St. Sharbel Pray for us!

May 2022

<u>Index</u>	Page
3 rd Sunday of Resurrection	1
News from Our Holy Father	2
News from Our Maronite Church	3
3 rd Sunday of Easter	4
Saint Sharbel Miracles	5
Saint Pope John Paul II	6
Adoration/Caritas/Mother's day	7
Synodal Church	8
Youth Information	9
Famous Lebanese	10
Filipino News	11
Holy Mass Intentions	12

Pastor: Fr. Nadim Abou Zeid
Our Services HOLY MASSES

DAILY: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM Eng.

SATURDAY VIGIL:

4:30 PM English

SUNDAY: 9:30 AM English

& 11:30 AM Arabic/Aramaic/English

1st Sunday: 4:30 PM

Rosario y la Misa en Español

2nd Sunday: 4:30 PM

Tagalog Mass

1st SUNDAY /YOUTH MASS

9:30 AM & 11:30 AM

<u>Tuesday @ 6 pm</u> Rosary & Bible Anointing of the Sick every 1st Tuesday Saint Sharbel Maronite Catholic Church Las Vegas

3rd Sunday of the Glorious Resurrection FEAST OF OUR LADY OF LEBANON

Lebanon is a land of exceptional beauty and history. Situated on the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea, the Lebanon mountain range rises majestically from the sea to snow-capped mountain peaks that reach over 10,000 feet. Nestled in the mountains in the north are the famous Cedars of Lebanon, often referred to in the Bible, such as in the Books of Kings, Psalms, Song of Songs, and the Prophet Legish

Jesus and **Mary** visited Lebanon during his public ministry.

Lebanon has a special devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of Jesus, and she has become known there as Our Lady of Lebanon. For, while she was living, she visited there with her Son! There is a sanctuary in the south of Lebanon dedicated to the Virgin of Mantara, a place where Mary stayed awaiting her Son, when Jesus went to Tyre and Sidon. The Basilica of Our Lady of Lebanon Maronite Catholic Church is located in Harissa, a small town about thirty minutes north of Beirut, the capital city. The Blessed Virgin Mary was named the Queen of Lebanon by the Maronite Patriarch in 1908 upon completion of the Basilica. The Shrine was visited by Pope John Paul II in May of 1997 in his effort to support Eastern Catholicism and to evangelize the youth. Located between Jounieh on the coast and Bkerke, Harissa is surrounded by numerous churches and monasteries.

Jesus Christ was the first to evangelize the Gentiles when he visited Tyre and performed a miracle for the Syro-Phoenician woman's daughter, as noted in Matthew 15:21-28 and Mark 7:24-30. He then went by way of Sidon on to the Sea of Galilee (Mark 7:31). The Gospel of John 2:1-12 describes Jesus performing his first miracle, when he turned water into wine at the request of his mother Mary at the wedding feast of Cana in Galilee. The Cana southwest of Tyre in Lebanon today was located in the region of Galilee at the time of Jesus. The church historian Eusebius of Caesarea in 339 wrote that Cana of Galilee is the Cana south of Sidon. No one can say for sure in which of the towns named Cana the miracle of the wedding feast took place. But the fact that Jesus went down to Capernaum (John 2:12) suggests the wedding at Cana took place in Cana of Lebanon, for Cana of Palestine is south of Capernaum, and Jesus would have had to go \underline{up} to Capernaum were it Cana of Palestine! There is a grotto in Qana, Lebanon with large stone water jars as well as a sculpture symbolic of Jesus and the Twelve Apostles.



Lebanon is the crossroads of the East and West. The Lebanese people are noted for their adaptability and hospitality. The population is both Christian and Muslim. Arabic, French, and English newspapers flourish in Beirut, as many Lebanese speak all three languages. The Lebanese people have migrated all over the world, reflecting their Phoenician heritage. The intellectual ties to the West are reflected in the presence of two major universities, the American University of Beirut. founded in 1866, and L'Université Saint Joseph, founded in 1870. Lebanon is the birthplace of Kahlil Gibran, the author of The Prophet, a book of poetry that has sold nearly ten million copies in twenty languages worldwide. The country is unique, for one can go skiing in the mountains in the morning, and swimming in the Mediterranean in the afternoon. All share in traditional Lebanese cuisine represents Mediterranean diet. Famous for their health benefits, Lebanese prepared dishes such as grape leaves, kibbeh, tabooli, hummus, falafel, baba ghanouj, and baklawa are enjoyed the world over!

