

HOLY NAME OF JESUS CHURCH

245 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, NY 11215

Rev. Lawrence D. Ryan, Pastor

Tel: (718) 768-3071

www.holynamebrooklyn.com

Fax: (718) 369-2039

facebook.com/HolyNameBrooklyn

Mass Schedule

Monday - Friday: 9 a.m.*

Saturday: 9 a.m.; 5:30 p.m. (Vigil)

Sunday: 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m.* (Spanish), 10:30 a.m.*, Noon.

*Masses noted with * are also live streamed on our Facebook page.*

Church Open for Private Prayer

Monday - Saturday: 10 a.m. to Noon

Confessions: By Appointment

Weddings, Baptisms, Funerals:

Please call the Rectory

THIRD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME - JANUARY 31, 2021

He commands even
the unclean spirits
and they obey him.

~ Mark 1:27



A NOTE FROM FR. LARRY

Tuesday, February 2, is the Feast of the Presentation of the Child Jesus at the Temple. It is also World Day for Consecrated Life. This is a good day to think about “just what is consecrated life?”; “who are the men and women in consecrated life?”; and “why do they continue to be so important to the Church in the modern world?”.

First, what is consecrated life? Well, in general terms, we’re all “consecrated” or “dedicated to the service of God” through our baptisms. We’re certainly all called to be holy. But, of course, the Church is focusing on something more special on the World Day for Consecrated Life. To better understand just what Consecrated Life is, you have to begin with some things the Church calls the “precepts” and some things the Church call the “evangelical counsels”.

In very broad terms, the “precepts” are things that we have to do; failure to obey them would be sinful. The “evangelical counsels” are things over and above what we have to do. More precisely, the precepts are intended to remove or avoid whatever is totally incompatible with charity. The “evangelical counsels” are intended to remove whatever might hinder the development with charity, even if it was something not totally contrary to charity.

There are many evangelical counsels and we’re all invited to practice them in a way most appropriate to our state of life. But three of the most important ones are poverty, chastity, and obedience. Consecrated life is defined as a permanent state of life, recognized by the Church, entered into freely in response to Christ’s call, and characterized by making vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. No one is required to make these vows as a way to reach Heaven. No one is required to surrender control over one’s material goods, to surrender the possibility of marriage or to surrender a large amount of your autonomy to a superior. Those in consecrated life do these things in re-

(continued on page 3...)

COLLECTION RESULTS — JANUARY 24, 2021

1ST COLLECTION TOTAL TO PARISH \$4,817
(This includes: \$1,881 in church envelopes, \$635 in loose cash and checks in baskets, \$2,301 from Faith Direct weekly collection.)

2ND COLLECTION TOTAL TO DIOCESE FOR CHURCHES IN NEED:
(This will be reported next week.)

CATCH UP COLLECTION \$1,888
(This includes \$1,563 in previous 1st collection envelopes and \$325 in 2nd collection Parish Building Repair envelopes.)

CONCLUSION OF THE 2020 ANNUAL CATHOLIC APPEAL

Please complete any open pledges to the 2020 Annual Catholic Appeal as soon as possible. We will report the final results shortly. As always, thank you for your generosity.

WORLD DAY FOR CONSECRATED LIFE

February 2 is **The Feast of the Presentation and World Day for Consecrated Life**. We recognize and give thanks for those who have consecrated their lives to God and the Church through vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.

Some join a religious congregation as sisters, brothers or religious priests. Some join a secular institute. Others remain single and make profession to God through the local bishop and are known as consecrated virgins.

May the light of Christ shine brightly through men and women who choose the consecrated life to live out their baptismal commitment, especially those who serve in the Diocese of Brooklyn now.



The Presentation at the Temple
WORLD DAY FOR CONSECRATED LIFE

(Fr. Larry's Note explains with Consecrated Life in more detail.)

Prayer for Consecrated Persons

GOD OUR FATHER, we thank you for calling men and women to serve in your Son's Kingdom as sisters, brothers, religious priests, consecrated virgins, and hermits, as well as members of Secular Institutes. Renew their knowledge and love of you, and send your Holy Spirit to help them respond generously and courageously to your will. We ask this through our Lord Jesus Christ, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. Amen.

JAN. 31: LAST CHANCE TO HELP SJWCA SAVE SOLES!

Sunday, January 31 is the last day to donate new and gently used shoes, sneakers and boots to the St. Joseph the Worker Catholic Academy Shoe Drive. Please put your items in a bag and deposit them in one of the marked bins in the Church vestibule by **Noon on January 31**. All sizes will be accepted. Please ensure they are clean and in wearable condition (no tears, broken heels, etc.).



FEBRUARY 2: CANDLEMAS DAY

February 2, the Feast of the Presentation of the Lord, is also Candlemas Day, a day when, by tradition, candles for the home are blessed. We will have a "Blessing of the Candles" immediately before the 9 a.m. Mass on February 2.

Please join us and bring along any candles you wish to have blessed.



