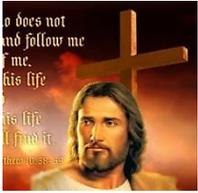


August 30th, 2020 – 22nd Sunday in Ordinary Time



Then Jesus said to his disciples, "Whoever wishes to come after me must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me. For whoever wishes to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake will find it. What profit would there be for one to gain the whole world and forfeit his life? Or what can one give in exchange for his life? For the Son of Man will come with his angels in his Father's glory, and then he will repay all according to his conduct." -MT 16:23-27

St. Gregory the Great Pray For Us...Feast Sept. 3rd

Gregory was born into a wealthy noble Roman family with close connections to the church. His father, Gordianus, a patrician^[14] who served as a senator and for a time was the Prefect of the City of Rome, also held the position of Regionarius in the church, though nothing further is known about that position. Gregory's mother, Silvia, was well-born, and had a married sister, Pateria, in Sicily. His mother and two paternal aunts are honored by Catholic and Orthodox churches as saints. Gregory's great-great-grandfather had been Pope Felix III, the nominee of the Gothic king, Theodoric.^[17] Gregory's election to the throne of St Peter made his family the most distinguished clerical dynasty of the period.

The family owned and resided in a *villa suburbana* on the Caelian Hill, fronting the same street (now the Via di San Gregorio) as the former palaces of the Roman emperors on the Palatine Hill opposite. The north of the street runs into the Colosseum; the south, the Circus Maximus. In Gregory's day the ancient buildings were in ruins and were privately owned.

On his father's death, Gregory converted his family *villa* into a monastery dedicated to Andrew the Apostle (after his death it was rededicated as San Gregorio Magno al Celio). In his life of contemplation, Gregory concluded that "in that silence of the heart, while we keep watch within through contemplation, we are as if asleep to all things that are without." Gregory had a deep respect for the monastic life and particularly the vow of poverty.

Gregory was more inclined to remain retired into the monastic lifestyle of contemplation. In texts of all genres, especially those produced in his first year as pope, Gregory bemoaned the burden of office and mourned the loss of the undisturbed life of prayer he had once enjoyed as a monk; yet he was obedient to God's will.

The state in which Gregory became pope in 590 was a ruined one. The Lombards held the better part of Italy. Their predations had brought the economy to a standstill. The city was packed with refugees from all walks of life, who lived in the streets and had few of the necessities of life. They were also dealing with a plague. The seat of government was far from Rome in Constantinople, which appeared unable to undertake the relief of Italy. The pope had sent emissaries, including Gregory, asking for assistance, to no avail.

In 590, Gregory could wait for Constantinople no longer. He organized the resources of the church into an administration for general relief. In doing so he evidenced a talent for and intuitive understanding of the principles of accounting, which was not to be invented

for centuries. The church already had basic accounting documents: every expense was recorded in journals called *regesta*, "lists" of amounts, recipients and -

circumstances. Revenue was recorded in *polyptici*, "books". Many of these polyptici were ledgers recording the operating expenses of the church and the assets, the *patrimonia*. A central papal administration, the *notarii*, under a chief, the *primicerius notariorum*, kept the ledgers and issued *brevia patrimonii*, or lists of property for which each *rector* was responsible.

Gregory began by aggressively requiring his churchmen to seek out and relieve needy persons and reprimanded them if they did not. In a letter to a subordinate in Sicily he wrote: "I asked you most of all to take care of the poor. And if you knew of people in poverty, you should have pointed them out ... I desire that you give the woman, Pateria, forty solidi for the children's shoes and forty bushels of grain" Soon he was replacing administrators who would not cooperate with those who would and at the same time adding more in a build-up to a great plan that he had in mind. He understood that expenses must be matched by income. To pay for his increased expenses he liquidated the investment property and paid the expenses in cash according to a budget recorded in the polyptici. The churchmen were paid four times a year and also personally given a golden coin for their trouble.

Money, however, was no substitute for food in a city that was on the brink of famine. The church now owned between 1,300 and 1,800 square miles (3,400 and 4,700 km²) of revenue-generating farmland divided into large sections called *patrimonia*. It produced goods of all kinds, which were sold, but Gregory intervened and had the goods shipped to Rome for distribution in the *diaconia*. He gave orders to step up production, set quotas and put an administrative structure in place to carry it out. Grain, wine, cheese, meat, fish and oil began to arrive at Rome in large quantities, where it was given away for nothing as alms.