March 25, the Feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady, has become a National Holiday in Lebanon, as the Virgin Mary, who is revered by Christians and Muslims alike, provides unity among Lebanese of every faith.

of Lebanon originated from St. Maron, a monk in the fourth century who left Antioch for the Orontes River to lead an ascetic life. He soon had many followers that adopted his monastic life. Following the death of St. Maron in 410, his disciples built a monastery in his memory and formed the nucleus of the Maronite Church. The martyrdom of 350 monks, for remaining true to Rome and the Council of Chalcedon (451), led the Maronites to seek refuge in the mountains of Lebanon. The Crusader Raymond of Toulouse discovered the Maronites near the Cedars of Lebanon on his way to Jerusalem in 1099. The Maronites, because of their monastic origin, have been able to withstand intense pressure and persecution to preserve their Church and maintain the Christian culture of Lebanon - right to the present day. The Patriarch of the Maronite Church resides in Bkerke, near Harissa, leading his worldwide flock of over three million faithful, in countries such as Lebanon, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and the United The Maronite liturgy still celebrates the Mass in Aramaic, the language of Jesus

Jesus Christ commissioned his Apostles to be his witnesses to the ends of the earth (Acts 1:8). St. Paul stayed a week in Tyre after his return from his third missionary journey (Acts 21:2-3), and also stopped in Sidon on his fourth missionary trip to Rome (Acts 27:3). The land was still known as Phoenicia at the time Jesus Christ lived.





Our Lady of Lebanon, please pray for peace, peace in our hearts, peace in our family, peace in our land, and peace throughout the world.



10325 RANCHO DESTINO RD, LAS VEGAS NV 89183 PHONE: 702-616-6902





OUR HOLY FATHER POPE FRANCIS TO 'LA NACION': I AM READY TO DO EVERYTHING TO STOP THE WAR

In an interview with Argentinean daily newspaper 'La Nacion,' Pope Francis says even if he is not planning to go to Kyiv or meet Patriarch Kirill in the near future, "there are always" ongoing efforts to arrive at peace in Ukraine. "The Vatican never rests," the Pope insists, noting, "I cannot tell you the details because they would cease to be diplomatic efforts. But the attempts will never stop."

Pope Francis says he is ready to do everything to stop the war continued the next day?" in Ukraine, and insists that the Vatican is working tirelessly diplomatically to achieve peace.

On the motivations which

The Holy Father gave this assurance in an interview with the Argentinian daily newspaper *La Nacion* published 21 April, telling journalist Joaquin Morales Solá, that even if he is not planning to go to the Ukrainian capital of Kyiv or meet Patriarch Kirill in the near future, "there are always" efforts to arrive at peace in Ukraine.

Attempts will never stop

"The Vatican never rests," he insists, noting, "I cannot tell you the details because they would cease to be diplomatic efforts. But the attempts will never stop."

As the war wages on in Ukraine and the massacres continue, Pope Francis has made countless appeals and has sent numerous envoys to the nation to bring humanitarian assistance and meet with refugees. On Palm Sunday, the Holy Father called for a truce in the war-ravaged nation this Easter, exclaiming, "Let the weapons be put down! Let the Easter truce begin."

While Catholics of the Latin Rite already celebrated Easter Sunday, the Orthodox and some Oriental Catholic Churches celebrate Easter this weekend.

So there wouldn't be one more death in Ukraine

In the interview, the Pope was asked about his visit to the Russian Embassy to the Holy See, alone, on Via della Conciliazione, on the morning of 25 February.

"I went alone. I didn't want anyone to accompany me. It was a personal responsibility of mine. It was a decision I made in a sleepless night thinking about Ukraine. It is clear to those who want to see things as they are that I was signaling to the government that it could put an end to the war immediately. To be honest, I wanted to do something so that there would not be one more death in Ukraine. Not one more. I am willing to do everything."

Regarding the possibility of a visit to Ukraine, in light of multiple invitations, the Holy Father said, "I cannot do anything that puts higher objectives at risk, which is the end of the war, a truce or, at least, a humanitarian corridor.

What good would it do for the Pope to go to Kyiv if the war continued the next day?"

On the motivations which led to the outbreak of the war, the Pope reflects: "All war is anachronistic in this world and at this level of civilization."

"That is why I also publicly kissed the Ukrainian flag," he explains. "It was a gesture of solidarity with their deceased, with their families, and with those who suffer emigration."

Could lead to confusion

The Pope was also asked why he does not name Putin or Russia when speaking about the war.

"A Pope," he says, "never names a Head of State, much less a country, which is superior to its Head of State."

The Holy Father was also asked about his relationship with Patriarch Kirill of the Russian Orthodox Patriarchate of Moscow. The two had a historic meeting in Havana, Cuba, during a stopover on the way to Pope Francis' 2016 Apostolic Visit to Mexico.

While describing the relationship as "very good," the Pope continues, noting: "I am sorry that the Vatican has had to cancel a second encounter with Patriarch Kirill, which we had scheduled for June in Jerusalem. But our diplomacy maintained that a meeting between us in this moment could lead to much confusion." The Pope says he always promoted interreligious dialogue.

"When I was Archbishop of Buenos Aires, I brought together Christians, Jews and Muslims in a fruitful dialogue," he said, "It was one of the initiatives that I am most proud of. It is the same policy that I promote in the Vatican. As you have heard from me many times, for me, agreement is superior to conflict."