FEBRUARY 3: MEMORIAL OF ST. BLAISE

Wednesday, February 3 is the Memorial of St. Blaise, which traditionally is the day for the blessing of throats. This year, because of COVID restrictions, we will not be blessing throats individually.

At the 9 a.m. Mass on February 3, we will provide the blessing over the entire congregation at one time.

FEBRUARY 6: MEMORIAL OF ST. PAUL MIKI, PRIEST & MARTYR, AND COMPANIONS, MARTYRS

Learn forgiveness from a role model

We associate the city of Nagasaki, Japan with August 9, 1945 when the United States dropped the second (and last) atomic bomb used in World War II. But nearly 350 years earlier, in 1597, Paul Miki and 25 other Catholics, lay and clergy, children and adults, were martyred for their faith on a hill, now called Holy Mountain, overlooking Nagasaki.

Miki used his last moments of life to forgive his executioners: "After Christ's example I forgive my persecutors," he is reported to have said. "I do not hate them. I ask God to have pity on all, and I hope my blood will fall on my fellow men as a fruitful rain." Seek a moment today, and every day, to practice forgiveness in your own life.

A NOTE FROM FR. LARRY (continued from front page)

sponse to Christ's call to that way of life. They do these things as a way of seeking a greater perfection of charity.

Who are the people in consecrated life? Well, the ones we are most familiar with are the sisters, brothers, and priests in religious orders or communities. They have all taken vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. In their obedience, they follow the spirituality and charism (i.e., the unique purpose or apostolate — like teaching or health care) of their order's founder or foundress, but missions or apostolates can change over time to meet changing needs. In addition to the sisters, brothers, and priests in religious communities involved in more active apostolates, there are nuns and monks (both brothers and priests) whose communities have more contemplative charisms and who live out their lives in cloistered monasteries.

We'll touch briefly on three categories of those in consecrated life who are not in religious communities at all: Consecrated Virgins, members of Secular Institutes and hermits. Consecrated virgins are lay women and members of secular institutes are lay men and women. Their consecrations take various Church-approved forms. I actually made a retreat at a Hermitage in Chester, NJ. It's a very special form of Consecrated Life.

(By way of full disclosure, Diocesan priests like me are not in Consecrated Life. Instead of vows, Diocesan priests make promises to remain celibate, to obey our Bishops, and to lead a simple lifestyle.)

What is the importance of Consecrated Life to all of us who are not in Consecrated Life? The first answer is that Consecrated Life is important because of all that those in Consecrated Life do for the rest of us. All of us should be grateful for all that those in active apostolates in Consecrated Life have done and continue to do in education, in health care, in social services, in pastoral services and many other areas. We should all be grateful for what the nuns and monks in more contemplative communities do for us by their prayers.

But we should care about those in Consecrated Life not just for what they do, but even more importantly because of who they are. Remember, they have voluntarily vowed to do their best to live out those evangelical counsels of poverty, chastity, and obedience as a means of perfecting the charity that is the essence of the Gospel. Pope Francis wrote that those in Consecrated Life are "a spiritual capital which contributes to the good of the whole body of the Church". On this World Day for Consecrated Life, and always, we thank God for the gift of those who are called to Consecrated Life.

(Sources for this Note include [The Catechism of the Catholic Church](#), Paragraphs 914-945 and Pope Francis' [Apostolic Letter for the Year of Consecrated Life](#) (Nov. 21, 2014).

SCRIPTURE INSIGHTS

*Please consider the following commentary on this Sunday's readings:
([Reading I: Deuteronomy 18:15-20](#); [Reading II: 1 Corinthians 7:32-35](#); [Gospel: Mark 1:21-28](#))*

"Throughout [Jesus'] public life Capernaum was one of His favorite places. He felt comfortable there. In Bethlehem He had been treated as a stranger. In Nazareth He was treated as a neighbor with delusions of grandeur. In Jerusalem He was treated as an enemy. In Capernaum He was treated as an interesting man with a message of hope.

It is for this reason that He was allowed to preach in the synagogue. It was also for this reason that He performed some of His first healing miracles there. In Capernaum for the first time (except for the "Mary-induced" miracle at Cana) He began to preach by action as well as by word. He not only talked about His powers and His good feelings for the suffering, He demonstrated them. The Savior of eternity began to act like a savior in time by rescuing the sick from the bad times they had to put up with. He proved beyond question that suffering and pain and death and distress are not wanted by God for any human being. They are not to be embraced; they just sometimes must be endured.

His first miracle was in conquering the power of evil, curing a poor man who was possessed by devils. It was an awesome event, moving the crowds to a mixture of wonder and fear. It showed them that Jesus was much more than an ordinary good human being. Jesus fought with the powers of evil as a superior. When He spoke, the devils obeyed. He proved that no human can be possessed by foreign evil powers if they are 'owned' by God.

The paradox is that the one devil that Jesus cannot control is the devil we sometimes make of ourselves. The one evil that he cannot exorcise is the devilishness deep inside us which causes our sin. Only we, with the help of God, can cast out that devil."

