

St. James Roman Catholic Church, a diverse community rooted in vibrant Eucharistic Liturgy, serves those in need in partnership with others.



Saint James Church is staffed by the priests and brothers of the Missionary Servants of the Most Holy Trinity

SUNDAY MASS

9:30 a.m. (Church & On-line)

DAILY MASS

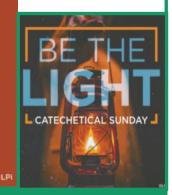
Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m. (Rectory & On-line)

OFFICE HOURS

Monday - Thursday 9:00 a.m.- 4:00 p.m.

LOCATION 2907 South Wabash Chicago, IL 60616

CONTACT 312-842-1919 (office) 312-842-3612 (fax) www.stjameswabash.org



25th SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

"For the children of this world are more prudent in dealing with their own generation than are the children of light. No servant can serve two masters. He will either hate one and love the other, or be devoted to one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and mammon." - Lk 16:8b, 13

Excerpts from the Lectionary for Mass ©2001, 1998, 1970 CCD

SEPTEMBER 18, 2022

ON THE WAY.....



May the grace and peace of the Holy Spirit be with us forever.

The Eucharist in the second century. The passing of the generation of those who knew Jesus in the flesh produced a new moment in the church that goes by the name, the Apostolic Era. Those who had been instructed by the twelve apostles and other of the Jesus generation were developing structures to establish the Jesus movement on a firm footing. Local churches were formed in cities throughout the Roman Empire with a bishop as the head, assisted by priests and deacons. St. Ignatius of Antioch (who died in 108AD) wrote a series of letters as he was on his way toward martyrdom at Rome which reflects the new reality of a church taking shape after the death of the Apostles. He describes the shift away from the Jewish roots of the faith. "If, therefore, those who were brought up in the ancient order of things have come to the possession of a new hope, no longer observing the Sabbath, but living in the observance of the Lord's day, on which also our life has sprung up again by Him and by His death." He is concerned for good order in the nascent Church. In one of the letters he wrote: "Wherever the bishop appears, there let the people be; as wherever Jesus Christ is, there is the Catholic Church. It is not lawful to baptize or give communion without the consent of the bishop. On the other hand, whatever has his approval is pleasing to God. Thus, whatever is done will be safe and valid." (This is, by the way, the first written record of the Church being called "Catholic," that is universal.) To "give communion" was what connected the Church into a universal community of believers. The seeds that the apostles planted took root as local churches almost from the first.

One of Ignatius's correspondents was St. Polycarp of Smyrna – a city in what is now Turkey. Polycarp had known St. John the Evangelist as a young man and he lived to an advanced age, martyred in 155AD. The account of his martyrdom compares his being burned alive to the baking of bread. Continuity with the traditions handed on from the Apostles becomes a major theme for the Christian believers. Another early writer was Clement of Rome (c. 35-99) the fourth Bishop of Rome from 88 to 99 AD. He was said to have been consecrated by Peter the Apostle. The First Epistle of Clement (c. AD 96) was copied and widely read and is generally considered to be the oldest Christian epistle in existence outside of the New Testament. The letter demonstrates the author's familiarity with many books of both the Old Testament and New Testament. The letter is addressed to the Church at Corinth and he urges them to look at the epistles Paul had written to them about forty years earlier. As Bishop of Rome he claims authority to compel the Corinthians to restore the Eucharistic practice they had known from the first moments they had come to the faith. The bottom line from these early leaders in the Church - the way to unity will be around the Eucharistic Table, celebrating the redemption won for us in the passion, death and resurrection of Christ.

In the Most Holy Trinity, Fr. John Edmunds, S.T Sun 09/18

25th Sunday In Ordinary Time

	9:30 a.m. † 11:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m. †	rood runny open riouse (runny)
Mon 09/19	7:30 a.m.	Mass (Chapel & On-line)
Tues 09/20	7:30 a.m.	Mass (Chapel & On-line)
Wed 09/21	7:30 a.m.	Mass (Chapel & On-line)
Thurs 09/22	7:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m.	Mass (Chapel & On-line) Seeing Race (On-line)
Fri 09/23	7:30 a.m.	Mass (Chapel & On-line)
Sun 09/25	26th Sunday In Ordinary Time	
	0.30 a m	Mass (Presentation Hall & On line)

9:30 a.m. Mass (Presentation Hall & On-line) https://zoom.us/j/622647147 Passcode: SJSUNDAY (57935957) † Elizabeth Haley by Amy Pellettier



From Saturday, September 24 to Saturday October 1 Fr. John will be on vacation with his family in Yellowstone. Fr. Bill, C.PP.S. will cover mass next Sunday and Fr. Dennis will do daily mass during the week.



