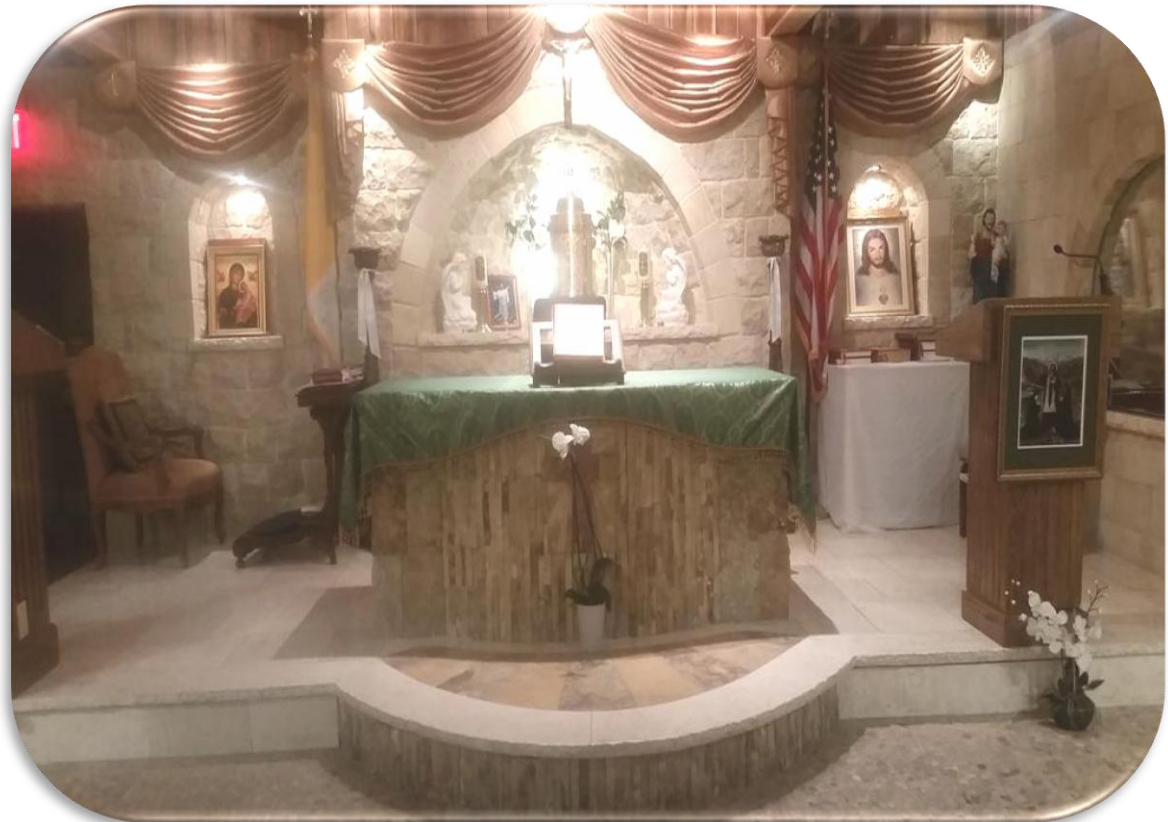




November 2022

# Saint Sharbel Maronite Catholic Church Las Vegas

## Consecration of the Holy Church



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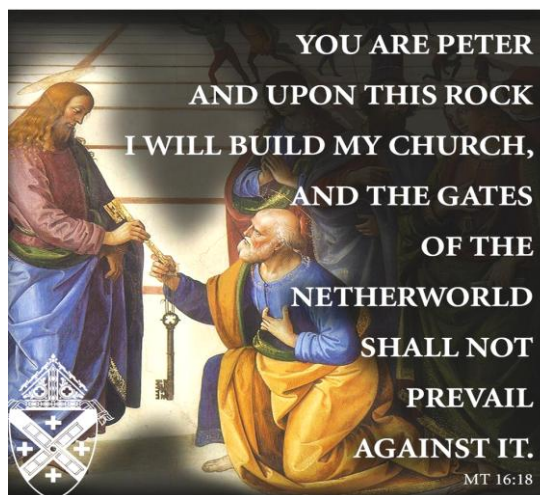
The Bible uses the term “corban” to indicate something consecrated to the Lord. Those anointed with oil were considered Holy or set apart for the Lord.

