# Queen of Angels All Saints Parish

Pastor - Reverend Father Aron M. Maghsoudi - Administrator

Rectory Office

738 Sunshine Avenue

Central City, PA 15926

Mon & Thurs 12-6; Tue & Fri 9-2

814-754-5224

Worship Sites

Church (Sacred Heart)

738 Sunshine Avenue

Chapel (St. John)

162 Wheeler Street

September 20, 2020

Twenty-Fifth Sunday

in Ordinary Time

Confessions

Anytime upon Request

amaghsoudi@dioceseaj.org

Rectory Office

325 Quemahoning Street

Boswell, PA 15531

814 629-5551

Worship Site

325 Quemahoning Street

**Deacon:** Jay Pyle 814 445-2406

jpyle@dioceseaj.org

Mass Intentions

September 21 (Mon)

St. Matthew

NOON (OLQA Church)

PFC Clinton E. Springer & Joann Mello (Req. CJ Ferguson) Central City

September 22 (Tue)

Weekday

NO MASS

September 23 (Wed)

St. Pius of Pietrelcina

6:30 PM (All Saints)

Mary Baca (Reg. son Fred) Boswell

September 24 (Thu)

Weekday

NOON (St. Ann's)

John Rayman (Req. John & Carole Robert) Davidsville

September 25 (Fri)

Weekday

8:00 AM (OLOA Church)

Rachel Moslak (Req. Bob & Donna Mulcahy) Central City

September 26 (Sat)

Vigil - Twenty-Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time

4:00 PM (OLQA Church) 6:00 PM (All Saints) Gowaty & Setlock Family (Req. Dudzinski Family) Central City

Frances Pugh (Req. Karen & Darrin Esposita) Boswell

September 27 (Sun)

Twenty-Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time

8:00 AM (OLQA Church)

Helen Yantus (Req. Chris & Angel Pongrac) Central City

10:30 AM (OLQA Chapel)

Richard Mowery (Req. Deanna & Nicki) Central City

10:30 AM (All Saints)

Maurice "Pete" Thomas (Req. Family) Boswell

5:00 PM (Outdoor) For the Parishes (Missa Pro Populo) Holy Cross Cemetery - Jerome

## The Twenty-Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time

## Entrance Hymn: To Jesus Christ, Our Sovereign King

1. To Jesus Christ, our Sov'reign King,

Who is the world's salvation,

All praise and homage do we bring,

And thanks, and adoration.

Christ Jesus, Victor! Christ Jesus, Ruler!

Christ Jesus, Lord and Redeemer!

3. To Thee and to Thy Church, great King,

We pledge our hearts' oblation,

Until before Thy throne we sing,

In endless jubilation.

Christ Jesus, Victor! Christ Jesus, Ruler!

Christ Jesus, Lord and Redeemer!

To ev'ry land and nation,

For in Thy kingdom, Lord divine,

Alone we find salvation.

Christ Jesus, Victor! Christ Jesus, Ruler!

Christ Jesus, Lord and Redeemer!

## A Reading from the Book of Isaiah

Seek the LORD while he may be found, call him while he is near. Let the scoundrel forsake his way, and the wicked his thoughts; let him turn to the LORD for mercy; to our God, who is generous in forgiving. For my thoughts are not your thoughts, nor are your ways my ways, says the LORD. As high as the heavens are above the earth, so high are my ways above your ways and my thoughts above your thoughts.

## Responsorial Psalm

## R. The Lord is near to all who call upon him.

Every day will I bless you, and I will praise your name forever and ever. Great is the LORD and highly to be praised; his greatness is unsearchable. R.

The LORD is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and of great kindness. The LORD is good to all and compassionate toward all his works. R.

The LORD is just in all his ways and holy in all his works.
The LORD is near to all who call upon him, to all who call upon him in truth. R.

## A Reading from the Letter of St. Paul to the Philippians

Brothers and sisters: Christ will be magnified in my body, whether by life or by death. For to me life is Christ, and death is gain. If I go on living in the flesh, that means fruitful labor for me. And I do not know which I shall choose. I am caught between the two. I long to depart this life and be with Christ, for that is far better. Yet that I remain in the flesh is more necessary for your benefit. Only, conduct yourselves in a way worthy of the gospel of Christ.

