



LOURDES LEAFLET

Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church
2700 East Mechanic, Harrisonville, Mo 64701
(816) 380-5744
www.ourladyoflourdesharrisonville.org

September 18, 2016
Issue 107

ST TERESA OF CALCUTTA'S HUMILITY LIST

September 3, 2016 By Gretchen Filz

"Humility is the mother of all virtues; purity, charity and obedience. It is in being humble that our love becomes real, devoted and ardent. If you are humble nothing will touch you, neither praise nor disgrace, because you know what you are. If you are blamed you will not be discouraged. If they call you a saint you will not put yourself on a pedestal."

1. Speak as little as possible about yourself.
2. Keep busy with your own affairs and not those of others.
3. Avoid curiosity.
4. Do not interfere in the affairs of others.
5. Accept small irritations with good humor.
6. Do not dwell on the faults of others.
7. Accept censures even if unmerited.
8. Give in to the will of others.
9. Accept insults and injuries.
10. Accept contempt, being forgotten and disregarded.
11. Be courteous and delicate even when provoked by someone.
12. Do not seek to be admired and loved.
13. Do not protect yourself behind your own dignity.
14. Give in, in discussions, even when you are right.
15. Choose always the more difficult task.



St. Hyacinth, the Patron Saint of Weightlifting

Posted by Matthew Petesch, Sep 9, 2016

Do you even lift, bro?

St. Hyacinth, sure did, and because of that he's the patron saint of weightlifters.

This master of strength was born in Silesia, Poland in 1185. He later became a priest in Krakow, where he distinguished himself as a man of charity and intellectual promise. Early in his priestly ministry, he journeyed to Rome with his uncle, the archbishop of Krakow. While in Rome, St. Hyacinth encountered St. Dominic, the magnanimous preacher and founder of the Dominican order. St. Dominic performed a miracle in the midst of St. Hyacinth's presence, that inspired Hyacinth to join the Order of Preachers.



As an early companion of St. Dominic, St. Hyacinth learned at the feet of the great Dominican founder, and received the habit in 1220 from the hands of the saint. After his acceptance into the Dominican order, St. Hyacinth and a few of his fellow friars set off to Poland to establish monasteries in their homeland.

But St. Hyacinth became a man of renowned fame not for his works in Poland but for his feats of strength in Kiev.

During the Mongol assault on Kiev, St. Hyacinth and his fellow friars prepared to evacuate the city, but before leaving, St. Hyacinth headed to the church to retrieve the Blessed Sacrament from the tabernacle. After securing the ciborium that contained the Eucharist, St. Hyacinth proceeded to exit the church, but on his way out he heard a voice.

The soft, gentle voice of Mary, the Mother of God, rang in the ear of the faithful Dominican. The Blessed Mother instructed him to not abandon her in the church. So, St. Hyacinth promptly spun around and grabbed the enormous statue of Mary that dwelt in the sanctuary. Hoisting the stone sculpture onto his shoulder and carrying the ciborium in the other hand, St. Hyacinth marched out of the church with Jesus and Mary in tow.

Out of this event, the patron saint of weightlifting was born. Through his heroic and supernatural display of strength, St. Hyacinth became a paragon of masculine holiness.

So next time you lift, ask St. Hyacinth to help you out. His prayers, like his strength, are beyond this world!

Source: <http://mtncatholic.com>

SEPTEMBER IS THE TRADITIONAL MONTH OF THE SEVEN SORROWS OF MARY.

For those not as familiar with this devotion here is the list:

1. The Prophecy of Simeon
2. The Flight into Egypt
3. The Loss of Jesus in the Temple
4. The Meeting of Jesus and Mary on the Way of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion
6. The Taking Down of the Body of Jesus from the Cross
7. Jesus Is Laid in the Tomb

Other than the fact that these are all sorrows, what is most notable is the scope of this list: we run nearly the whole course of the gospels—from the prophecy of Simeon to its fulfillment. In a sense, this devotion is comprised of a mini-Christmas and a mini-Lent packed into one. That seems a bit much to take on, doesn't it? Most of the devotional themes in recent months have been quite focused, such as the Sacred Heart, the focus of June, or the Precious Blood for July.

