

September 26, 2010

Commissioning Sunday for Irene!

Congratulations and Thank You
Irene Harrison
upon completing the two year program,
Formation for Ministry.

Need Peace? Don't forget our Labyrinth

Worship

4PM Saturdays, Reconciliation

Prayer Requests and Mass Intentions

Saturday, September 25
4:30 Esther Arehart
req. St Cecilia's Rosary Altar Society
Sunday, September 26 10A Richard Welsh
req. Wife, Phyllis
Friday, October 1 8AM _____ available
Saturday, October 2 4:30PM _____ available
Sunday, October 3 10A Tommy Howe (birthday)
Req. Grandmother, Gerri Howe

Baptismal Creed - Are You Ready?!

Find the fat star on the music menu.



The candle in the Reservation Chapel
is currently burning in memory of
DOROTHY AND DONALD O'GRADY
as requested by their daughter, Pam Heyer.
During October, the candle will burn in memory
of **KATIE DAWN BEADNELL**
at the request of her grandparents, Brenda and John.

Prayer Chain

Contact Alice Damp at 623-3618 or
edaldamp@yahoo.com
(contact Alice if you are willing to be a pray-er.)

Please continue to pray for all who have asked our
prayer... and for the many who are seriously ill.

Save a Seat at St. C's

It is as if St. Cecilia's nave is always full of
people we love and who love St. C's. If you
would like to have a seat in honor of or mem-
ory of someone special, please make a dona-
tion of \$55 and let us know who the special
person is! (\$50 is tax deductible.)



Dear Members of St. C's,

Please do not underestimate the value of the
time you give to help the parish.

One hour is much better than none.
We can accomplish MUCH in one hour.

This week prior to the Garage Sale, help is
needed to organize the "stuff" in the hall.

Putting "like things" near each other
is not hard
and ultimately makes the shopping
much more pleasant.
Young people can help.

Help is needed to sell raffle tickets for the tv.
Sell them at the Hall for an hour or two
or

Sell them at your own garage sale.
(Pick up packet at raffle table in narthex.)

Help is needed in the Church Hall
at our own Garage Sale
Saturday and Sunday.
(Absolutely no one has signed up to help!!!!)

Sign up in the Narthex.

Please???? Thanks.



Teach

Today, Sunday, 11-Noon K-6 and Parents
Super Sunday!!
Today, Sunday, 4-7:30 7-10 to West Wing

Because of Garage Sale Weekend and Columbus
Day Vacation, Regular Gatherings for Faith Forma-
tion will resume Sunday, October 17th.

For Faith Formation Information,
Contact Phyllis Welsh at 361-3765 or
pwangel@nycap.rr.com



Gather

Monday, October 11
Let's climb a mountain!
Snow or Spruce Mountain
as seen from West Wing!
OR

Hike the trails on our own property,
enjoy the fireplace, and the peace!

(Our trails are pretty easy ... Sister Catherine hikes them!
On the other hand, the mountains are a challenge. You
need decent knees and decent shoes... a drink and a
snack! From the top you can see Hadley Mountain, Lens
Lake, Livingston Lake, the Old Military Road,
and Sacandaga Lake.)

We will leave West Wing at 10AM.
Want to carpool? Meet at Church at 9AM.
Hot dogs and chili will be provided.
Friendly family bow wows welcome!

This Week

This Weekend: Special Collection: Catholic University
Sunday 11A Super Son Day.... Parents & Children
2:30P Commissioning of Irene Harrison
4PM Youth to West Wing

Sunday-Wednesday Garage Sale...set up...deliveries
Tues 10A Liturgy of the Word /Communion- Adult Hm
Fri-Sun Wonderful Garage Sale Weekend!
No Gathering Place this week.