## A Reading from the Gospel of Matthew

Jesus told his disciples this parable: "The kingdom of heaven is like a landowner who went out at dawn to hire laborers for his vineyard. After agreeing with them for the usual daily wage, he sent them into his vineyard. Going out about nine o'clock, the landowner saw others standing idle in the marketplace, and he said to them, 'You too go into my vineyard, and I will give you what is just.' So they went off. And he went out again around noon, and around three o'clock, and did likewise. Going out about five o'clock, the landowner found others standing around, and said to them, 'Why do you stand here idle all day?' They answered, 'Because no one has hired us.' He said to them, You too go into my vineyard.' When it was evening the owner of the vineyard said to his foreman, 'Summon the laborers and give them their pay, beginning with the last and ending with the first.' When those who had started about five o'clock came, each received the usual daily wage. So when the first came, they thought that they would receive more, but each of them also got the usual wage. And on receiving it they grumbled against the landowner, saying, 'These last ones worked only one hour, and you have made them equal to us, who bore the day's burden and the heat.' He said to one of them in reply, 'My friend, I am not cheating you. Did you not agree with me for the usual daily wage? Take what is yours and go. What if I wish to give this last one the same as you? Or am I not free to do as I wish with my own money? Are you envious because I am generous?' Thus, the last will be first, and the first will be last."

#### Recessional Hymn: Now Thank We All Our God

- 1. Now thank we all our God, With heart and hands and voices, Who wondrous things hath done, In Whom his world rejoices; Who from our mothers' arms Hath blessed us on our way With countless gifts of love, And still is ours today.
- 3. All praise and thanks to God The Father now be given,
  The Son and him who reigns
  With them in highest heaven,
  Eternal, triune God,
  Whom earth and heav'n adore;
  For thus it was, is now,
  And shall be evermore.

2. O may this gracious God Through all our life be near us, With ever joyful hearts And blessed peace to cheer us; Preserve us in His grace, And guide us in distress, And free us from all sin, Till heaven we possess.

**OUTDOOR MASS** - Father Aron will continue to offer the Holy Mass OUTDOORS at Holy Cross Cemetery in Jerome for the month of September with the following change in times: September 20th - 5:00 PM; September 27th - 5:00 PM (Final Outdoor Mass) All are welcome.

CHURCHES OPEN FOR PRIVATE PRAYER - Schedule for private prayer:

Our Lady Queen of Angels: Monday - Friday: 9:00 AM until 6:00 PM - Church

All Saint's Boswell: Monday - Friday: 9:00 AM until NOON

**CONFESSION** - Our Lady Queen of Angels: Sunday 1:00 PM - Chapel All Saint's Boswell: Sunday 4:00 PM

## Our Lady Queen of Angels Parish

**SOUP & STUDY-** On Monday, September 21<sup>st</sup>, Father Aron will again be hosting a short lesson/study of a Catholic or biblical topic following NOON Mass, for those Mass attendees who are interested, in the Activities Center with a small meal of soup being offered to anyone at no cost.

ALTAR FLOWER INTENTIONS - The flowers at the Sacred Heart site are donated for the belated celebration of the 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary of Walt & Sandy Wojcik by sister, Cathrine Mihelic and Kim.

**WEEKLY OFFERING -** Thank you so very much to all who continue to support the church!

PRAYER LIST - Please call the rectory with any changes or additions. Kay Hintosh, Dale Berkey Jr., Allen S. Berkey, David Stockdill, Tina Udet, Patty Foltz, Connie Gruca, Amy Thomas Georg, Betsy Paolucci, Areile Adomnik, Charles Field, Todd Diorio, Denne Osman, Addison Zearfaus, Pam Kacmarski, Tom Schall, Howard Rose, David P. Bonus, Henry Sprock, Connie Criscuolo, Hunter Slater, Nancy Deneen, Stephen A. Haydu, Andrea Sesack, Lyle Spearo, Lauren Barnes, Agnes Palya, Gerald "Curly" Mains, Tom Hudak, Mary Jane O'Brien, Rose Maga, Geneviene Berezonsky, Paula Spontak, Sophia Vincent, Mickey Kacmarski, Victor Foltz Susan Custer, Gary Norris, Kyler Wilson.

#### All Saints Parish

Pro-Life Holy Hour, Rosary & Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament - 5:30 PM (every Wednesday)

STATUE HOSTS FOR THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20TH -27TH:

Pilgrim Madonna - M/M Mrs. Jane Lintz; Infant Jesus - M/M Mike Ridilla; St. Anthony - M/M Roger Stern

**CANDLE INTENTIONS** - The **Blessed Mother** Candle burns in memory of Andrew Panek, Jr. by Family. The **Infant Jesus** Candle burns in memory of all the unborn lost to abortion. The **St. Stanislaus Candle** urns for the intention of ending cruelties and injustices to human life worldwide.