Distributions to qualified persons were monthly. However, a certain proportion of the population lived in the streets or were too ill or infirm to pick up their monthly food supply. To them Gregory sent out a small army of charitable persons, mainly monks, every morning with prepared food. It is said that he would not dine until the indigent were fed. When he did dine, he shared the family table, which he had saved (and which still exists), with 12 indigent guests. To the needy living in wealthy homes he sent meals he had cooked with his own hands as gifts to spare them the indignity of receiving charity. Hearing of the death of an indigent in a back room he was depressed for days, entertaining for a time the conceit that he had failed in his duty and was a murderer.

These and other good deeds and charitable frame of mind completely won the hearts and minds of the Roman people. -Catholic Online

Readings This Sunday

Reading I: Jeremiah 20: 7-9

Reading II: Romans 12: 1-2

Gospel: Matthew 16: 21-27

Readings For Next Sunday

Reading I: Ezekiel 33: 7-9

Reading II: Romans 13: 8-10

Gospel: Matthew 18: 15-20

Finance / Stewardship Collection: The plate last weekend was **\$1,205.**

Eureka Holy Mass Intentions

Saturday 29

4:00 pm SJ Lena Roberts †

Sunday 30

7:30 am SJ No Intention

9:00 am SH Dan Freitas Int. HB 97

10:30 am SB Bob Satterlee †

12:15 pm SH Mass for the People (Sp)

4:30 pm SH Chela Mayado †

Monday 31

12:15 pm SB No Intention

5:30 pm SH No Intention

Tuesday 01

7:30 am SJ No Intention

5:30 pm SH No Intention

Wednesday 02

12:15 pm SB Clarence Enos †

6:00 pm SH Adoration

7:00 pm SH For the conversion and just punishment for the perpetrators & concealers of clergy sexual abuse. (Sp)

Thursday 03

7:30 am SJ No Intention

5:30 pm SH No Intention

Friday 04

12:15 pm SB No Intention

5:30 pm SB First Friday Devotion
1) Rosary) 2) Confession,
3) Mass, & 4) Holy Hour

5:30 pm SH No Intention

Saturday 05

8:00 am SH 1st Sat. Marian Devotion
Stella Reyes Int

4:00 pm SJ Diane Davy †

Sunday 06

7:30 am SJ No Intention

9:00 am SH Pedro DeGuzman †

10:30 am SB Fr. Eric Freed †

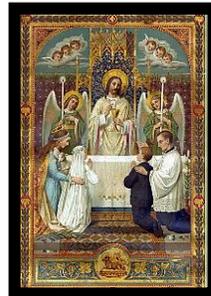
12:15 pm SH No Intention (Sp)

4:30 pm SH Mass for the People

Please pray for : Baby Olivia, Monica Rose Clinewerk, Chad Kryla, Don DeHennis, Basil & Santos Mainus, Harold Giacomini, Chet Branum, Florence, Fran Hill, Isela Adams, Lindy Timmerman & Family, Mary James, Dave Silverbrand, John Bertain, Denise Sledge, James Iron Shell, James Lemon, Wm. Hahn Family, Rose Ann Hurst, Armado De Los Santos, Judy Mill, Julia Walters, Connie Mather, Steve Mill, Ryan Pepper, Fred Pepper, Paul Shabata & Family.

Prayer Line

If you have a special need of any sort, we have a prayer team who will pray on your behalf. Let us pray with you, and for you. Surround yourself with prayer. Call our prayer line leader Toni at 445-3616-24/7.



First Holy Communion and First Reconciliation Congratulations to:

First Communicants from Sunday's Mass: **Grayson Ramey, Juan Sanchez-Gordillo, Luiz Gonzalez, Decema Yoshiwo, Dreya Yoshiwo, Ailyn Suvia-Murillo, Lia Vega Gonzalez.**

We're so blessed to be able to hold Sacraments over the summer for our children who have been preparing for their First Reconciliation and First Holy Communion. Please contact Kim Farrell, DRE at 442-2233 for more information.

PLEASE WEAR YOUR MASK!!!

Scripture Study and Lectures at St. Bernard In Memory of Fr. Eric Freed...

Several people have mentioned how much they miss scripture study. In memory of Fr. Eric Freed we will begin again by discussing The Reformations for 12 weeks: 9/13-11/29 with one 20-minute lecture per week, in the St. Bernard Church Hall right after the 10:30 mass. We will meet every Sunday. There will be study notes, but no coffee. Those who stay for the lecture will clean their own spots. —Deacon Frank Weber

REST IN PEACE Please pray for the recently deceased and her family members; Arlene Mitchell.