UPCOMING

October 11 Parish Mountain Climb / Snow/ Spruce
October 17 Faith Formation Gathering Resumes
October 23 Annual Diocesan Autumn Gathering
October 24 World Youth Day Mass/ OLA
December 3 Confirmation // St. Isaac Jogues

North Country Ministry 623-2829

3933 Main Street
Clothing Center & Baby's Place
9-12 Monday 9-1 Tuesday
1-4 Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

Rites of Christian Initiation of Adults

Are you a regular attendee at Eucharist....
and not yet CONFIRMED?
Are you not Catholic, but the spouse of a Catholic?
Would you like to learn more about the
Catholic Faith?

Would you like to better understand what your children
know about the faith?

CONSIDER PARTICIPATING IN RCIA.

Watch for details. We will resume in September.
(For further info, ask Gail DeMarsh, Irene Harrison, or
Sister Linda Hogan.)



KIDS AND INSTRUMENTS!!!

It is our hope that our young people would like
to share their talent and perfect skills.
Please talk with either Debbie Allamena
(pianist on Sunday mornings) or Sister Linda
for details. (Believe it or not, we are working
on Christmas!)

Our Neighbors and Their News

(Links to their web pages can be found via
www.stceciliachurch.com)

Blessed Sacrament, Bolton Landing 644-3861
Sacred Heart, Lake George 668-2046
Saint Isaac Jogues, Chestertown 494-5229
St. James, North Creek 251-2518

Serve



St. C's Runs on
Faith and
Generosity ...
Thank You!

★ Time /Talent Stewardship
Thank you to **Jean Gralewski** who made
another baptismal blanket for our little ones.

★ Thank you to **Kathy, Mike, and Noah**
Markwica, Terri and Sara LeGuire for sorting all
the donated clothing and to **Phyllis Welsh** for deliver-
ing the clothing to the North Country Ministry Clothing
Center.

★ Thank you to **Millie Kolasienski** for selling tv
raffle tickets at work this past week! (She made a
bundle!)

★ Thank you to **Paul Siletti** for creating a hi-
larious poster to advertise our tv raffle at private
garage sales next weekend.

★ Thank you to **Ulla Morehouse and Ellen**
Barlow for substituting as money counters this
past week.

★ Thank you to **Peggy Knowles and Rich**
Eaton for setting up the tables for the Garage Sale
Saturday AM.

Treasure Stewardship

★ Many thanks to all who contribute to keep the
organization humming so the ministry can be offered.
Last weekend, \$1502 was given to support our minis-
try and maintenance. (\$67 of that amount is "make
up" from folks who were away the previous weekend—
thanks so much!)

★ Thank you to **Anne Rubin, Sheila Satterlee,**
Linda Apple, Judy Rozell, Diane and Mark Murray
for their contributions supporting Faith Formation this
past week. (Most parishes have a "tuition" but we
do not because we don't want any child left out for in-
ability to pay. We hope that families that can contrib-
ute will do so. TY!!)



"TO-DO" LIST:

- **Bring donations** to Garage Sale anytime
between Sunday afternoon and Wednesday
Evening. The Hall will be open 8AM to 8PM.
It may be possible to find someone with a truck
if you need help. Let SLH know ASAP!
- **Sign up and show up to organize** the
"stuff" this....
Tuesday Morning
Tuesday Afternoon
Wednesday Morning
Wednesday Afternoon
Wednesday Evening
- **Sign up to work on sale Saturday or
Sunday!** (Please???? Remember—SLH
will be out of town at meetings.... she can't
make up for absence of parish help.)
- **Sell TV Raffle Tickets at My Own
Garage Sale** (There are ready made signs
and packets on the raffle table. Sign out a
pack and have the tickets returned no later than
Sunday at 4PM.....If all else fails, you could
call in your names and we could write them on
tickets at 3:45!!)



Tuesdays & Fridays at our Church Hall
(But not this week! It is cancelled this week.)

(You do not need to be a cook!)
Hospitality, Setting Up, Cleaning Up
(For many of our local folks in need,
this is their only hot meal that day.
Can you help even occasionally?)

For more info, call Carolyn Sgranno at
North Country Ministry: 623-2829
or just show up on Tuesday and check it out!

St. Benedict Priory, Chestertown
www.prioryretreathouse.org 494-3733
Check out the web page for wonderful
opportunities of spiritual growth.