Seeing Race: Voting! Part II

Thursday September 22, 2022 7:00 PM

Zoom NOTE NEW TIME AND LOCATION

Voting for the Common Good



See "Links for Events and Ministries" or calendar on www.stjameswabash.org for link.



All are welcome to attend St. James Food Pantry 50 years celebration of service to the surrounding communities. Meet and hear testimonies from volunteers, learn how you can share your time, talent and treasure, come and see how the pantry has transformed to the new client choice pantry model, all while tasting and enjoying something different something new from Polo Inn.

Celebration venue and time: Sunday, September 18, 2022 after 9:30 mass (11:00 am) at Food Pantry and Parish Office 2907 S Wabash. Please contact Cathy Moore if you are planning to attend. <u>cmoore@stjameswabash.org</u> or 312-842-1919 ext. 215

Saint of the Week

Best known as Padre Pio, St. Pius was born Francesco Forgione in 1887 in Pietrelcina, Italy. As a young boy he suffered many illnesses including typhoid. He joined Capuchin Franciscans at 15 and took the name of Pius or "Pio" in honor of Pope Pius I. He was ordained in 1910, and at this time he received the marks of stigmata, the wounds of Christ, but they eventually healed. Frequent illnesses continued to plague him as a young man.

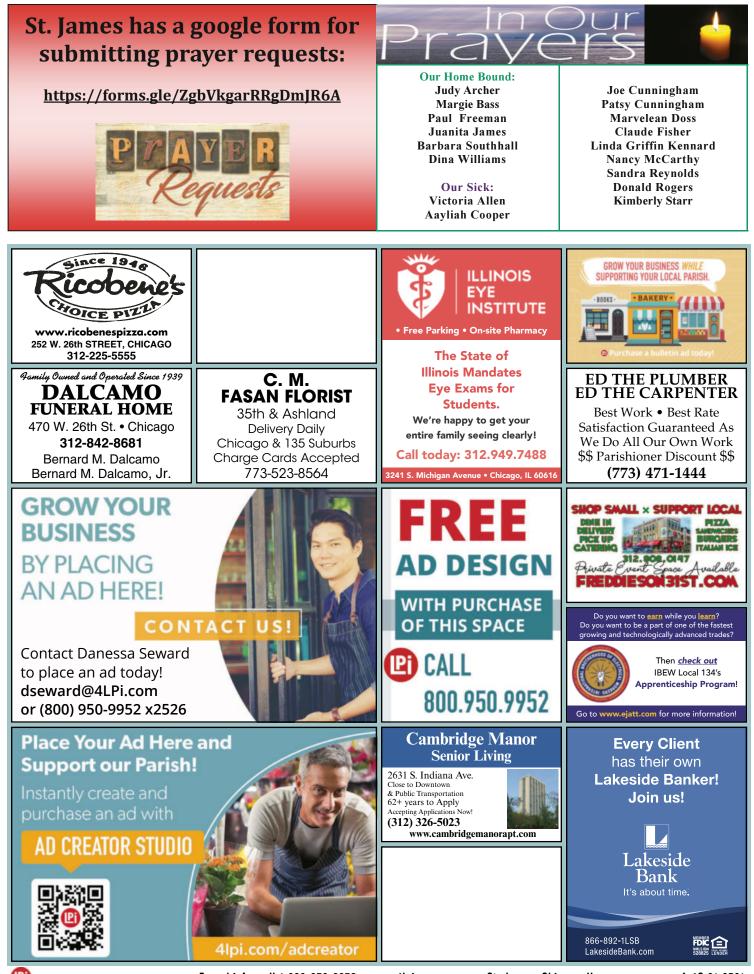
Padre Pio served in the Italian Medical Corps during World War I, but he was discharged early because of illness, which was likely tuberculosis. He was assigned to the friary in San Giovanni Rotondo. In 1918, while continuing to serve at the friary, the stigmata appeared again, and this time remained until his death.

Many faithful came to see him at the friary, his days were long, beginning with Mass at 5 a.m. then hearing confessions all day with breaks to bless the sick. A simple man, content to do God's will on earth and with the ardent desire to serve the sick and poor in whom he saw Christ, he urged a hospital, Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza (House for the Relief of Suffering), to be built in San Giovanni Rotondo. It opened in 1956.

Padre Pio died at the age of eighty-one in 1968 and in 2002 Pope John Paul II proclaimed him "St. Pio of Pietrelcina."

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