In the Old Testament, priests, kings, and the Ark of the Covenant were all anointed and consecrated to the Lord. In the New Testament Jesus Himself is called the Messiah, the Christ, the Anointed One.

Jesus the Anointed One, is the New Ark. His Sacred Person is the place where the Divine and human meet. And the Church has come into being and continues the mission of Christ in the world. It is now the Church which proclaims God’s saving love for the world to mankind.

*Rev. Fr. Nadim Abou Zeid*

**Pastor: Fr. Nadim Abou Zeid**  
**Our Services**  
**DAILY:** Monday–Friday 8:00 AM Eng.  
**SATURDAY VIGIL:** 4:30 PM English  
**SUNDAY:** 9:30 AM English  
 & 11:30 AM Arabic/Aramaic/English  
**1<sup>st</sup> Sunday:** 4:30 PM  
 Rosario y la Misa en Español  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday:** 4:30 PM  
Tagalog Mass  
**Tuesday @ 6 pm** Rosary & Bible  
 Anointing of the Sick every 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday



### LET US PRAY:

Lord, we consecrate our lives to You.

We consecrate ourselves to You, our minds, our hearts, our Church and our families.

You invite each one of us to renew our personal

consecration to the Lord and His Church, and to strive to realize God’s kingdom on earth. Amen.

**10325 RANCHO DESTINO RD**  
**LAS VEGAS NV 89183**  
**PHONE: 702-616-6902**  
[www.stsharbellasvegas.org](http://www.stsharbellasvegas.org)

**READING:**  
 Hebrew 9:1-12  
**GOSPEL:**  
 Matthew 16:13-20



## OUR HOLY FATHER POPE FRANCIS' NOVEMBER PRAYER INTENTION: 'FOR CHILDREN WHO SUFFER'

Pope Francis releases his prayer intention for November, inviting everyone to pray for the millions of children who are suffering around the world, especially for those who are homeless, orphans, and victims of war.

“An abandoned child is our fault,” says Pope Francis in the video prepared by the [Pope's Worldwide Prayer Network](#) announcing his prayer intention for November.

In the video, Pope Francis calls on Catholics to pray for children who are suffering due to rejection, indigence, poverty, and conflict around the world.

“There are still millions of boys and girls who suffer and live in conditions very similar to slavery,” the Pope said, emphasizing that these children are not “numbers” but “human beings with names and an identity that God has given them.”

Every marginalized child living without schooling, without a family, without health care, the Pope continued, is “a cry;” a cry “that rises up to God and shames the system that we adults have built.”

### **Every child has the right to access basic needs**

The Pope continued by saying every child should have the right to access basic services and be able to feel the warmth and love of a family: “We can no longer allow them to feel alone and abandoned — they are entitled to an education and to feel the love of a family so they know that God does not forget them.”



### **For children who suffer**

**We pray for children who are suffering especially those who are homeless, orphans and victims of war; may they be guaranteed access to education and the opportunity to experience family affections.**

### **One billion children living in poverty**

According to UNICEF, one billion children currently live in “multidimensional poverty” — that is without basic access to education, health care, shelter, food, sanitation, or water; the agency also estimates that 153 million children are orphans.

Fr. Frédéric Fornos, S.J., International Director of the Pope's Worldwide Prayer Network, provided his thoughts on the November prayer intention, saying that this month, Pope Francis “opens our eyes, ears, and hearts to millions of forgotten children who suffer in silence on the streets and in hidden labour, victims of violence and war, migrants and refugees. In the face of indifference and impotence, we must pray.”

It is our responsibility, the Pope concluded in the video, that no child feels left alone or abandoned.

