

Our Lady of Fatima Bulletin September 25-26, 2010

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O.L.F. Year For The Eucharist June 20, 2010 - June 19, 2011

Mon. 9/27 victims of Cancer
 Feast St. Vincent de Paul
 8:00 AM Mass Theresa Kenney, M/M Frank Stetter

Tues. 9/28 victims of Cardiovascular Disease
 Feast Weekday
 8:00 AM Mass Austin Weakland B/day, Bernadette

Wed. 9/29 victims of Arthritis
 Feast St. Michael
 8:00 AM Mass Bernard Breslin, Pete College

Thur. 9/30 victims of Neuromuscular Disorders
 Feast St. Jerome, Priest
 8:00 AM Mass Theresa McCall, Jennifer & Chris Snyder

Fri. 10/01 victims of Emotional Disorders
 Feast St. Theresa of the Child Jesus
 8:00 AM Mass Bill Conrad, Kirkpatrick Family

Sat. 10/02 victims of Diabetes and Obesity
 Feast Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time
 4:30 PM Mass Hattie R. Zaczek B/day, Children

Sun. 10/03 victims of Addictions and Obesity
 Feast Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time
 9:00 AM Mass Liv/Dec Members of Our Lady of Fatima
 11:00 AM Mass Ruth A. Hoover, M/M L. Mangiacarne & Fam

MONEY MATTERS

25th Sunday in Ordinary Time, September 19,, 2010
 people Celebrated Liturgy at O.L.F. contributing \$2,938.70
 of which \$ 179.00 accounted for visitor contributions.
 # Envelopes In Circulation 222 # Used 98 # Unused 124

We have met our Diocesan Goal for the 2010 A.C.A.

It takes all kinds of people to make up a parish. Last weekend a family who had already made a more than fair share pledge to the ACA approached me saying they were going to dip into their household emergency fund to make an additional pledge. I said, "absolutely not, I will not accept it. You've done enough."

The very next Mass a family who had not yet pledged came forward saying they had just gotten an unexpected windfall and wanted to pledge the remainder of our goal.

So, we were assessed \$12,830 and we paid off \$12,830.

In the name of your fellow parishioners, the Bishop and the people of the Diocese of Altoona Johnstown I want to thank you for your collective generosity.

Below are the names of deceased persons whom our parishioners have requested be remembered in our daily prayers.

A Lingerin' Voice

Frances D. Kasun Husband & Sons	Herbert E. Summers, Sr. Herbert E. Summers Jr.	Theresa M. Bruno Tony, MaryAnn & Anthony	M/M Austin Weakland Bernadette Weakland	Shirley A. Smithmyer Friend
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HISTORY OF THE ROSARY

Fr. William Saunders

The rosary is one of the most cherished prayers of our Catholic Church. Introduced by the Creed, the Our Father, three Hail Mary's and the Doxology ("Glory Be"), and concluded with the Salve Regina, the rosary involves the recitation of five decades consisting of the Our Father, 10 Hail Mary's and the Doxology. During this recitation, the individual meditates on the saving mysteries of our Lord's life and the faithful witness of our Blessed Mother.

Journeying through the Joyful, Luminous, Sorrowful and Glorious mysteries of the rosary, the individual brings to mind our Lord's incarnation, His passion and death and His resurrection from the dead. In so doing, the rosary assists us in growing in a deeper appreciation of these mysteries, in uniting our life more closely to our Lord and in imploring His graced assistance to live the faith. We also ask for the prayers of our Blessed Mother, who leads all believers to her Son.

The origins of the rosary are "sketchy" at best. The use of "prayer beads" and the repeated recitation of prayers to aid in meditation stem from the earliest days of the Church and has roots in pre-Christian times. Evidence exists from the Middle Ages that strings of beads were used to count Our Fathers and Hail Mary's. Actually, these strings of beads became known as "Paternosters," the Latin for "Our Father."

The structure of the rosary gradually evolved between the 12th and 15th centuries. Eventually 50 Hail Mary's were recited and linked with verses of psalms or other phrases evoking the lives of Jesus and Mary. During this time, this prayer form became known as the rosarium ("rose garden"), actually a common term to designate a collection of similar material, such as an anthology of stories on the same subject or theme. During the 16th century, the structure of the five-decade rosary based on the three sets of mysteries prevailed.