Pope holds up flag from Bucha, Ukraine, at General Audience

MARONITE BISHOPS EXPRESS JOY FOR OUR HOLY FATHER POPE FRANCIS' VISIT TO LEBANON

Lebanese Bishops of the Maronite rite say they are overjoyed about the possibility of Pope Francis making an Apostolic Journey to the Middle

Eastern nation in the coming months.

The Maronite Bishops of Lebanon have "expressed their joy at the news of Pope Francis' visit to Lebanon," reported Fides on Wednesday.

Following an encounter in the Lebanese city of Bkerke, home of the Patriarchal See of the Maronite Catholic Church, the bishops issued a statement, "asking God to bless the Pope, and to carry out all Pope Francis' desires for the good of Lebanon and of all Lebanese people."

Following the Pope's recent meeting with the President of Lebanon, Michel Aoun, in the Vatican on 22 March, the Lebanese President tweeted regarding a possible trip of the Holy Father to his nation in June.

Widely-anticipated papal visit

Subsequently, the Director of the Holy See Press Office, Matteo Bruni, issued a brief statement to journalists, noting the papal visit "is a possibility that is being studied."

As the country has suffered years of political, economic and social crises, the Pope has expressed numerous times in recent years his intention to visit.

In the Middle East, Lebanon is the country with the greatest percentage of Christians, constituting more than a third of the population. The nation also has the greatest number of Catholics in the region, belonging primarily to the Maronite Catholic rite, along with other Eastern Catholic rites.



Bishops join Pope Francis in prayer on the World Day of Prayer for Lebanon in July 2021

Entrusting the Land of Cedars

Pope Francis called for a World Day of Prayer and Reflection for Lebanon with patriarchs and leaders of the Christian Churches in Lebanon in the Vatican on 1 July 2021.

During that day's ecumenical prayer gathering, the Pope prayed for a new beginning in the conflict-ridden nation.

"Brothers and sisters, may the night of conflicts recede before a new dawn of hope. May hostilities cease, disagreements fade away, and Lebanon once more radiate the light of peace."

The Holy Father also made countless appeals for the Land of the Cedars during his weekly General Audiences and Sunday Angelus addresses, especially following the tragic explosion at the Beirut Port on August 2020.

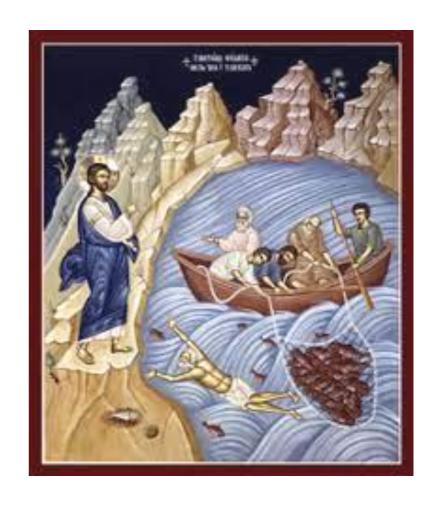
Pope Francis' visit to the Lebanon will follow in his predecessors' footsteps, as Pope St. John Paul visited the nation in 1997, and Pope Benedict XVI. in 2012.

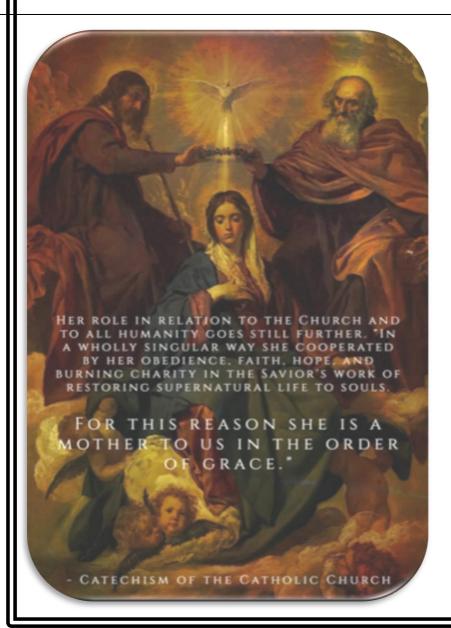
Under the Care of a Loving Shepherd

In this Third Sunday of Easter, our attention is focused on the Risen Christ, who appeared to his disciples at the Sea of Tiberias, and on his confirming of Simon Peter as the chief- shepherd of the Church.

This appointment is particularly significant because it happened only a few days after Peter had strongly denied being one of Jesus' disciples. Jesus offered Peter the possibility to redeem himself by answering the challenging question: "Do you LOVE me?" The question, repeated three times, elicited **a triple profession of love** from the humbled disciple.

As a result of this, Jesus made him the "deputy chief-shepherd" of his flock — a role that has been inherited by his successors. This tells us the basic importance of a sincere love for Jesus not only for the shepherds of the Church, but also for all the members of his flock. Love is the essence and nothing can make up for its absence.