## INCREASE YOUR EUCHARISTIC DEVOTION BY DOING THESE 7 THINGS, OUR MARONITE BISHOP SAYS

The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) has called for a Eucharistic revival over the next three years, but many Catholics aren't aware that the revival also includes the Eastern Catholic Churches within the United States.

The purpose of the revival, launched June 19, is to "renew the Church by enkindling a living relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ in the Holy Eucharist," according to the initiative's website. The initiative ends in July 2024 with the National Eucharistic Congress in Indianapolis.

In a letter to the faithful of his eparchy titled "Eucharistic Amazement," Bishop Gregory Mansour of the Maronite Eparchy of Saint Maron of Brooklyn — one of the only two Maronite dioceses within the United States — asks each of his parishes, missions, and institutions "to enter even more fully into the joy and spirit of this time and to deepen our amazement, love, and devotion to our Eucharistic Lord."

Here are seven ways the bishop is asking the faithful of his eparchy to increase their devotion to the Holy Eucharist — methods anyone who wants to pursue a deeper understanding of the sacrament can use.

### 1. Prepare for the eucharistic sacrifice.

Preparing oneself for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass should include reflections on the liturgical readings, careful preparation of the liturgical music, and observation of the one-hour fasting rule, Mansour wrote.

According to Code of Canon Law: "One who is to receive the most Holy Eucharist is to abstain from any food or drink, with the exception only of water and medicine, for at least the period of one hour before Holy Communion" (Can. 919 §1).

This one-hour fast is not required for those who are elderly or ill. In addition, Mansour wrote that the liturgy deserves its "appropriate dignity" and "careful observance," which includes abiding by the canonical norms and the guidance the Church offers on the liturgy.

### 2. Examine your conscience.

Examining one's conscience consists of "reflecting prayerfully on one's thoughts, words, and deeds in order to identify any sins," according to the USCCB.

There are various ways one can do this, according to Mansour. It should be done before one receives Holy Communion, he said.

Those various practices include receiving the sacrament of reconciliation, partaking in spiritual reading, participating in spiritual direction, going on retreats, praying a rosary each day, reading Scripture, and practicing other devotions the Church offers, he said.

### 3. Think about Jesus, truly present in the Eucharist.

"Discern the real presence of our Lord in the Eucharist, as all Catholic and Orthodox Christians have done over the ages," Mansour wrote, "and live this reverence appropriately with respect for our Lord's abiding presence with us."

The USCCB released a document called "The Mystery of the Eucharist in the Life of the Church" in November 2021 during its general meeting. The document contains deep reflections and commentary on the Real Presence from various popes, saints, the Catechism of the Catholic Church, and the Code of Canon Law.

Bishop Andrew Cozzens of Crookston — who is leading the eucharistic revival in his capacity as the U.S. bishops' conference chair on evangelization and catechesis — also teaches a free, prerecorded, online course on the document.



### 4. Pray and work for unity in the Church.

Mansour implored the faithful to "pray and work for Church unity, especially praying that the Holy Father, and his Petrine ministry, may bring all Christians closer to one Eucharistic sharing."

### 5. Find some silence.

Mansour wrote that some quiet time adoring Jesus Christ either in Eucharistic Adoration or in front of the tabernacle is important. He said that this should occur outside of Mass.

### 6. Mandate Eucharistic Adoration for particular petitions.

Mansour wrote that every parish, mission, and institution within the eparchy "is to foster Eucharistic Adoration at least once a month for vocations, and for the needs of the Church and the world, and properly prepare for and celebrate the nine-day Christmas Novena with renewed reverence and respect for the Eucharistic Lord present with us at the altar."

The Maronite Christmas Novena begins on Dec. 15 each year and includes Eucharistic Adoration, use of incense, prayers, and hymns.

### 7. Honor your family and unite your suffering to Christ's.

Mansour instructed the faithful to honor their families and "see our work as an extension of the Eucharistic call to service."

He also implored the faithful to unite their sufferings and anxieties to the sufferings of Jesus Christ and to embrace morality by following the Catholic Church's teachings.

Mansour wrote that by accomplishing these seven requests, "we will have entered more deeply into the spirit of this Eucharist amazement."