They Call Them Survival

Sunday, September 26, 2010

26th Sunday in Ordinary Time

Amos 6:1a, 4-7

1 Timothy 6:11-16

Luke 16:19-31



This week at the United Nations, world leaders are assessing progress toward the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). These eight goals were laid out in 2000 with the promise of significant action toward their accomplishment by 2015. It now looks as though the world will fall behind in achieving results on these development proposals.

The eight MDGs are:

- 1) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger;
- 2) Universal primary education;
- 3) Promote gender equality and empower women;
- 4) Reduce child mortality;
- 5) Improve maternal health;
- 6) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases;
- 7) Ensure environmental sustainability;
- 8) Develop a global partnership for development.

There has been little in the US press about the conference. Reports in major newspapers are almost non-existent. National Public Radio ran a story on Tuesday morning. Fox News has been providing easy access to live streaming of the speeches of world leaders on its Web site. But for the most part, American media have largely ignored the conference and paid little attention to the goals themselves. By contrast, the BBC (and other European news outlets) has been keeping close tabs on the conference while inviting reaction from around the world.

One newspaper that did a significant piece on the MDGs was the *Los Angeles Times*. A report filed from South Africa by Robyn Dixon points out that the projected failure of meeting the goals in sub-Saharan Africa can be attributed to two reasons: "Donors have failed to keep pledges and many African nations have not improved their governments or increased health spending as promised."

Despite solid reporting like Ms. Dixon's article, those of us who live in the United States remain largely ignorant of the Millennium Development Goals. Like the rich man at the table dressed in purple and fine linen and feasting sumptuously, we don't often encounter the really poor of the world. Lazarus is almost as invisible to us as he was to the rich man in the parable. Even as television and the Internet make access to the remotest parts of the earth possible, our own national concerns like politics, the war in Afghanistan, and the economy crowd out an awareness of the great daily suffering that is part of so many people's lives. It is probably accurate to state that most Americans could not name the Millennium Development Goals. They are just not on our radar screen, even though our nation has committed to working toward their achievement.

Caritas Internationalis, a federation of 165 Catholic charities, is represented at the UN meeting this week by Caritas Senegal Secretary General Abbe Ambroise Tine. On September 22, he will be speaking at the conference about how justice and not charity is key if the MDGs are to be met. In a report on Vatican Radio, Abbe Tine said, "If you ask a poor family in Senegal if they have heard of the Millennium Development Goals, they will almost certainly answer no. But they are working every day as hard as anyone to achieve them. They just know the MDGs by a different name. They call them survival."

In describing Lazarus in the parable, Jesus says, he "would gladly have eaten his fill of the scraps that fell from the rich man's table" (Luke 16:21). Yes, Lazarus wouldn't have known the Millennium Development Goals either. Like a family in Senegal, he was worried about survival.

The rich man's sin was first of all a lack of awareness of the poor man right at his door. If we are Christians who are to care for others as brothers and sisters, then we can't be ignorant of their plight. We must do our best to learn about their needs, and in some small way discover how we can share what we have, even if it means that we no longer dine sumptuously anymore.

Paul Michaels

PRAYER

Loving God, your eternal Son walked among us as a man and knew the trials of human life. He taught his disciples to love their neighbor and to care for those in need. Open our minds so that we may see the poor and the needy. Open our hearts that we may reach out to them in love. Bring all people to the feast that never ends in your eternal kingdom, where you reign with your Son and the Holy Spirit, one God forever and ever. Amen.

“*There was a rich man who dressed in purple garments and fine linen and dined sumptuously each day. And lying at his door was a poor man named Lazarus, covered with sores, who would gladly have eaten his fill of the scraps that fell from the rich man’s table*” (Lk 16:19-21a).

Most of us have been raised to believe that we have right to possess whatever comes to us honestly, either through our own work or through legitimate inheritance. No matter how large that wealth might be, it’s ours as long as we didn’t cheat anyone along the way. By and large, this belief has been enshrined in the laws of democratic countries and we generally believe that it is morally sanctioned by the Christianity.