**BIRTHDAY CARD SHOWER** - Parishioner Darlene Mish' mother, Fern Mish, will be celebrating her 90<sup>th</sup> birthday on September 29<sup>th</sup>. If you would like to brighten her day, please mail a card to: Fern Mish, 112 2 Mile Run Road, Stoystown, PA 15563.

WEEKLY OFFERING - Thank you so very much to all who continue to support the church!

PRAYER LIST - Please call the rectory (814-754-5224) with any changes or additions. After one month names will be removed unless otherwise requested. Dave; (Special Intention) LSH; Karen Ryan; Taylon Cook; Kathleen Lisbon; Trisha Barron; Andrew Straka; Patricia (Lepley) Hanes; Areia Paruch; Fr. James Dugan; Jeanette Taylor; Donna Updyke; Janice Tasin; Carmen Perigo; Ernie & Gloria Stern; Patty Tedjeske; Joseph Caldrone, Sr.; Mrs. Patricia Turillo; Mary Ann Stern; Becky Lepley; Theresa Reckner; Peggy Baer; Brian Borosky; Barbara Farris; Kristy Ewing; Kathy Wojnarowski, Jerry Stern,

Toni Kiss; Jennifer; Karla Enzweiler; Sharon Harper; Pam Reckner; Aaron Whigham; Kyle Coddington; Michele Good; Kathy Libson; Evelyn Sullivan; Lorraine Oakman; Patty Jarosick; Patty Tedjeske; Cathy Tedjesek; Robert Tedjeske; Erma Mayak; Matthew Bailey; Greg Pacifico.

**SHRINE TO OUR LADY OF CZESTOCHOWA:** A shine to Our Lady of Czestachowa was blessed this past Tuesday at the Sacred Heart site in front of the rectory. All are welcome to stop and pray and enjoy it.

According to tradition some believe Saint Luke himself to be the original artist of the icon in which Mary is depicted holding the Christ Child known as Our Lady Częstochowa. This icon, enshrined and venerated at the renowned Marian Shrine in Poland, was first brought from Jerusalem through Constantinople and was bestowed to a Princess of Ruthenia. A famous story tells that in late August 1384 when the image was being transported through Częstochowa horses driving the carriage in which image was housed refused to go on. This, and subsequent events, determined that the icon was to remain at Częstochowa. In 1430, a devastating attack on the Polish Shrine resulted in tragic losses and the damaging of the icon resulting in the slashes on the face of the Virgin Mary that are still visible. Under the heroic leadership of Father Augustine Kordecki, the Shrine withstood the attacks of the Swedish Invasion of 1655. This great victory proved to be a tremendous boost to the morale of the entire Polish nation. As a result, King Jan Casimir, in 1656, made a solemn vow proclaiming the Mother of God to be the "Queen of the Polish Crown" and the Shrine of Jasna Gora to be the "Mount of Victory" and a spiritual capital for Poland. During the years of Poland's partition (1772-1918) the Shrine of Jasna Gora became a vibrant link for the Polish people with their homeland. The holy painting enshrined at Czestochowa beamed as a lighthouse of hope during the painful years of national hardships and defeats. Following the restoration of national independence in 1918, pilgrimages to the Polish Shrine grew in number and size. As World War II ended, a nation devastated by the scourges of war drew new strength and courage from the Shrine to rebuild and recover from the war. Today the Shrine of Czestochowa in Poland attracts millions of pilgrims, thousands of whom walk up to several hundred miles each year, who come to honor the miraculous image of Our Lady of Czestochowa.

The Shrine to Our Lady of Częstochowa commissioned by our parish is the work of Jerome Quigley, a woodcarver from Bloomfield, Indiana. Constructed of Western Red Cedar, the project was funded by our parish Holy Name Society. The shrine (known in Polish as a "kapliczka"), while a unique work of religious art, is in the spirit of similar shrines found in front of churches, in fields, cemeteries, homes, and along roadsides throughout Poland. It serves as a holy reminder of Our Lady's prayers for us and the great fidelity of our ancestors, many of whom came from Eastern Europe. Positioned on either side of the post for the shrine is "Maryjo Królowo Polski módl się za nami." - Which translates to Mary Queen of Poland, Pray for us.