POPE FRANCIS on the theme is reported to have said, "A church that limits itself to just carrying out administrative duties, caring for its tiny flock, is a church that in the long run will get sick. The pastor who isolates himself is not a true pastor of sheep, but a 'hairdresser' for sheep who spends his time putting curlers on them instead of going to look for others. Today we have one in the pen and 99 we need to go looking for."

Good News for a change

The healing of Hanna Tannous El Alam

On June 6, 1950, Mrs. Habiba, spouse of Tannous Youssef El Alam from Beharreh, Maronite, 45 year-old, and accompanied by her handicapped son Hanna, 20 year-old, appeared in front of us and declared the following:

"My son Hanna suffered from typhoid fever when he was nine months. As s result, he got paralyzed and deaf. He started walking as a turtle arousing pity. We were communicating with him using signs.

When we heard the news of the Blessed Sharbel, I brought him, two weeks ago, to visit the tomb but he was not healed. When we came back home, he woke up at night, crawled and knocked on the door saying: "Take me to Fr. Sharbel". He explained to us that he saw Fr. Sharbel who asked him to pray continuously.

Today, June 6, I brought him again to the monastery of St Maron in Annaya where we visited at first the tomb. My son was crawling and praying. I rubbed him with blessed water and oil. Around 3 o'clock, he stood up, he recovered the hearing sense and started to talk and dance with joy. He is now in front of you. He is healed as if he is born again. I attribute this healing to Fr. Sharbel.

If you have been blessed and healed by St. Sharbel and experienced his miracles, report them at the Church Office.

Praying Saint Charbel Chaplet

Saint Charbel (or Sharbel) was a Maronite monk from Lebanon. He was born May 8, 1859, and died December 24, 1898. He was beatified December 5, 1965 and canonized October 9, 1977.

In the first centuries of Christianity, the Middle East was populated by monks and religious. The Maronite order in particular is known for its love of the monastic life. Out of this tradition God raised up the humble monk Charbel as a light to the whole Church. Charbel is known for his fidelity to his vows, his love for the Eucharist, and his devotion to Our Blessed Mother.

Saint Charbel suffered a stroke while saying Mass the day before Christmas. He was reciting the prayer from the Maronite Mass, "Father of Truth". He continued to recite this prayer and to repeat over and over Jesus and Mary until he died several hours later.

After the death of Charbel, a light began to shine from his tomb attracting the local villagers. Miracles of healing began to take place. Four months after his death his body was exhumed and found to be incorrupt and floating in water. His body remained incorrupt, perspiring blood and liquid until the day of his beatification. Miracles are occurring through the intercession of Saint Charbel to this day.



ST. SHARBEL MIRACLES

Chaplet
of St. Sharbel
with Rosary are
now available
at our
Souvenir Shop



It is worth to mention that we put at home the picture of Fr. Sharbel but we forgot to bring incense. In the evening, when my husband came back, he smelled the scent of incense. He asked me: "Did you burn incense?" I answered: "No". "Father Sharbel is warning us that we have to burn incense," he said.

After reading this certificate to her, she signed it affixing her thumbprint.

The witnesses: Georges Azar, Sarah Saker and Youssef Tanious.

For more about St. Sharbel, visit www.saintcharbel-annaya.com

THE CHAPLET

The chaplet is made up of five sets of beads, three red, one white and one blue. Five black beads, divide the sets. A medal of the saint connects the beads, with a single white bead following the medal and preceding the five sets.

The <u>red beads</u> are for the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, the virtues by which religious share in the Passion of Christ.

The <u>white beads</u> represent the Holy Eucharist, and the <u>blue beads</u> love and devotion to Our Blessed Mother.

ORDER OF RECITATION

On the <u>first white bead</u> after the medal say the "Father of Truth" prayer. On each black bead recite an "Our Father".

On the <u>first three red beads</u> say the "Hail Mary" in honor of Saint Charbel's fidelity to the vow of poverty.

On the <u>second set of red beads</u> say the "Hail Mary" in honor of Saint Charbel's fidelity to the vow of chastity.

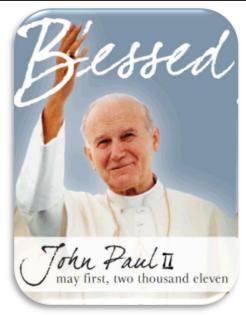
On the <u>third set of red beads</u> say the "Hail Mary" in honor of Saint Charbel's fidelity to the vow of obedience.

On the <u>three white beads</u> say the "Hail Mary" in honor of Saint Charbel's love for the Eucharist.

On the <u>three blue beads</u> say the "Hail Mary" in honor of Saint Charbel's devotion to Our Blessed Mother.

Conclude with the prayer to obtain graces on the medal.

SAINT POPE JOHN PAUL II



Pope. Born Karol Józef Wojtyla on May 18, 1920, in Wadowice, Poland. John Paul's early life was marked by great loss. His mother died when he was nine and his older brother Edmund died when he was twelve.

