



SACRED HEART PARISH

PRIESTLY FRATERNITY OF ST. PETER

4643 GAYWOOD DR.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46806

260-744-2519



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Regina Caeli Choir

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MASS SCHEDULE

Sunday	8:00 am (Low Mass)
	10:00 am (Low Mass in July)
Mon, & Thurs	7:30 am
Tues	7:00 am
Wed & Fri	6:00 pm
Saturday	9:00 am
Holy Days	Check Bulletin

SACRAMENT OF PENANCE (Confession)

Friday	5:30 pm
Saturday	8:30 am
Sunday	7:30 & 9:30 am

Any time by appointment.



SACRAMENT OF MATRIMONY

Active registered parishioners should contact the Pastor at least six Months in advance of the date.

BAPTISM

Please call the office.

LAST SACRAMENTS AND SICK CALLS

Please contact the office. In an emergency requiring Extreme Unction or Viaticum please call 267-6123


**MASS INTENTIONS
FOR THE WEEK**


Sunday July 8 8:00 AM 10:00 AM	Seventh Sunday after Pentecost Annabelle Dirr <i>Pro Populo</i>
Monday July 9 7:30 AM	Feria Natalie Dagher
Tuesday July 10 7:00 AM	The Seven Holy Brothers, Martyrs, and SS. Rufina and Secunda, Virgins and Martyrs Michael Pfeiffer
Wednesday July 11 6:00 PM	Feria Wilfrid Holscher +
Thursday July 12 7:30 AM	St. John Gualbert, Abbot Haley Merz
Friday July 13 6:00 PM	Feria Kathleen Pfeiffer
Saturday July 14 9:00 AM	St. Bonaventure, Bishop and Doctor Nicholas E. Heiny
Sunday July 15 8:00 AM 10:00 AM	Eighth Sunday after Pentecost John & Anna Koralewski <i>Pro Populo</i>

SACRED HEART PARISH FINANCES

To save time, we are no longer printing the weekly collection data and budget/actual figures. Any adult parishioner has the right to inspect the parish financial records on site at any time (by appointment) or request a financial statement (of activity and/or financial position).

May God reward you for your generosity!



MEMENTO OF THE DEAD (cont.)

(Taken from Notes Made at the Conferences of Dom Prosper Guéranger)

Et dormiunt in somno pacis. Holy Church puts here strongly before us, in what light she regards death in the case of a Christian. It is a sleep, she tells us, for those of whom we speak, dormiunt; for the same reason she gives the name of Cemetery to places reserved for burial, because this word means a dormitory, or sleeping place. Yes, they sleep and it is the sleep of peace, in somno pacis. Holy Church uses this expression, because those for whom she is praying, died in peace with her, and in true filial submission to her; they died in Jesus Christ, in the kiss of the Lord; even were they still in Purgatory, it can yet be said of them, that they sleep in peace, because they are saved in Jesus Christ, Who bringeth Peace along with Him. In the Catacombs these words in pace are frequently found graven on tombstones; this was the Early Christians' way of speaking of death; so too, in the Office of Martyrs we sing: Corpora sanctorum in pace sepulta sunt. This very ancient Office recalls the language of the Catacombs: in pace. Holy Church preserves a vestige of the same, when praying for her dead, she bids the Priest say: dormiunt in somno pacis.

It now seems fitting, at this point in the Mass, to reprint something from a past bulletin:

Masses for the Dead

In the Roman Missal, certain days are set apart for a special commemoration of the deceased. In addition to the Mass of Burial, also called the exsequial Mass, Masses on the third, seventh, and thirtieth day after death were often offered, and special prayers exist in the Missal for this purpose. In addition, the anniversary of death is also especially noted, having

Seventh Sunday after Pentecost

its own proper orations in the Requiem Mass. These practices have surprising antiquity in the Roman Church. Fr. Jungmann elaborates:

"As early as 170 there is evidence... that in Asia Minor a eucharistic memorial for the dead was conducted on the third day after burial; this took place at the grave. The anniversary commemoration is no more recent. In the fourth century the commemoration on the seventh day and on the thirtieth day became known..."

As Catholics we are obliged in justice to pray and offer sacrifice for the souls of our departed relatives, most especially for our parents and grandparents. We should endeavor as much as we are able to have Masses offered on the anniversaries of the deaths of our close relatives. We will not only free them from purgatory sooner, but we will give good example to those who come after us, so that we ourselves will be able to benefit from the sacrifices that they will offer on our behalf after we have passed into the next life.

If you wish to have a Mass offered for a loved one on one of these special days (realistically only the 30 days after death and anniversary of death will be possible in a typical parish setting) please write that information down when you make your Mass request, and every effort will be made to celebrate Mass on that day, and it will be noted in the bulletin.

Rethinking the Term "Brain Dead"

Innovative research studying the brain of a 23 year old English woman in a coma following a traffic accident has medical experts and scientists reconsidering their definition of "brain dead".

The woman had been unresponsive since emerging from a coma and met all the criteria for a persistent vegetative state. However, although she had been considered "brain dead", new research using an MRI scanner clearly showed that her brain activity was the same as those of a normal conscious person.

Presented with spoken sentences, the woman had increased activity in speech comprehension centers in the brain. When asked to imagine herself playing tennis and walking through rooms in her house, brain areas governing visual spatial and motor functions lit up on the imaging screen--- again, in patterns similar to those seen in normal volunteers.

The medical experts agree that although the patient had been diagnosed as in a vegetative state, she clearly retained the ability to understand spoken commands and to respond to them through her brain activity, rather than through speech or movement. They also stated that her ability to cooperate confirmed beyond any doubt that she was consciously aware of herself and her surroundings.

The teaching of the Church has consistently reaffirmed the importance of the dignity of every human life, even when that life appears to be unresponsive. A case like this one should no doubt help to change attitudes and views of people living in so-called persistent vegetative states.