It turns out the question answers itself. The breadth of this devotion seems to be the whole point. Father Frederick William Faber, a nineteenth century spiritual writer, hints at this in *At the Foot of the Cross*, a book that explains this devotion:

But Mary is a world, which cannot take in all at one glance. We must devote ourselves to particular mysteries. We must set aside certain regions of this world of grace, and concentrate ourselves upon them. We must survey them and map them accurately, before we pass on to other regions, and then we shall learn much, which a general view would have omitted to notice, and store our souls with spiritual riches, riches both of knowledge and of love, which will draw us evermore into closer union with our dearest Lord (*At the Foot of the Cross*, 2-3).

This is a most apt observation in a book on this devotion, as there seems to be so much to learn from it. From the prophecy of Simeon we are introduced to Mary's traditional role as the co-redemtrix. The loss and subsequent finding of Jesus in the temple seems to have many lessons in store for us—Mary's role in bringing us to Jesus, His identification with the temple, the fullness of His humanity and divinity which are hinted at in different and intriguing ways. Suffice it to say, there is so much to this devotion. Those are just two of the seven sorrows and we are just scratching the surface with these observations.

But why now? Why in September?

The traditional and most obvious answer is that the Feast of the Seven Sorrows is in the middle of the month on September 15. And it is fittingly there because the Feast of the Triumph of the Cross is the day before, as one Catholic apologist explains.

But there could also be a deeper reason. Look ahead. October is dedicated to the rosary, perhaps the most traditional and durable of Marian devotions, and one that is even broader in scope, encompassing 20 mysteries from the gospels. What better way to prepare us for this prayer and re-introduce us to Mary than the Seven Sorrows, which serves as a sort of catechetical crash course on devotion to Mary overall?

Here it will suffice to note three key themes that seem to stand out:

1. Finding Christ in Mary. This seems to recur throughout these mysteries. Christ is 'lost' to Israel in fleeing to Egypt but is returned. Mary 'loses' Christ in the temple yet then finds Him there. Christ dies on the cross but returns in the resurrection. More to the point here, it seems that we 'find' Christ in Mary. As Faber puts it, "There is no time lost in seeking Him, if we go at once to Mary; for He is always there, always at home."
2. Mary Leads Us to Christ. This isn't quite the same thing as above. Not only do we 'find' Christ within Mary but she leads us along in our search. This is reinforced by the theme of journeys which permeates this devotion—the journey to Egypt, the journey to and from the temple, as well as the extraordinary spiritual journey from the birth of Jesus to His burial.
3. Martyrdom. Martyrdom seems to be the key both to the seeking and the finding of Jesus. Each one of these seven sorrows sheds new light on the martyrdom of Mary. As Faber writes, "It can plainly be no wonder, if she shall suffer more than any one but Himself." The martyrdom Mary experiences is particularly instructive for those of us living in the West today. Although Mary experiences no physical martyrdom she nonetheless experiences an internal spiritual martyrdom through her close union with her son. And, in turn, no one is better suited to show us how to be martyrs with Christ today than Mary. Source: Steven Beale @ catholicexchange.com

Mary Most Sorrowful, Mother of Christians, pray for us!



The following is taken from a homily by Saint John Chrysostom, Bishop and Doctor

"Do you not hear the Lord saying: *Where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I in their midst?* Will he be absent, then, when so many people are united in love are gathered together? I have his promise; I am surely not going to rely on my own strength! I have what he has written; that is my staff, my security, my peaceful harbor. Let the world be in upheaval. I hold to his promise and read his message; that is my protecting wall and garrison. What message? *Know that I am with you always, until the end of the world!*"

Saint John Chrysostom preaching and writing explained Catholic doctrine and presented the ideal Christian Life. For this reason he is called Chrysostom, or Golden Mouth