

**Bulletin # 102656**

**Our Lady of Fatima  
2010 12th Avenue  
Altoona, PA 16601**

**Phone: 814-942-0371**

**Attn: Carol Smith**

**E-Mail: olfoff10@hotmail.com**

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**Sunday, NOVEMBER 19, 2017**

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**1 through 4**

**Special Instructions:**

# THIRTY-THIRD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME



St. Cecilia

Our Lady of Fatima  
Pleaded that we pray the Holy Rosary  
before Sunday Mass and  
privately from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm daily.



**Our Lady of Fatima Parish**  
**2010 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue**

[www.ourladyoffatimaaltoona.com](http://www.ourladyoffatimaaltoona.com)  
Rector Office Hours:

**Monday – Friday 9:00 AM – 2:00 PM**

**Parish Office: 814-942-0371**

## Our Lady of Fatima Mass Schedule

**Sunday: 10:30 AM - Holy Days: 6:00PM**  
**Rosary: 10:05 AM - Rosary: 5:40 PM**

**Our Lady of Fatima Parish Administrator**  
Reverend Monsignor Robert C. Mazur

**Parish Secretary**

Carol Z. Smith

**Secretary's Assistant**

Ellen Kelly

**Eucharist for the home bound - weekly:**  
Patty Flanagan 942-0371 for arrangements.

Our Lady of Fatima Church is open  
Monday through Friday: 9AM - 6PM  
for visits before the Blessed Sacrament.

**Baptisms, Weddings and Funerals will be held**  
**at Our Lady of Fatima.**

**Preparation for Baptism, and Weddings will be held at**  
the Cathedral. 944-4603

**Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick**

Parishioners wishing to receive the sacrament of  
healing may call the Cathedral Parish Office to  
make arrangements. 944-4603

**OUR LADY OF FATIMA PARISH IS A RESULT OF THE**  
MERGER BETWEEN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES  
OF SS. PETER & PAUL AND ST. LEO THE GREAT IN 1995.

NOVEMBER 19, 2017

**Blessed are you who fear**  
the LORD.

— Psalm 128:1a

**Cathedral Church Office: 814-944-4603**

**One Cathedral Square**

**Most Reverend Mark L. Bartchak, Bishop**

**Reverend Monsignor Robert C. Mazur, Rector**

**Rev. Father Dennis M. Kurdziel, Parochial Vicar**  
Christian Initiation Team: 944-4603  
Catholics returning Home: 944-4603

**Mail Ministry to Elderly, Homebound, Seriously Sick**  
and Grieving - 944-4603

## HOLY TRINITY CATHOLIC SCHOOL

**Web: [www.holytrinitycatholic.school](http://www.holytrinitycatholic.school)**

**Altoona Campus (Pre-K thru Grade 4) - 381-7011**

**Hollidaysburg Campus (Pre-K thru Grade 4) - 695-6112**

**Middle School Campus (Grades 5 thru 8) - 942-7835**

**Bishop Guilfoyle Catholic High School:**

**Web: [www.bishopguilfoyle.org](http://www.bishopguilfoyle.org) - 944-4014**

**Directors of Religious Education:**

Chris Laraia - Pre-K thru 8 - 312-7317

Jean Koury - 9 thru 12 - 949-2777

**Religious Education Office: Sundays - 943-7424**

**Director of Music Ministry**

Leslie C. Thayer, MM, CAGO

Music Ministry Office - 944-2044

E-Mail: [ltaylor@dioceseaj.org](mailto:ltaylor@dioceseaj.org)

**Reconciliation @ Cathedral: 7:00 PM Wednesday**  
12:30 PM Saturday

**Religious Education @ Cathedral: Pre-K through 11**

**Sacramental Formation @ Cathedral: First Reconciliation**  
First Communion  
Confirmation

**Sacramental Formation @ the Cathedral: Baptismal Prep**  
Marriage Prep  
Christian Initiation

**Hospital Visitation: Call the Cathedral: 944-4603**

**Cathedral Eucharist:**

**Sunday: 5:00 PM (Vigil) Holy Days: 5:30 PM (Vigil) Weekdays: 6:45 AM**

8:00 AM 8:00 AM 8:00 AM

10:00 AM 12:00 Noon 12:00 Noon

12:00 Noon 5:30 PM Saturday : 8:00 AM

5:00 PM 12:00 Noon

*November 19, 2017*  
*Thirty-Third Sunday in Ordinary Time*

## SHARING OUR GIFTS

Autumn is the season for harvesting and sharing the fruits of our labors. This week's scriptures use images of the harvest, family life, pregnancy, and investment to describe the abundant harvest in the reign of God. We discover that sharing the gifts we have been given brings eternal rewards for everyone.

In the Gospel parable a master entrusts his possessions to three servants before going on a journey. Each is given some talents. What they do with those talents determines what the master will do with them when he returns. How about us? What are we doing with our talents? How will our Master treat us when he returns?

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## TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Earlier this autumn, we looked at how our Eucharistic Prayers have been enriched by the approval of several new prayers to augment the old Roman Canon. For us, there are the four standard prayers, three for Masses with Children, and the most recent addition, the former Swiss Eucharistic Prayer with four alternative forms (now known as the Eucharistic Prayer for Masses for Various Needs and Occasions).