Growing up, John Paul was athletic and enjoyed skiing and swimming. He went to Krakow's Jagiellonian University in 1938 where he showed an interest in theater and poetry. The school was closed the next year by Nazi troops during the German occupation of Poland. Wanting to become a priest, John Paul began studying at a secret seminary run by the archbishop of Krakow. After World War II ended, he finished his religious studies at a Krakow seminary and was ordained in 1946.

John Paul spent two years in Rome where he finished his doctorate in theology. He returned to his native Poland in 1948 and served in several parishes in and around Krakow. John Paul became the bishop of Ombi in 1958 and then the archbishop of Krakow six years later. Considered one of the Catholic Church's leading thinkers, he participated in the Second Vatican Council—sometimes called Vatican II. The council began reviewing church doctrine in 1962 and held several sessions over the course of the next few years. As a member of the council, John Paul helped the church to examine its position in the world. Well regarded for his contributions to the church, John Paul was made a cardinal in 1967 by Pope Paul VI.

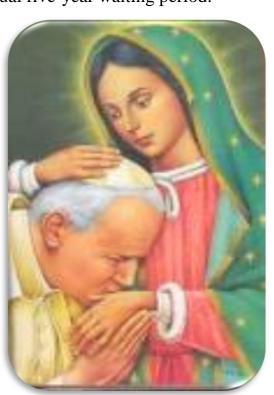
In 1978, John Paul made history by becoming the first non-Italian pope in more than four hundred years. As the leader of the Catholic Church, he traveled the world, visiting more than 100 countries to spread his message of faith and peace. But he was close to home when he faced the greatest threat to his life. In 1981, an assassin shot John Paul twice in St. Peter's Square in Vatican City. Fortunately, he was able to recover from his injuries and later forgave his attacker.

A vocal advocate for human rights, John Paul often spoke out about suffering in the world. He held strong positions on many topics, including his opposition to capital punishment. A charismatic figure, John Paul used his influence to bring about political change and is credited with the fall of communism in his native Poland. He was not without critics, however. Some have stated that he could be harsh with those who disagreed with him and that he would not compromise his hard-line stance on certain issues, such as contraception.

In his later years, John Paul's health appeared to be failing. At public appearances, moved slowly and seemed unsteady on his feet. He also visibly trembled at times. While one of his doctors disclosed that John Paul had Parkinson's disease, a brain disorder often characterized by shaking, in 2001. But there was never any official announcement about his illness from the Vatican.

John Paul II died on April 2, 2005, at his Vatican City residence. More than three million people waited in line to say good-bye to their beloved religious leader at St. Peter's Basilica before his funeral on April 8. Church officials began the process of making John Paul II a saint soon after his death, waving the usual five-year waiting period.

Mother
Mary
I am
totally
yours



Prayer Cards are available at St. Sharbel Maronite Catholic Church

LET US PRAY: O God, who are rich in mercy and who willed that the blessed John Paul the Second should preside as Pope over your universal Church, grant, we pray, that instructed by his teaching, we may open our hearts to the saving grace of Christ, the sole Redeemer of mankind.

Who lives and reigns. +Amen

Eucharistic Adoration

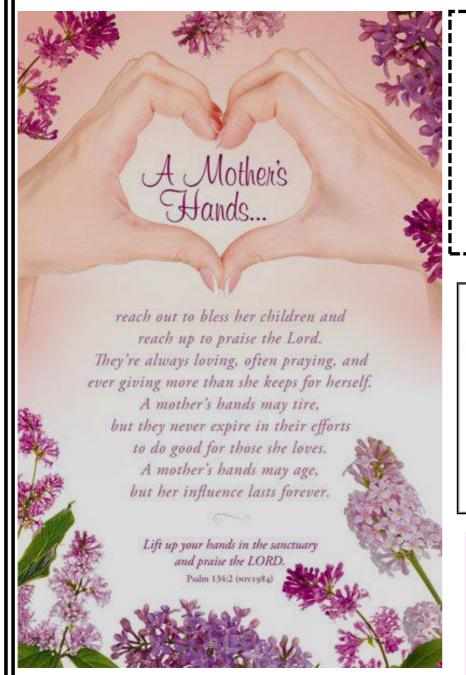
- •Do you want some peace & quiet?
- •Do you want to have a date?
- •Do you want to be loved?
- •Sign up for a date with Jesus!

Than Eucharistic Adoration is for You!



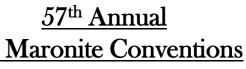
- ·Sign up forms are available on the table in the Adoration Chapel
- •Check the hours that are available on the picture frame on the table or in the white binder
- •If you have already sign up, it is your responsibility to make sure you show up or call someone to cover your hour. Names and telephone numbers are in the white binder.