Mansour, who has led the eparchy since 2004, spoke about the history of the Maronite Church and geopolitical issues in the region of Lebanon, where many Maronites are located, with EWTN News In-Depth's Montse Alvarado in October 2021.

The Maronite Catholic Church, which is strongly represented in Lebanon, is the largest of the Eastern Churches in the Middle East, according to the USCCB. However, the Church has a presence in countries across the Middle East and the world.

The Church is called "Maronite" because it traces its history back to St. Maron, a fourth-century monk. The Maronite Church is Catholic but expresses itself differently than the Latin rite.

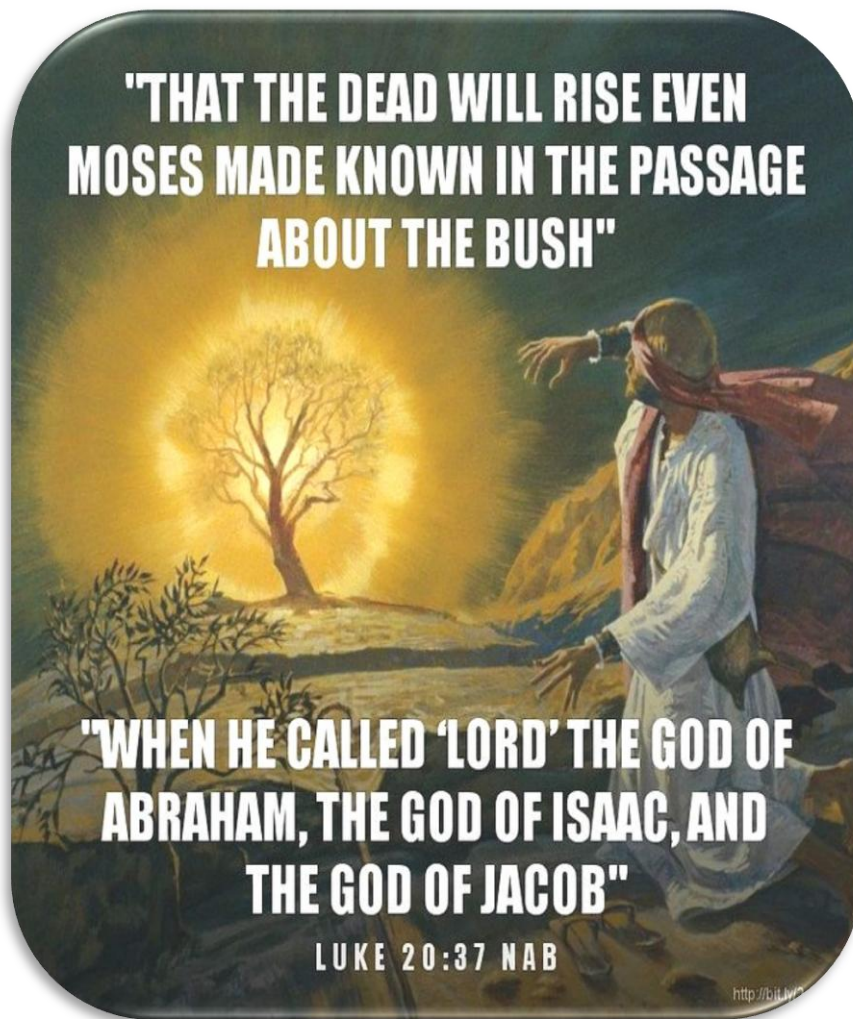
According to the Eparchy of Saint Maron in Canada, the liturgy is celebrated in ancient Syro-Aramaic, Arabic, and in the local vernacular during different parts.

## We Believe in the God of Life

As we continue praying for all our departed loved ones in this month of November, today's theme reminds us of a basic truth of our faith which is also related to our prayer for the dead, namely: *the resurrection of all human beings at the end of time*. That will be the time when all of us will receive from the Eternal Judge, even in our bodies, the reward or punishment deserved by the way we have lived.