We also have two Eucharistic Prayers for Masses of Reconciliation. The source for these two prayers is the request by many bishops for a special prayer for the "Holy Year" of 1975. Originally, the committee in charge was commissioned to write a single prayer, but the theme proved so rich that it gave rise to two. The first is based on and develops biblical texts on reconciliation. The second starts with the experience of living in today's fractured world, and how the Spirit calls us to reconciliation and peace. Not everyone was happy with all this creativity, saying that if too many were published, it would be difficult for the Vatican to control further requests. Everyone thought the pope would put strict limits on the prayers, but in the end he said he was willing to open doors that had long been closed. Although he approved them for a period of only three years, they were never formally removed from the *Sacramentary* and have been incorporated into the new Roman Missal.

—Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

## USING TALENTS

If we use God's talents, we shall find that they become multiplied in the use. We thought we had two; we find we have five.

—Richard Meux Benson

## A THANKFUL HEART

A thankful heart is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all the other virtues.

—Cicero



**OUR LADY URGES US TO PRAY THE HOLY ROSARY FOR  
PEACE AND OFFER  
SACRIFICES BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!**

### St. Cecilia - Feast Day November 22

Saint Cecilia is said to have heard heavenly music inside her heart when she was forced to marry the pagan, Valerian. A wealth of music, art and festivals in honor of St. Cecilia has grown from this little bit of information from her biography. She is the acclaimed patron saint of music, especially church music, as well as that of musicians, composers, instrument makers and poets. The name Cecilia means blind and so, although we don't know if she herself couldn't see, she is also the Catholic patron saint of the blind.

It is believed that St. Cecilia was born in the 2nd or 3d century A.D., although the dates of her birth and martyrdom are unknown. A religious romance telling the love story of Saint Cecilia and Valerian appeared in Greece during the 4th century A.D., and there is a biography of St Cecilia dating from the 5th century A.D. She is purported to have been the daughter of a wealthy Roman family, a Christian from birth, who was promised in marriage to a pagan named Valerian. Cecilia, however, had vowed her virginity to God, and wore sackcloth, fasted and prayed in hopes of keeping this promise. Saint Cecilia disclosed her wishes to her husband on their wedding night. She told Valerian that an angel watched over her to guard her purity. He wanted to see the angel, so St. Cecilia sent him to Pope Urban(223-230). Accounts of how and when Valerian saw the angel vary, but one states that he was baptized by the Pope, and, upon his return to Saint Cecilia, they were both given heavenly crowns by an angel. Another version recounts that Tibertius, Valerian's brother, sees the crowns and he too is converted.

The two brothers then make it their mission to bury Christian martyrs put to death by the prefect of the city. In turn, they were brought in front of the prefect and sentenced to death by the sword. Cecilia, in the meantime, continued to make many conversions, and prepared to have her home preserved as a church at her death. Finally, she too was arrested and brought before the prefect. He ruled that she should die by suffocation in the baths. Saint Cecilia was locked into the bathhouse and the fires vigorously stoked. She remained there for a day and a night but was still alive when the soldiers opened the doors. She was then ordered beheaded, but the executioner, after striking three times without severing St Cecilia's head, ran away, leaving her badly wounded.

St. Cecilia hung onto life for three days after the mortal blows, preaching all the while. She made many more conversions and people came to soak up her flowing blood with sponges and cloths. There exists in Rome a church in St. Cecilia's honor that dates from about the fifth century. Her relics were believed to have been found by Pope Paschal I in 821 A.D., in the cemetery of St. Celestas. These remains were exhumed in 1599, when Cardinal Paul Emilius Sfondrati rebuilt the church of St. Cecilia, and said to be incorrupt.

St. Cecilia's following flourished during the Middle Ages in Europe. Songs were sung in her name, poetry was written, paintings with St. Cecilia as the subject were created, and her feast day, on November 22 was happily celebrated. She continued to be a popular topic for the arts well into the 18th century. Hans Memling, in 1470, painted St. Cecilia playing the organ at the mystical marriage of Catherine of Alexandria. In 1584 she was named patroness of the academy of music founded in Rome. Raphael painted her at Bologna, Rubens at Berlin and Domenichino in Paris. Chaucer commemo rates her in his Second Nun's Tale and Handel set John Dryden's "Ode to Saint Cecilia" to music in 1736. Never was so much made of such a tiny bit of pseudo-biographical information. St. Cecilia, said to have heard heavenly music at one moment of her life, became the patroness of all western music. Even the Andrews sisters, in 1941, recorded a song, "The Shrine of St. Cecilia."

The Saint Cecilia medal, typically features her at the organ, the traditional instrument of the Catholic Church, sometimes with angelic hosts gathered around her. St. Cecilia societies still flourish around the world, often sponsoring musical events and contests. There is a beautiful St. Cecilia Cathedral in Omaha, Nebraska, the diocese of which claims her as their patron saint. In fact, anyone involved with Church music will know of the feast day of Saint Cecilia and what it represents. Prayers to her ask God's blessings on musicians and the hymns they proclaim to Him. Musician or not in her real life, St. Cecilia, by her devout, musical followings has certainly earned the right to be called the patroness of music. J. P. Kirsch, "St. Cecilia," The Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. III, 1908, NY:Robert Appleton Company, New Advent, June 26, 2007 [www.newadvent.org/cathen/03471b.htm](http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/03471b.htm)