Partly this is all true, but it needs a lot of qualification. From scripture, through Jesus, through the social teachings of the churches, through papal encyclicals from Leo XIII through John Paul II, the right to private ownership and private wealth is mitigated by a number of moral principles. Let me list a number of those principles (which are taught with the weight of Ordinary Magisterium within Roman Catholicism and the ecclesial equivalent of that in most Protestant churches). For Roman Catholics, I will list the major references to church documents:

- God intended the earth and everything in it for the sake of all human beings. Thus, in justice, created goods should flow fairly to all. All other rights are subordinated to this principle (*Gaudium et Spes* 69, *Popularum Progressio* 22). We do have a right to private ownership and no one may ever deny us of this right (*Rerum Novarum* 3-5, 14, *Quadragesimo Anno* 44-56, *Mater et Magistra* 109) but that right is subordinated to the common good, to the fact that goods are intended for everyone (*Laborem Exercens* 14). Wealth and possessions must be understood as ours to steward rather than to possess absolutely. (*Rerum Novarum* 18-19).
- No person (or nation) may have a surplus if others do not have the basic necessities (*Rerum Novarum* 19, *Quadragesimo Anno* 50-51, *Mater et Magistra* 119-121 & 157-165, *Popularum Progressio* 230). Thus, no one may appropriate surplus goods solely for his own private use when others lack the bare necessities for life (*Popularum Progressio* 23). People are obliged to come to the relief of the poor and if a person is in extreme necessity he has the right to take from the riches of others what he needs (*Gaudium et Spes* 69).
- The present economic situation in the world must be redressed (*Popularum Progressio* 6,26,32, *Gaudium et Spes* 66, *Octogesima Adveniens* 43, *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis* 43). Thus the law of supply and demand, free enterprise, competition, the profit motive, and the private ownership of the means of production may not be given complete free reign. They are not absolute rights and are only good within certain limits (*Popularum Progressio* 26, *Quadragesimo Anno* 88, 110).
- In regards to the private ownership of industry and the means of production, two extremes are to be avoided: Unbridled capitalism on the one hand, and complete socialism on the other (*Quadragesimo Anno* 46, 55, 111-126).
- Governments must respect the principle of subsidiarity and intervene only when necessary (*Rerum Novarum* 28-29, *Quadragesimo Anno* 79-80, *Mater et Magistra* 117-152). However when the common good demands it they not only may step in, they are obliged to do so (*Popularum Progressio* 24, 33, *Mater et Magistra* 53, *Gaudium et Spes* 71). As well certain forms of property should be reserved for the state since they carry with them an opportunity of domination too great to be left to private individuals (*Quadragesimo Anno* 114, *Mater et Magistra* 116).
- Governments may never sacrifice the individual to the collectivity because the individual is prior to civil society and society must be directed towards him or her (*Mater et Magistra* 109, *Quadragesimo Anno* 26).
- Employers must pay wages which allow the worker to live in a “reasonable and frugal comfort” (*Rerum Novarum* 34) and wages may not simply be a question of what contract a worker will accept. Conversely, workers may not claim that the produce and profits which are not required to repair and replace invested capital belong by right to them (*Quadragesimo Anno* 55, 114) and they must negotiate their wages with the common good in mind (*Quadragesimo Anno* 119, *Mater et Magistra* 112). As is the case with the employer, it is not just a question of what kind of contract can be extracted.
- Both the workers and the employers have an equal duty to be concerned for the common good (*Laborem Exercens* 20).
- And, the condemnation of injustice is part of the ministry of evangelization and is an integral aspect of the Church’s prophetic role (*Sollicitudo Rei Socialis* 42).

The church has history on its side in teaching these principles. The failure of Marxism in Eastern Europe highlights precisely that an attempt to create justice for everyone without sufficiently factoring in the place of private profit and private wealth (not to mention God or love) doesn’t lead to prosperity and justice, just as our present economic crisis highlights that an unregulated profit motive doesn’t lead to prosperity and justice either. There is a middle road, and the Church’s social teachings are that road-map.

