

# Sacred Heart Catholic Church

1731 LaPorte Avenue

Whiting, IN 46394

(219) 659-0733

[www.sacredheartwhiting.com](http://www.sacredheartwhiting.com)

## Mass Schedule Effective September 5,

2020

Wednesday 8:30 am

Adoration follows Wednesdays Mass until  
10:00 am. The Week of First  
Friday Mass will be in place of

Wednesday's schedule

Saturday 5:30 pm

Sunday

8:30 am English

10:30 am Español

Confession is 30 minutes before mass  
La confesión es 30 minutos antes de la  
misa.

All must follow our safety protocol for  
COVID-19

Todos deben seguir nuestro protocolo de  
seguridad para COVID-19

Collection/ Colección

Sunday / Domingo \$ 1322.25

Thank you for your Donations!

## Temporary COVID-19 Office Hours

Monday through Friday 9:00 am until 12:00 pm

Or by appointment 219.659.0733

## Horas de oficina temporales de COVID-19

Lunes a Viernes 9:00 am hasta 12:00 pm

O con cita previa 219.659.0733

## CSA

Catholic Service Appeal is still an important  
part of our role as a viable parish. As you know we promote equal  
sacrifice not equal giving! This year we are asking each family to  
donate \$200.00 or more if they are able.

Goal / Meta \$10,501.00

Pledged / Comprometido \$7060.00 Collected / Fue colectado \$5265.00

## CSA

El llamamiento al servicio católico sigue siendo una parte im-  
portante  
de nuestro papel como parroquia viable. Como saben,  
promovemos el sacrificio igual, ¡no es igual dar! Este año le pedi-  
mos a cada familia que done \$ 200.00 o más si pueden.

## COVID-19 Safety Protocol

Upon the entrance of the church everyone must be wearing a mask!  
You will be directed by the ushers where to sit and Holy Communion Procedure  
At the end of Mass please leave your kneeler down so we know where to sanitize  
If you do not feel well please stay home we do not want to risk spreading anything.  
Please follow the directions of the Ushers for everyone's safety  
Protocolo de seguridad COVID-19

¡A la entrada de la iglesia todos deben usar una máscara!

¡Los acomodadores le indicarán dónde sentarse y el Procedimiento de Sagrada Comunión Al final de la misa, deje su rodilla  
abajo para que sepamos dónde desinfectar

Si no se siente bien, quédese en casa, no queremos correr el riesgo de difundir nada.

Siga las instrucciones de los ujieres para la seguridad de todos.

## **The institution of the Eucharist**

The Lord, having loved those who were his own, loved them to the end. Knowing that the hour had come to leave this world and return to the Father, in the course of a meal he washed their feet and gave them the commandment of love. In order to leave them a pledge of this love, in order never to depart from his own and to make them sharers in his Passover, he instituted the Eucharist as the memorial of his death and Resurrection, and commanded his apostles to celebrate it until his return; "thereby he constituted them priests of the New Testament."

The three synoptic Gospels and St. Paul have handed on to us the account of the institution of the Eucharist; St. John, for his part, reports the words of Jesus in the synagogue of Capernaum that prepare for the institution of the Eucharist: Christ calls himself the bread of life, coming down from heaven.

Jesus chose the time of Passover to fulfill what he had announced at Capernaum: giving his disciples his Body and his Blood:

Then came the day of Unleavened Bread, on which the passover lamb had to be sacrificed. So Jesus sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and prepare the passover meal for us, so that we may eat it. . . ." They went . . . and prepared the passover. And when the hour came, he sat at the table, and the apostles with him. And he said to them, "I have earnestly desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I tell you I shall not eat it again until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." . . . And he took bread, and when he had given thanks he broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me." And likewise the cup after supper, saying, "This cup which is poured out for you is the New Covenant in my blood."

By celebrating the Last Supper with his apostles in the course of the Passover meal, Jesus gave the Jewish Passover its definitive meaning. Jesus' passing over to his father by his death and Resurrection, the new Passover, is anticipated in the Supper and celebrated in the Eucharist, which fulfills the Jewish Passover and anticipates the final Passover of the Church in the glory of the kingdom.

### *"Do this in memory of me"*

The command of Jesus to repeat his actions and words "until he comes" does not only ask us to remember Jesus and what he did. It is directed at the liturgical celebration, by the apostles and their successors, of the memorial of Christ, of his life, of his death, of his Resurrection, and of his intercession in the presence of the Father.

From the beginning the Church has been faithful to the Lord's command. Of the Church of Jerusalem it is written:

They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers. . . Day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes, they partook of food with glad and generous hearts.