Such a truth gives meaning to our efforts to lead an honest life. It also reminds us that our bodies are sacred, and have to be used for the glory of God and the service of our neighbor. Our faith tells us that, even after our bodies have suffered the disintegration of death, God's creative power will call us back to life in the fullness of our being, for He is "the God of the Living" and not of the dead.

This is what we proclaim in every Eucharistic celebration and why we look with hope to the day of our final resurrection.



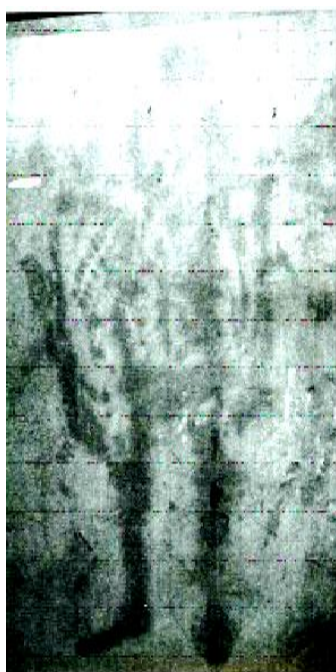
***ALL YOUTH INVITED***  
***2023 MYO Regional Retreat***  
***The Maronite Youth Organization***  
***of the Eparchy of Our Lady of***  
***Lebanon invites all youth***

***January 27-29***  
***Ages 12-17***

***Pali Retreat Center***  
***Running Springs, CA***

***Registration starts now. Please sign up with  
Candice or Zenia after mass for more info.***

A cloth  
where the  
incorruptible  
body  
of St. Sharbel  
was laid  
in 1950 where  
his body which  
was sweating  
blood and  
water.



December 24

### Remembering St. Sharbel's New Life

Saint Sharbel had a great devotion to the Blessed Sacrament and spent many hours in preparation and in thanksgiving before and after saying Mass. He died on Christmas eve in 1898 aged 70. According to monastic custom, Saint Sharbel was buried in his habit in a common grave in the monastery but without a coffin. Although regarded as a holy monk, he would probably have been forgotten thereafter but for an unusual event.

A strange, bright light could be seen around his burial place for 45 nights following his burial. Consequently permission was sought and given for the body to be exhumed, the exhumation occurred four months after the Saint's death. When the grave was opened, before dozens of witnesses, the body was found to be floating in mud because of heavy rains but perfectly preserved.

After being cleaned and clothed in a fresh habit, the body was installed in a coffin and kept in a corner of the monastery chapel. From the day of exhumation the body exuded what has been established to be perspiration mixed with blood. This phenomena continued for the next 29 years.

## SAINT SHARBEL MIRACLE:

### The healing of Boutros Bechara Salameh

I am Boutros Bechara Salameh from Mayfouk. I had ulceration all over my body. Doctors were helpless. My aunt told me that the Superior of the monastery is keeping some droplets of St. Sharbel's blood. She said, "Go and ask him few droplets, rub yourself and you will get healed at the moment and get rid of all these drugs". Thus, I did what I've been told and the following day I was healed through the intercession of St. Sharbel.



### THE INCORRUPTIBLE BODY OF ST. SHARBEL



The Incorrupt body of St. Sharbel as it prior to his beatification in 1965. For 67 years the body remained incorrupt and exuded a liquid reported to have been accompanied by many miracles. St. Sharbel was canonized in 1977.

*"The just shall flourish like  
the Palm tree, Shall grow like  
Cedars of Lebanon." Psalm 92:13*

## MARONITE SAINT OF THE MONTH: SAINTS COSMAS AND DAMIAN DAMIANFEAST DAY: NOVEMBER 1

There are some saints of whom we know very little. People from all over the world may honor them. Shrines and churches may be built in their names. But the facts and details of their lives have faded from our memories or their stories may never have been recorded.