(Fr. Donald X. Burt, O.S.A., from www.augustinian.org, January 26, 2018)

Mass Intentions

SUNDAY, JANUARY 31

7:30 a.m. Parish Purgatorial Society
 9 a.m. Giovanni Garcia
 The People of the Parish
 10:30 a.m. William Elliott
 12 p.m. Eugenia Cymbala

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1

9 a.m. Ryan Carbone

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2

The Presentation of the Lord

9 a.m. Michael & Beryl Perrotta

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3

St. Blaise, Bishop & Martyr; St. Ansgar, Bishop

9 a.m. Kevin Shea

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4

9 a.m. Sofia Garbe
(17th Birthday)
 Michael Perrotta

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5

St. Agatha, Virgin & Martyr

9 a.m. Patrick & Ruth M^cCarthy

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6

St. Paul Miki and Companions, Martyrs

9 a.m. John L. Murphy
 Steve Lynch
 Roger M^cCabe
 5:30 p.m. Phyllis Witriol
 Anthony Masella
 Steve Lynch
 Gerry Gillespie
 Maureen O'Brien

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7

7:30 a.m. William & Mary Dolan
 Parish Purgatorial Society
 9 a.m. The People of the Parish
 10:30 a.m. Mary, Anthony, Rosemarie,
 & Peter Camastro
 12 p.m. The People of the Parish

HOLY NAME FOOD PANTRY

We will distribute food from the Rectory basement from **2-3 p.m. on Saturdays, February 13 & 27.**



At this time, 1lb boxes or bags of rice are needed. (We are unable to divide larger packages for distribution.)

Please Pray For Those Who Are Ill:

Please pray for the health and wholeness of all the sick and those who give them care, especially: Allison Mary Heart, Mary Hannan, Liam Budgell, Miriam Rodriguez, Ita M^cGough Santomauro; Richard and Frances Day; Jason, Ann and Mary Q.; Tim DeMarco; Christina DeRosa; Msgr. Michael Curran; Tracy Pye; Nicoletta Cordero; Kathleen O'Donnell; John Passaro; Marie Racioppo; James Flannagan; Joseph Cox; Madison P. Levy; Vincent Camastro; Cheryl Jablow; Jean Thomas; Rosie Pira-Ursino; Marilyn Bloom; and all those afflicted with the Coronavirus.

(Names will remain on the Sick List for a four-week period. Please call the Rectory if you would like to have a name remain for a longer period of time or be returned to the List.)

... and For Our Departed Loved Ones:

We ask for your prayers for those of our community who have gone before us into the fullness of life, and for those they have left behind.

Please remember those enrolled in our Purgatorial Society, especially **Salvatore De Luca.**

.....

Questions Catholics Ask...

WHY DO CATHOLICS LIGHT SO MANY CANDLES?

Like many liturgical practices, candle lighting began as a practical activity. It was how people turned the lights on before electricity. Early Christians illuminated the catacombs with candles. (In the same way, the lavabo – the ritual washing of the priest's hands at the altar – was a pragmatic way to remove the residue of the people's offering, which arrived in the sanctuary not as a basket of sanitary envelopes but as livestock and foodstuffs.)

Candles also had symbolic significance. They were placed on martyr's graves or near saints' images to testify that the light these holy ones bear still shines in eternity. A perpetual light at the altar acknowledges the constancy of the Real Presence. A light similarly burns near the Book of the Gospels. Votive lights at a shrine represent the prolongation of our prayer before God.

After electricity became standard, candlelight remained a fixture in both liturgy and devotions. The premiere candle in any church is also the largest: the paschal candle, blessed and lit from the new fire each year at the Easter Vigil. The paschal candle represents the light of Christ illuminating the hearts of the faithful. Five grains of incense embedded in the wax recall the wounds of Christ. As the deacon or priest carries the light forward in procession, the phrase "Light of Christ" is chanted three times, with the assembly's reply: "Thanks be to God." Individual candles dispersed through the assembly are lit from the paschal candle so testify that all share in the divine light.

The paschal candle is plunged into the baptismal font to bless the waters used for baptisms. Fire and water unite in this sign, reminding us of other Kingdom paradoxes: the last will be first, the poor will be blessed, and the dead will rise. At the celebration of every baptism, a candle is given to each baptismal candidate to acknowledge the light of Christ within them.

Advent, the season of light, is counted down with the violet-and rose-colored candles of the Advent wreath. Another liturgy in which candles hold a special place is the Presentation of the Lord, also called Candlemas (February 2). Candles were blessed on this feast which recalls the day the infant Jesus, the light of the world, was brought to the temple. This feast honored since the fourth century, historically ended the Christmas cycle. On the following day, the memorial of Saint Blaise, unlit candles are used to bless the throat and intercede for healing.

(Alice L. Camille, www.preparetheword.com/blogs/questions_catholics_ask)