYS - 8AM, 10AM</u> <u>AND 12 NOON</u>



September 29, 2024 \$2,434

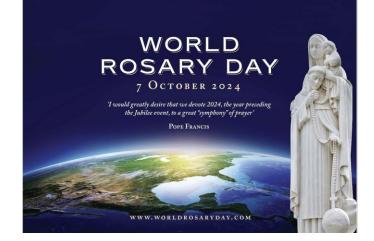


The <u>2025 Mass Book</u> is now open for Daily and Weekend Masses, Memorials-Bread and Wine, Sanctuary Candles, and Flowers starting on <u>Tuesday, October 1, 2024</u> Morning from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30am. Afternoon from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

RCIA



If there is any adult (18+yrs.) who wishes to complete their initiation into the Catholic Church by receiving Confirmation and /or Communion and Confirmation, please call Father Kevin at 201-641-2988



🗱 Elevation

WHILE RECITING the words of Jesus from the Last Supper, the presider of the Mass shows the consecrated bread and wine to the assembly. His gesture is commonly called the elevation. With each elevation, he actually performs two actions. He shows the Body and Blood of Christ to everyone else, and then he genuflects in adoration.

There is no explicit instruction for what the assembly is to do during the elevation. However, because the presider is instructed to show people the sacred elements, the obvious conclusion is that they should watch. Many worshipers lower their eyes and bow their heads in adoration as the presider performs the elevation. This bow, well-meaning in its devotion, probably belongs more with the genuflection that follows the elevation.

The elevation of the consecrated bread at Mass began in thirteenth-century Paris in an effort to bolster belief in the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Heresies expressing the contrary were flourishing. Because Eucharistic devotion at the time focused on the consecrated bread rather than on the cup, the elevation of the cup was only added later.

Although some presiders lift the consecrated bread and wine very high at this point of the Mass, height belongs more to the Doxology that concludes the Eucharistic Prayer, to signify the offering to God. The elevation had to be high when it first appeared in the Mass because the priest, standing with his back to the people, had to raise the elements high enough to be seen.

The elevation permits the assembly to acknowledge their faith in the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Bells and incense may accompany it. Traditionally, many Catholics pray, "My Lord and my God" or "My Jesus, mercy," as the priest lifts the Body and Blood of Christ.

Bulletin Inserts for the Liturgical Life of the Parish: The Mass © 2020 Archdiocese of Chicago: Liturgy Training Publications. All rights reserved. Written by Paul Turner.



Saint Margaret of Cortona Church **Religious Education Program** Scheduled Classes 2024-2025 Home Study Program Sundays 10:40 AM - 11:50 AM Grade 1 & 2

Grade 1

Grade 2

September 22	September 15
October 27	October 6
November 17	November 3
December 15	December 8
January 26	January 12
February 9	February 2
March 9	March 2
April 13	March 30
May TBD	April 5 First Reconciliation

Saint Margaret of Cortona Church **Religious Education Program** Scheduled Classes 2024-2025 Grades 3, 4, 5 – 3:30 PM – 4:30 PM Grades 6, 7, 8 – 6:30 PM – 8:00 PM

September 17	January 7
September 24	January 14
October 1	January 21
October 8	January 28
October 15	February 4
October 22	February 11
October 29	February 25
November 12	March 4
November 19	March 11
November 26	March 18
December 3	March 25
December 10	April 1
December 17	April 8
	April 29
	May 6
	May13
	May 20

Word of Life from the USCCB



"There is an everyday heroism, made up of gestures of sharing, big or small, which build up an authentic culture of life... Part of this daily heroism is

also the silent but effective and eloquent witness of all those 'brave mothers who devote themselves to their own family without reserve, who suffer in giving birth to their children and who are ready to make any effort, to face any sacrifice, in order to pass on to them the best of themselves'... We thank you, heroic mothers, for your invincible love! We thank you for your intrepid trust in God and in his love. We thank you for the sacrifice of your life" (The Gospel of Life 86).



Why does Jesus give himself to us as food and drink?

Jesus gives himself to us in the Eucharist as spiritual nourishment because he loves us. God's whole plan for our salvation is directed to our participation in the life of the Trinity, the communion of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Our sharing in this life begins with our Baptism, when by the power of the Holy Spirit we are joined to Christ, thus becoming adopted sons and daughters of the Father. It is strengthened and increased in Confirmation. It is nourished and deepened through our participation in the Eucharist. By eating the Body and drinking the Blood of Christ in the Eucharist, we become united to the person of Christ through his humanity. "Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me and Lin him' (Jn 6:56). In being united to the humanity of Christ, we are at the same time united to his. divinity. Our mortal and corruptible natures are transformed by being joined to the source of life. "Just as the living Father sent me and I have life because of the Father, so also the one who feeds on me will have life because of me" (Jn 6:57). By being united to Christ through the power of the Holy Spirit dwelling in us, we are drawn up into the eternal relationship of love among the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. As Jesus is the eternal Son of God by nature, so we become sons and daughters of God by adoption through the sacrament of Baptism. Through the sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation (Chrismation), we are temples of the Holy Spirit, who dwells in us, and by his indwelling we are made holy by the gift of sanctifying grace. The ultimate promise of the Gospel is that we will share in the life of the Holy Trinity. The Fathers of the Church called this participation in the divine life 'divinization' (theosis). In this we see that God does not merely send us good things from on high; instead, we are brought up into the inner life of God, the communion among the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. In the celebration of the Eucharist (which means "thanksgiving") we give praise and glory to God for this sublime gift.