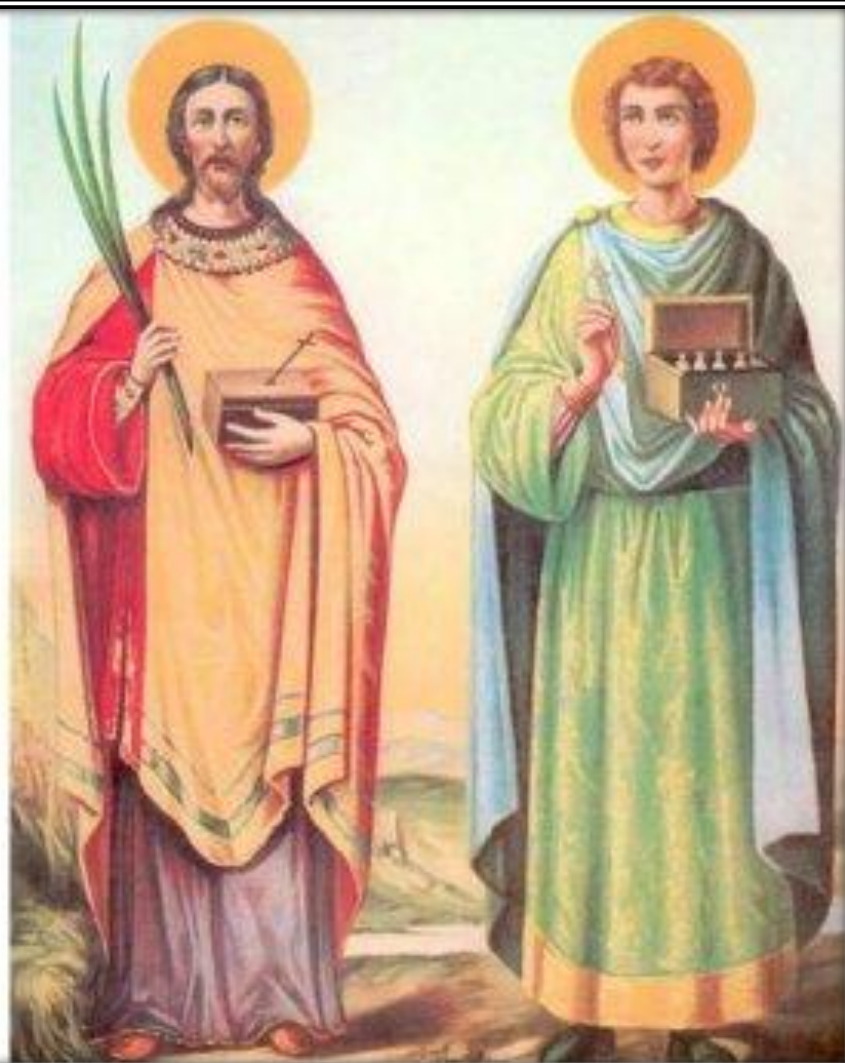
Cosmas and Damian are saints like these. Little is known about them except that they suffered martyrdom for their faith in Syria sometime during the persecutions of Diocletian (around 303). We may never know exactly what happened, but we do know that their witness to the faith was so strong that people turned to them for prayerful help and passed their story on to others.

Legends about these two saints abound. According to these stories, Cosmas and Damian were twin brothers, born in Arabia, who went to Syria to study and practice medicine. But they were concerned about more than healing bodies. They brought their belief in Christ to those to whom they ministered. Not only that, but they also served people without charging any fees. Lysias, the governor of Celicia, heard about these two brothers and he summoned them before him. When Cosmas and Damian proclaimed they were Christians, Lysias had them tortured and finally beheaded. Devotion to these two brothers grew, and many cures were said to have been worked through their intercessions. Later a church in their honor was constructed over the site of their burial.

When the Emperor Justinian was sick, he prayed to Saints Cosmas and Damian for a cure. Out of gratitude for receiving this favor, he enlarged the city of Cyr and its church. Numerous other churches were erected for them at Constantinople and Rome. Their names are also included in the First Eucharistic Prayer.

If so little about these saints is actually known, why do we honor them? Part of the answer can be found in tradition. When so many believers continue to honor the memory of martyrs, year after year and all over the world, there is good reason to believe that their lives were true witnesses to the Gospel. People who live and die according to their convictions and faith give hope to the world long after their deaths. Their lives can inspire us and encourage us to be faithful during our little trials and sorrows.