Questions: Contact the Parish Office or Mylynn Lim at 702 769-2382





We are still sending monetary support to the suffering people of Lebanon thru this worth organization. Please keep donating & indicate on your envelops for Caritas



Minneapolis, MN
July 13-17, 2022
Sponsored by the National
Apostolate of Maronites
Register Today
www.namnews.org 914-964-3070

Happy Mother's & Grandmother's Day Sunday May 8, 2022





1. A Majestic Tree; The Cross;

full of wisdom and light, reaches for the sky. A sign of deep vitality and hope which expresses the Cross of Christ. It carries; 2. The Sun: The Eucharist, which shines like the Sun.

or wings, suggest, at the same time,
The Holy Spirit.

4. The people of God: are not static: they are on the move, in direct reference to the etymology of the word synod, which means "Walking Together". The people are united by the same common dynamic that this Tree of Life breathes into them, from which they begin their walk.

These 15 silhouettes sum up our entire humanity in its diversity of life situations of generations and origins. This aspect is reinforced by the multiplicity of bright colors which are themselves signs of joy. There is no hierarchy between these people who are all on the same footing: young, old, men, women, teenagers, children, lay people, religious, parents, couples, singles, healthy, disabled; the bishop and the nun are not in front of them, but among them. Quite naturally, children and then adolescents open their walk, in reference to these words of Jesus in the Gospel: " I praise you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because you have hidden these things from the wise and learned and revealed them to little children". (Mt 11:25)

*The horizontal baseline: "For a Synodal Church: Communion, Participation and Mission" runs from left to right in the direction of this march, underlining and strengthening it, to end with the title "Synod 2021 - 2023", the high point that synthesizes

Prayer of the Synod

We stand before you, Holy Spirit, as we gather together in your name.

With you alone to guide us, make Yourself at home *In our hearts;* Teach us the way we must go and how we are to pursue it.

We are weak and sinful; do not let us promote disorder. Do not let ignorance lead us down the wrong path nor partiality influence our actions.

Let us find in you our unity So that we may journey together To eternal life and not stray from The way of truth and what is right.

All this we ask of you, Who are at work in every place And time, in the communion *Of the Father and the Son,* Forever and ever. Amen.

Synod on Synodality 2023 Consultation Topics

11. In the first millennium, "journeying together"—that is, practicing synodality—was the ordinary way in which the Church, understood as "People united in the unity of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,"[12] acted. To those who were creating divisions in the ecclesial body, the Church Fathers opposed the communion of the Churches scattered throughout the world, described by St. Augustine as "concordissima fidei conspiratio," [13] that is, the agreement in faith of all the Baptized. Here are the roots of the broad development of a synodal praxis at all levels of the Church's life—local, provincial, and universal—that reached its highest manifestation in the Ecumenical Council. Within this ecclesial horizon, inspired by the principle of the participation of all in the life of the Church, St. John Chrysostom was able to say that "Church and Synod are synonymous." [14] Even in the second millennium, when the Church emphasized more strongly the hierarchical function, this way of proceeding did not cease: if, alongside the celebration of ecumenical councils, and that of diocesan and provincial synods is well attested, when it came to defining dogmatic truths, the Popes wished to consult the Bishops in order to know the faith of the whole Church, by appealing to the authority of the sensus fidei of the entire People of God, which is "infallible 'in credendo" (EG, no. 119).

12. The Second Vatican Council is anchored in this dynamic of Tradition. It emphasizes that "God, however, does not make men holy and save them merely as individuals, without bond or link between one another. Rather has it pleased Him to bring men together as one people, a people which acknowledges Him in truth and serves Him in holiness." (LG, no. 9). The members of the People of God are united by Baptism, and "if by the will of Christ some are made teachers, pastors and dispensers of mysteries on behalf of others, yet all share a true equality with regard to the dignity and to the activity common to all the Faithful for the building up of the Body of Christ" (LG, no. 32). Therefore, all the Baptized, participants in Christ's priestly, prophetic, and kingly functions by "exercising the variety and ordered richness of their charisms, their vocations and their ministries,"[15] are active subjects of evangelization, both individually and as the entire People of God.

13. The Council emphasized how, by virtue of the anointing of the Holy Spirit received in Baptism, the totality of the Faithful "cannot err in matters of belief. They manifest this special property by means of the whole Peoples' supernatural discernment in matters of faith when 'from the Bishops down to the last of the lay Faithful' they show universal agreement in matters of faith and morals" (LG, no. 12). It is the Spirit who guides the faithful "to all truth" (In 16:13). Through action of the Spirit, "this tradition which comes from the Apostles develops in the Church" so that the People of God may grow "in the understanding of the realities and the words which have been handed down. This happens through the contemplation and study made by believers, who treasure these things in their hearts (cf. Lk 2:19, 51) through a penetrating understanding of the spiritual realities which they experience, and through the preaching of those who have received through Episcopal succession the sure gift of truth" (DV, no. 8). In fact, this People, gathered together by its Pastors, adheres to the sacred deposit of the Word of God entrusted to the Church, perseveres constantly in the teaching of the Apostles, in fraternal communion, in the breaking of bread, and in prayer, "so that holding to, practicing, and professing the heritage of the faith, it becomes on the part of the Bishops and Faithful a single common effort" (DV, no. 10).