It was above all on "the first day of the week," Sunday, the day of Jesus' resurrection, that the Christians met "to break bread." 169 From that time on down to our own day the celebration of the Eucharist has been continued so that today we encounter it everywhere in the Church with the same fundamental structure. It

We are pleased to announce the hiring of a Part Time Book Keeper, Mrs. Melinda Guzman. Melinda and her husband Juan are Sacred Heart Parishioners. Melinda has 15 years of experience which will benefit our Community quite well! We look forward to working with Melinda and helping our parish growth!

### Mass Intentions

8:30 am All Sacred Heart Parishioners

10:30 am All Souls in Purgatory

Antonio Costañeda

Pray for an end to COVID-19

### Monthly Raffle is back. We are raffling a Tablet!

### Religious Education / RCIA

After both Masses August 30th or on the website:

Parent Orientation September 16

It remains the center of the Church's life. Thus from celebration to celebration, as they proclaim the Paschal mystery of Jesus "until he comes," the pilgrim People of God advances, "following the narrow way of the cross," 170 toward the heavenly banquet, when all the elect will be seated at the table of the kingdom.

### La institución de la Eucaristía

El Señor, habiendo amado a los suyos, los amó hasta el fin. Sabiendo que había llegado la hora de dejar este mundo y regresar al Padre, en el transcurso de una comida les lavó los pies y les dio el mandamiento del amor. Para dejarles prenda de este amor, para no apartarse nunca de los suyos y hacerlos partícipes de su Pascua, instituyó la Eucaristía como memorial de su muerte y resurrección, y ordenó a sus apóstoles que la celebraran hasta su muerte. regreso; "por eso los constituyó sacerdotes del Nuevo Testamento".

Los tres evangelios sinópticos y san Pablo nos han transmitido el relato de la institución de la Eucaristía; San Juan, por su parte, relata las palabras de Jesús en la sinagoga de Cafarnaum que preparan la institución de la Eucaristía: Cristo se llama a sí mismo el pan de vida, bajado del cielo.

Jesús eligió el tiempo de la Pascua para cumplir lo que había anunciado en Capernaum: dar a sus discípulos su Cuerpo y su Sangre:

Luego llegó el día de los Panes sin Levadura, en el cual debía sacrificarse el cordero pascual. Entonces Jesús envió a Pedro y a Juan, diciendo: "Vayan y preparen la cena de la pascua para que la comamos ...". Fueron. . . y preparó la pascua. Y cuando llegó la hora, se sentó a la mesa, y los apóstoles con él. Y les dijo: "He deseado mucho comer con vosotros esta pascua antes de sufrir; porque os digo que no la volveré a comer hasta que se cumpla en el reino de Dios". . . . Y tomando pan, y habiendo dado gracias, lo partió y se lo dio, diciendo: Esto es mi cuerpo que es entregado por ustedes. Hagan esto en memoria de mí. E igualmente la copa después de la cena, diciendo: "Esta copa que se derrama por vosotros es el Nuevo Pacto en mi sangre.

Al celebrar la Última Cena con sus apóstoles en el transcurso de la cena pascual, Jesús le dio a la Pascua judía su significado definitivo. El paso de Jesús a su padre por su muerte y resurrección, la nueva Pascua, se anticipa en la Cena y se celebra en la Eucaristía, que cumple la Pascua judía y anticipa la Pascua final de la Iglesia en la gloria del reino.

"Haz esto en memoria mía"

El mandato de Jesús de repetir sus acciones y palabras "hasta que venga" no solo nos pide que recordemos a Jesús y lo que hizo. Está dirigido a la celebración litúrgica, por parte de los apóstoles y sus sucesores, de la memoria de Cristo, de su vida, de su muerte, de su resurrección y de su intercesión en presencia del Padre.

Desde el principio, la Iglesia ha sido fiel al mandato del Señor. De la Iglesia de Jerusalén está escrito:

Se dedicaron a la enseñanza y la comunión de los apóstoles, al partimiento del pan y a las oraciones. . . . Día tras día, asistiendo juntos al templo y partiendo el pan en sus hogares, compartían la comida con un corazón alegre y generoso.

Fue sobre todo "el primer día de la semana", domingo, día de la resurrección de Jesús, cuando los cristianos se reunieron "para partir el pan". 169 Desde entonces hasta nuestros días se ha continuado la celebración de la Eucaristía para que hoy la encontremos en todas partes de la Iglesia con la misma estructura fundamental. Sigue siendo el centro de la vida de la Iglesia.

Así, de celebración en celebración, mientras proclaman el misterio pascual de Jesús "hasta que él venga", el Pueblo de Dios peregrino avanza "siguiendo el camino angosto de la cruz", 170 hacia el banquete celestial, donde se sentarán todos los elegidos. en la mesa del reino.