**O My Jesus,  
Saints Cosmas and Damian were twins  
who became excellent doctors. They  
refused payment for their medical care  
because they believed that when they  
treated patients, they were also caring  
for You. By conveying great love, they  
won the hearts of their patients as  
they taught them about the Faith. I  
ask them to pray for my special skills,  
that I use them for Your glory. I also  
ask them to pray for all those in the  
medical field, that they grow in  
generosity of spirit. Bring conversion  
to the unsaved and teach Christians to  
serve You through their professional  
lives. Saints Cosmas and Damian, pray  
for us.  
Amen.**



**SUNDAYS OF THE CHURCH & SEASON OF THE BIRTH OF OUR LORD**

Our Christian worship is based on the Person of Christ, His Incarnation, Death and Resurrection. The purpose of this worship is to involve the faithful in the Mysteries of Christ, helping them to reflect upon them, shaping their lives according to the same pattern and at the same time, sanctifying the element of TIME.

The Church spreads the Mystery of Christ throughout the year. That is what we call the Liturgical Year. The Liturgical Year becomes educational, helping the believer to live the Mystery of Christ gradually. That is why we see the whole thirty-three years of Christ's life condensed into one year.

**The Liturgical year in the Maronite Church begins on the First Sunday of November.** These Sundays that prepare the Feast of Christmas are as follows:

Consecration of the Church  
Dedication of the Church

**Announcement Sundays:**

Announcement to Zachariah  
Announcement to Mary  
Visitation of Mary to Elizabeth  
Birth of John the Baptist  
Revelation to Joseph  
Genealogy

The six last Sundays prepare us for Christmas. These Sundays remind us of the Plan of Salvation. The two first Sundays are not directly part of the liturgical year but they were included at this particular place because it coincides with the Jewish Celebration, the Consecration of the Temple.

The first Sunday is called the Consecration Sunday and the second is called Dedication Sunday, but the historical meaning is one: the Commemoration of the Consecration of Churches and Altars. The Commemoration of the Consecration of the Church is celebrated on the First Sunday of November. And if there are 8 Sundays between the first Sunday of November and Christmas, both the Consecration and the Dedication will be celebrated. But if there are only seven Sundays, only the Consecration is celebrated and the Dedication is dropped.

The Dedication of the Church means the celebration of the Consecration of the house of God (material buildings), and the Church (the body of Christ).



**CHRIST**  
is both the priest,  
OFFERING Himself,  
and Himself the Victim.  
He willed that the SACRAMENTAL SIGN  
of this should be the daily Sacrifice of the Church,  
who, since the Church is His body and He the Head,  
learns to OFFER herself through Him.  
~ St. Augustine



Did you know that Thanksgiving is a Catholic holiday?

True, it's not on the Church calendar. And it is celebrated only in America, whereas Church holidays are universal. Our national holiday is certainly an event that has taken on a life of its own, with an established tradition involving turkey and mashed potatoes, football, shopping, and a four-day weekend—which is fascinating since none of those things

have anything to do with the original event that gave rise to annual celebration on the fourth Thursday in November. But any time a nation does anything in unison that involves families getting together and counting their blessings, it is a good thing. “Thanks,” says G.K. Chesterton, “is the highest form of thought.” And he mentions the fact that the worst moment for an atheist is when he is thankful and suddenly realizes he has no one to thank.

But what is the origin of this holiday?

What most people believe is a variation on what I was taught in public school in the 1960s. The Pilgrims came to Plymouth on a ship called the *Mayflower*. They were the first English settlers in America. They came for religious freedom. And they had a big feast with Indians, and that was the first Thanksgiving. That about sums it up. And that is what Chesterton calls “The Myth of the *Mayflower*.”

First of all, they were not known as “pilgrims” till about 200 years afterwards. They were Puritans, a radical Anglican “low church” sect that loathed the “high church” Anglicans that happened to include the King of England. In fact, about 30 years after the Puritans arrived in America, some of their fellow Puritans back in England arranged for King Charles I to have his head chopped off.