2022 National MYO Conference-Early Bird Registration Extended!

We're excited to share that early bird registration for our 2022 National MYO Conference has been EXTENDED to May 1, 2022!

That's right! Head on over

to <u>www.maroniteyouth.org</u> and register now for our early bird pricing of \$350! Please encourage your youth to register as soon as possible!

Our most up to date schedule of the events for the week of the retreat can be found here!

Here is a promotional video you can share with your groups to encourage them to register.

Finally, a short bulletin insert you can include to share the information with your youth and their parents can be found here.

As always, If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to us at office@maroniteyouth.org. We can't wait to see you June 23-27, 2022 at Saint Vincent College in Latrobe, PA!

In Christ.

The National Maronite Youth Organization





Do you want to get to know other young adults (ages 14-18)?

Please Join us once a month for fellowship and fun. We would love your input and ideas of what you want to accomplish. Please contact Zenia 702-588-8815 or Candice 702-816-6404 We are going to host the first gathering on Sunday 5/1 at 5:30 pm at St. Sharbel Garden.

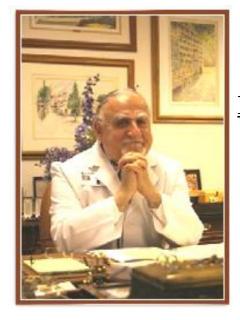
You can make a difference!

Dr. Philip A. Salem began specialty training in cancer medicine at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York in 1968, after which he joined M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, Texas. Recently, St. Luke's announced the Philip A. Salem, M.D. Chair in Cancer Research.

During the period of 1971 to 1986, Dr. Salem directed the cancer program at the American University of Beirut while maintaining academic ties with M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and spending sabbatical years there. In January 1987, he returned to M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and in 1990 was promoted to Head of Research Committee, Professor of Cancer Medicine and Research. Since September 1991, he has been Director of the Cancer Research Program at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital.

Dr. Salem is widely published for several national and international cancer medicine publications. He served on the editorial board of Anti-Cancer Drugs, an international journal on anti-cancer agents. He also served on the editorial board of Annals of Oncology, the official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology. In addition, he is a member of many nationally and internationally recognized cancer societies, including the World Health Organization Expert Committee on Cancer, the American Association of Clinical Oncology, and the American Association for Cancer Research.

Dr. Salem was recently selected as one of **America's top doctors** in the premier edition of America's Top Doctors, a national guide to outstanding medical specialists throughout the United States. Fewer than one percent of physicians in the United States have been recognized by inclusion in this national Castle Connolly Guide.



FAMOUS LEBANESE: DR. PHILIP A. SALEM

He was awarded the **Ellis Island Medal of Honor** by the **National Ethnic Coalition Organization (NECO)** for "exceptional humanitarian efforts, and outstanding contributions to America".

He also received the **Medal of Freedom award** from the United States Congress, which is "the highest honor the Republican members of the U.S. Senate can bestow." This was given to him for his contributions to science and medicine.

THE MARONITES IN THE UNITED STATES

The Maronite Church was introduced to the United States in the late 19th century by a number of poor, uneducated, hard-working and faithful immigrants from the Middle East.

The majority of these immigrants were from the northern mountainous area in the country we now know as Lebanon. At that time, most of the passports of the immigrants identified their homelands as Syria or Turkey. As with many immigrants passing through Ellis Island, many surnames were abbreviated or changed upon entry. Those working at Ellis Island were not familiar with the language of these immigrants and very few immigrants spoke or understood English - the communication gap was a big factor.

The long and arduous journey never discouraged these immigrants and many worked on board the ship they traveled on to earn the \$14 passage to come to the United States.

It was in the United States they hoped to forge a better life for themselves and/or their families. After all, a better life is what missionaries had told them about the United States. Most never planned on staying in the U.S. permanently anyway.

There are many educators, writers, priest and other scholars of the Church who have conducted much research on the Middle East, the Eastern Catholic Rites, Middle Eastern Culture, etc. We are grateful for each of them and for their work as it has all contributed to the body of work done by the National History Committee.

The Committee hopes that this website will be of some assistance to anyone interested in learning about the Maronite faith in the United States.

The Maronite Church is not an ethnic Church - all are welcome to attend Maronite liturgies and become a part of any Maronite parish. There is no need to understand or to be fluent in Arabic, Syriac or Aramaic to participate in the liturgies. God's blessings have been abundant in the Maronite Church within the United States over the years.

One hundred years from now, if we abide by the Church's teachings and with the interest and prayers of so many others, another form of media will take the place of this website and tell of the next one hundred years in the church.

".....From one generation to another, to the end of time."



Our Maronite Patriarch Cardinal Bechara El Rai w/ Maronite Bishop Gregory Mansour. In left: Bishop of the Eparchy of Our Lady of Lebanon Elias Zaidan





Filipino News



PHILIPPINE BISHOPS URGE CATHOLICS TO PRAY THE ROSARY FROM APRIL 30 TO ELECTION DAY

The bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Manila enjoin Catholics to unite spiritually to pray the rosary for next month's elections.