Tradition holds that St. Dominic (d. 1221) devised the rosary as we know it. Moved by a vision of our Blessed Mother, he preached the use of the rosary in his missionary work among the Albigensians, who had denied the mystery of Christ. Some scholars take exception to St. Dominic's role in forming the rosary. The earliest accounts of his life do not mention it, the Dominican constitutions do not link him with it and contemporaneous portraits do not include it as a symbol to identify the saint.

In 1922, Dom Louis Cougand stated, "The various elements which enter into the composition of that Catholic devotion commonly called the rosary are the product of a long and gradual development which began before St. Dominic's time, which continued without his having any share in it, and which only attained its final shape several centuries after his death." However, other scholars would rebut that St. Dominic not so much "invented" the rosary as he preached its use to convert sinners and those who had strayed from the faith. Moreover, at least a dozen popes have mentioned St. Dominic's connection with the rosary, sanctioning his role as at least a "pious belief."

The rosary gained greater popularity in the 1500s, when Moslem Turks were ravaging Eastern Europe. Recall that in 1453, Constantinople had fallen to the Moslems, leaving the Balkans and Hungary open to conquest. With Moslems raiding even the coast of Italy, the control of the Mediterranean was now at stake.

In 1571, Pope Pius V organized a fleet under the command of Don Juan of Austria the half-brother of King Philip II of Spain. While preparations were underway, the Holy Father asked all of the faithful to say the rosary and implore our Blessed Mother's prayers, under the title Our Lady of Victory, that our Lord would grant victory to the Christians. Although the Moslem fleet outnumbered that of the Christians in both vessels and sailors, the forces were ready to meet in battle. On October 7, 1571, the Moslems were defeated at the Battle of Lepanto. The following year, Pope St. Pius V established the Feast of the Holy Rosary on October 7, where the faithful would not only remember this victory, but also give thanks to the Lord for all of His benefits and remember the powerful intercession of our Blessed Mother.



Getting ready for October, The Month of the Most Holy Rosary

Here are some ideas to help you pray the rosary more devoutly.

1. Choose both the time and the place that has least distractions for you. If you can't be in church, perhaps a small shrine in your home with a crucifix or a statue of our Lady.
2. You can stand, kneel, or sit—or if you are sick you will lie down. Perhaps you may want to alternate your position for each decade.
3. A group—even two or three—can join together to pray the rosary. The family rosary is especially recommended. One person can lead and the others answer; the leader can be alternated for each decade.
4. Offer every rosary—or every decade—for your special intentions: for my mother, for my child, for a good job, for peace, in thanksgiving, as reparation, for my deceased friend, etc. If you are praying in a small group, you may wish to share prayerfully some of these intentions as you begin the rosary or each decade.
5. Say the rosary at a convenient rate of speed—neither too quickly nor too slowly. Often you can pray the rosary aloud, even when you are alone.
6. Before beginning, ask Mary to help you pray devoutly. If you are distracted during the rosary, just continue— don't stop or backtrack or repeat. After the rosary, offer it to Mary with your distractions, as a child offering a bouquet to her mother. Even if it is not perfect, it is offered with love.
7. If you have time and are so inclined, you can pause between decades for a private prayer, hymn, or appropriate reading from the bible or a spiritual book.
8. The rosary is a meditation. Picture the scene in your imagination and try to enter in as one of the people there. See, hear, and feel what is said and done. Thank, admire, congratulate, suffer with, cry with Jesus and Mary. Ask them questions. Think of the virtues and good example they show. Compare the event with your own life.
9. If you are really busy, or if it is helpful, divide the rosary—one decade before breakfast, another at coffee break, and so on.
10. Use a blessed rosary. It is a sacramental of the Church, and the prayer carries an indulgence. Keep it clean and in a decent but convenient place. It is not ordinarily a necklace or a toy or a tool.
11. Appreciate the rosary. Its prayers and mysteries are almost all directly from the Bible—so it is God's word. It summarizes the important teachings of Christ and his Church.
12. Teach the rosary, especially to your children, but also to others—even non-Catholics—who are interested.
13. Don't try to pray the rosary during an activity that requires full attention, like driving in traffic or cooking or using machinery.
14. Charity comes first. Do not force or embarrass guests or others into saying the rosary with you when they are unwilling.
15. Do not pray the rosary during Mass, not even during the sermon. It is much better to listen to the readings and prayers, watch the ceremonies, join in the singing, and become a part of the Mass.