Fr. Ron Rolheiser

Note: All encyclicals listed in parenthesis above can be found on line. No computer? Ask slh for a copy.

7 Principles of **CATHOLIC SOCIAL JUSTICE** per United States Catholic Bishops

Summarized from: Pennock, Michal. *CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: LEARNING AND LIVING JUSTICE* Notre Dame, Indiana: Ave Maria Press, 2000

Knowing and adopting these principles for our own lives can motivate us to action, help us to make correct choices, and ultimately lead us to be principled people in the area of social justice

Principles of social justice are essential to being Catholic....

I Human Dignity (hub of wheel) ie we have worth and value

Every person, regardless of gender, race, age, nationality, religion, or economic status - deserves respect. Our dignity does not come from what we have or what we do: it comes from being God's special creation. "Every human being is created in the image of God and redeemed by Jesus Christ, and therefore is invaluable and worthy of respect as a member of the human family"

II Respect for Life

Every stage of human life, womb to tomb, is precious and worthy of our respect and protection. Unless human life is treated as sacred and respected as such, we simply cannot have a just society. "Every person, from the moment of conception to the natural death, has inherent dignity and a right to life consistent with that dignity."

III Family Community Participation

"In global culture driven by excessive individualism, our tradition proclaims that the person is not only sacred but social The family is the central social institution that must be supported and strengthened, not undermined... We believe people have a right and duty to participate in society, seeking together the common good and well-being of all"

IV Rights and Duties

The most fundamental right is that of life and what is necessary for human decency. Rights have corresponding responsibilities to each other, to our families, and to the larger society. "The Catholic Tradition teaches that human dignity can be protected and a healthy community can be achieved only if human rights are protected and responsibilities are met"

V Common Good

... includes social conditions that permit people to reach their full human potential and to realize their human dignity. **Three essential elements of the common good are respect for the person, the social well-being and development of the group, and peace and security.** In our interdependent world, there is also a universal common good that requires international structures that can promote universal human development.

VI Option for the Poor

The most basic human test answers this question: "How are our most vulnerable members doing?"(Matthew 25) We must put the needs of the poor and vulnerable first. Why? Our response to our vocation in Christ and the common good requires that the powerless and the poor must be protected or society will fragment and all will suffer. The poor and vulnerable are our brothers and sisters. They deserve respect, the protection of their rights, and the ability to participate and to share in God's good creation. In other words, they deserve Justice.

VII Work and Workers

The economy must serve people and not the other way around.

Work helps us to make a living and participate in God's creation.

The dignity of work is safeguarded when workers' rights are respected. These rights include productive work, decent and fair wages, union participation, private property, and economic initiative. "Respecting these rights promotes an economy that protects human life, defends human rights, and advances the well-being of all"

VIII Solidarity

"that we are our brothers' and sisters' keepers, wherever they live... 'Loving our neighbor' has global dimensions in a interdependent world"

Catholic teaching requires us to commit ourselves to the common good - the good of each and every person. Why? As Pope John Paul II wrote

"Because we are all really responsible for all"

IX Stewardship

"We are called to protect people and the planet, living our faith in relationship with all of God's creation"

In short, we respect our loving Creator by being good stewards of the earth.

2 other principles often appear in Catholic Social Teaching

A. **The principle of equality** Holds that although people have different talents, we are essentially equal because of our fundamental dignity as God's children made in his image and likeness. Therefore any form of discrimination or prejudice that contradicts the rights that flow from this equality is unjust.

B. **The principle of subsidiarity** deals with "the responsibilities and limits of government, and the essential roles of voluntary organizations" (Sharing p. 6).... Teaches that the lower level of an organization should handle a function if it is capable of doing so without the higher level intruding. The idea is that individuals or groups are closer to problems that affect them and should be given the first opportunity to solve them without higher levels (eg of the government) intruding.

These principles build on the foundation of Catholic social teaching: the dignity of human life. This central Catholic principle requires that we measure every policy, every institution, and every action by whether it protects human life and enhances human dignity, especially for the poor and vulnerable.