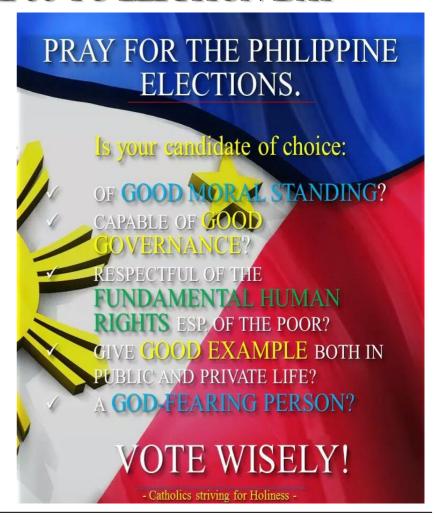
In a pastoral statement, they invited the faithful to recite the Marian prayer as families and communities from April 30, feast of St. Pope Pius V, to May 9, Election Day.

With God, the bishops said there is nothing to fear despite the "enemy's daunting use of fake news, trolls, and distorted history".

"Let us again turn to our Blessed Mother and ask her intercession to help us vote what God desires for us," read part of the letter signed by Cardinal Jose Advincula, Archbishop of Manila. .

The bishops then encouraged the electorate to vote for the candidates who will promote the common good, especially the poor and marginalized.

They also called for prayers for the Commission on Elections (Comelec) that they may accomplish their mission to conduct an efficient, fair and honest election.



NUESTRO NOTICIAS DE LA COMUNIDAD HISPANA

El Grupo Guadalupano de la Iglesia de San Charbel

Te invita a que asistas a la Misa y El Rosario que se celebran el primer domingo cada mes comenzado,

DIA: Domingo 1 de Mayo del 2022

HORA: Rosario 4:30 pm Misa 5 pm

DONDE: Iglesia Catolica de San Charbel 10325 Rancho Destino Rd, Las Vegas, NV 89183

Despues de la Misa te invitamos a que nos acompañes a una pequeña recepcion donde compartiremos: café, postres, y bocadillos con todos los asistentes.

Si tienes alguna duda communicate con: Oficina de la Iglesia 702-616-6902



HOLY MASS INTENTIONS

WEEKEND

Saturday 4:30 pm *Apr 30*

+Maria Minh Hanh Ngugen

Sunday 9:30 am *May 1*

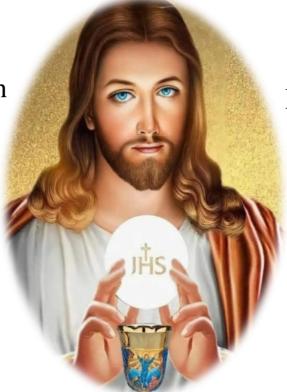
- +Luisa Barrera (40 days)
- +Gloria Pacheco Vitug

Sunday 11:30 am

- *+ Wadih Hanache
- + Ibrahim Morcos (1 year)
- + Juliette Estphen (1 year)
- + Elias Abdallah

Sunday 4:30 pm Spanish Mass

Para Sacerdotes y Diconos



Healing of the Sick

DAILY 8AM

MONDAY May 2

Healing – Carol Sawaya

TUESDAY May 3

*+Rizalina Alvero

WEDNESDAY May 4

Faithful Departed

THURSDAY May 5

+Ricardo Alvero

FRIDAY May 6

Unborn Babies

COMMUNITY LIFE ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 1. SECOND COLLECTION: Catholic Home Missions Appeal
- 2. TUESDAY: 6:00 P.M. Holy Rosary in the Chapel followed by Anointing of the sick.
- **3. RETREAT FOR FIRST COMMUNION & CONFIRMATION CANDIDATES**: Saturday, May 7th from 9:30 AM 5:30 PM.
- 4. SPANISH MASS: Sunday, May 1 at 5:00 PM & Rosary at 4:30 PM.
- 5. GOD OUR FATHER DEVOTIONS: Sunday May 1 after the 9:30 Mass.
- <u>6.MOTHERS DAY SUNDAY MAY 8:</u> We will be offering Daily Novena Masses at 8:00 AM for 9-days for all Mothers, Grandmothers and Great Grandmothers living and deceased. Use the Holy Mass Intention Envelope at the entrance of the Church to enroll your love ones.
- **7. PARENTS:** We encourage families to purchase our First Holy Communion Maronite Catechism for Pre-K and First Grade level so that the students are prepared for Catechism class to receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist. Book price \$25.
- **8. NEW PARISHIONS FR. NADIM'S BOOK MARONITE MAGNIFICAT:** On sale for \$30. Every new family should have a copy of the book that contains all the Sunday's readings, reflections, intercessions and thanksgiving prayer.
- 9. SANITIZER: On sale limited time \$1 a bottle or \$25 a case of 24 bottles.