Bogurodzica Dziewica. Literally, this means "Mother of God, Virgin." It is the title and the opening line of one of the oldest prayer hymns in Polish (which was also the first national anthem of Poland). Polish children are taught that their ancestors sang this hymn before going to fight the victorious battle against the Teutonic Knights on the Grunwald fields in 1410. "Bogurodzica" has been ubiquitously sang at the coronations of Polish kings, before all major battles, at patriotic demonstrations, and also spontaneously during strikes and manifestations agains the communists. In school students analyze and discuss the hymn as part of the standard program of education in literature and history. There are PhD and Master theses, as well as new books written about the hymn every year in Poland. "Bogurodzica" is also sung each day at 9:00 PM as the opening of the "Apel Jasnogorski" (the closing prayer of the day at the Czestochowa shrine). This closing prayer is transmitted by all Catholic radio and TV stations (and many secular stations as well) throughout Poland.

**Polonia Semper Fidelis.** Latin for "Poland Always Faithful." This expression has had an enormous cultural impact in Poland over past centuries and is still in use today. The idea of Polonia Semper

Fidelis is a central part of the Polish identity. An article in the Am-Pol Eagle sums it up well, "The main reason for the Poles' reputation for being "Semper fidelis" (ever faithful) is buried in the mists of time. Poland emerged as an independent state in 966 AD, when its ruler Mieszko I embraced Christianity with his entire nation. Throughout much of Polish history, the Church has played a leading role in education, culture and morality, helping to define what Polishness was all about. In some countries, the 18th-century Age of Enlightenment turned people away from religion, and in France priests were guillotined and churches set ablaze. But in Poland, it was men of the cloth - Bishop Ignacy Krasicki and such priests as Stanislaw Staszic, Hugo Kolltaj and the monk Stanislaw Konarski - who promoted the new trend known as "Oswiecenie" (Enlightenment) in a climate of social solidarity rather than bloody revolution. Unlike some Latin American countries, where the Church has been known to side with dictators, in Poland the clergy has helped guide the nation through invasions, partitions and occupations. Poland was overrun by the Swedes in the mid-17th-century, but the spirited defense of Czestochowa's Jasna Gora Monastery sparked nationwide resistance which eventually rolled the Protestant invaders back across the Baltic. After Poland was carved up by Russia, Prussia and Austria in the late 18th century, it was the Church which kept the Polish language, culture and spirit alive. Again during the Nazi occupation period and postwar communist period the Church helped the Polish people endure.

Visiting journalists from the West, where some unions tend to be leftist and anti-clerical, couldn't get over that shipyard workers displayed portraits of the Blessed Virgin and John Paul II on the gates of their strike-bound shipyards in 1980. A similar role was played by the Church among the waves of Polish immigrants who flocked to America's shores in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. To them their Catholicism was their national identity.

There are also numerous church organizations called "Polonia Semper Fidelis".

**Pod Twoja Obrone.** The first words of the prayer "Sub tuum presidiumm" This prayer is hugely popular in Poland. At each church celebration outside of Mass when the "Our Father" is prayed, the "Pod Twoja Obrone" is prayed as well. Polish literature, including the most important poems and novels refer to this prayer. This prayer calls to mind images such as a soldier going into battle who is likely to be lost, people in the basement of a bombarded house during war, a mother trying to rescue her dying child - all pray "Pod Twoja Obrone".

Coat of Arms of Pope John Paul II - Saint John Paul II took as the motto of his papacy Totus Tuus (Totally Yours). This was because his interior life was centered on his Total Consecration to Jesus through Mary. His papal coat of arms, shown on the shrine, has the capital letter "M" (for Mary) which is shown beneath the Cross. This symbolized his great devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary whom he beheld as his mother, as Jesus requested as she stood beneath the Cross.

Polish Eagle - The most recognizable symbol of Poland is undoubtedly the eagle. The eagle is found on the nation's crest, is found on its currency, adorns the uniforms of its soccer stars, and gives its name to the highest honor bestowed by the state - the Order of the White Eagle. The link between Poland and the eagle dates back to before there was a 'Poland,' when the legendary founder of the Polish nation, Lech, set off in search of prey while hunting with his brothers, Czech and Rus. While Czech headed west and Rus headed east, Lech moved north. After following a stray ar row, he found himself faced with a white eagle. In 1295, the nation adopted the now familiar emblem of

the white crowned eagle on the field of red. This design was subject to very few changes for hundreds of years, until after the Second World War when Poland fell under communist control and authorities removed the crown from the eagle's head in 1944. The crown – and Poland's full independence – was restored in 1990.

**Wycinanki -** The flowers depicted on the shrine as ornamentation are in the form of "Wycinanki," a folk craft made by cutting folded paper. Wycinanki originated with shepherds cutting designs out of tree bark and leather. Colorful wycinanki were pasted on furniture or roof beams as decoration, hung in windows, and given as gifts. Styles differ between various regions of Poland.