Secondly, there were at least nine other British settlements before the Plymouth colony. In fact, one of them was at Plymouth. All but one of them failed, including the first settlement at Plymouth. The Puritans who came to Plymouth in 1620 almost didn't survive. Half the settlers died the first winter. They were saved by a Native American named Squanto, who taught them how to hunt and fish and grow corn. But here's what is really interesting: Squanto was a Roman Catholic.

In 1614, he had been captured by an English party led by Captain John Smith (of Pocahontas fame) and taken on a ship to Spain where he was to be sold as a slave. He was rescued by some Dominican friars who instructed him in the Catholic faith. He told them he wanted to return to his people in America. They helped him get to England, where he met John Slaney, who taught him English and arranged for him to get to Newfoundland. Squanto served as an interpreter between the English and the Indians and crossed the Atlantic six times. He was never able to return to his own tribe, because they had been wiped out in a plague.

After he came to the aid of the Plymouth settlers, helping them grow their own food, he arranged for a joint harvest feast with the local Wampanoag tribe. It was this event that is the basis of our Thanksgiving holiday. So Thanksgiving was started by a Native American Catholic. Ironically, the Wampanoag tribe later took Squanto hostage because they distrusted him, and he was rescued by the English. It is possible that the Indians poisoned him, which led to his death shortly afterwards in 1622.

And then there is this other thing we never learned in school: In 1621, the year after the Puritans arrived at Plymouth, another group of English settlers arrived in Ferry, Newfoundland. The land had been granted to George Calvert, the First Baron of Baltimore. Calvert's son, Cecilius, the Second Baron of Baltimore, was granted another chunk of the New World, which he settled in 1632. He called it Maryland. Why did England give this land to George Calvert and his son? As compensation for the fact the George Calvert had been stripped of his title of Secretary State. And why had he been stripped of his title?

Because he declared that he was a Roman Catholic. Maryland (named for some woman whose name was Mary) was the first English Catholic settlement in the New World, and one of its founding principles was... freedom of religion.

The Puritans up the coast get all the credit for establishing freedom of religion, but they did not do it. They were actually quite opposed to the idea. They were anything but tolerant. In fact, it was their intolerance that caused them to come to the new world, not persecution. England was not Puritan enough for them. They did not think the Stuarts had gone far enough to do away with the elements of Catholicism that still remained in the Church of England. Puritan intolerance led the eventual execution of King Charles I (whose wife and children were Catholic). Puritan intolerance was further demonstrated by a course of events in another Puritan settlement established just six years after the one in Plymouth, just down the road, had there been a road. It was called Salem. It was there that anyone who departed from a strict Puritan practice was in danger of being burned as a witch. Chesterton points out that the Puritans lost their belief in priests but kept their belief in witches. So the Catholics deserve the credit not only for the first Thanksgiving, but for the first real religious freedom in America. Not the Puritans whom we call Pilgrims.

It is perhaps why G.K. Chesterton says that England should also celebrate Thanksgiving—in thanks that the Pilgrims left England!



## 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!

*Then Eucharistic Adoration is for You!*

Eucharistic Adoration is a privilege and gift to us here at St. Sharbel from 6 AM – 6 PM DAILY

- 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



## SAVING LIVES AT ST. SHARBEL

**Every 3 minutes  
someone is diagnosed  
with blood cancer.  
You could be their  
only cure.**

Join the Be The Match Registry®  
With a cheek swab you can  
be part of someones hope  
for life. Takes 5 min.

**BE THE MATCH®**



Learn more here: [my.bethematch.org/4LifeNV](http://my.bethematch.org/4LifeNV)

### **Our Mission: We Save Lives Through Cellular Therapy**

Every three minutes, someone is diagnosed with a blood cancer like leukemia. It can happen to anyone, at any time. But so can a cure—a marrow or cord blood transplant. Learn more about the heart of our mission—delivering cures for blood cancers in our 2020 Report to the Community.

## FORMED



There are 3 easy steps for parishioners to download the FORMED App.

1. Visit the App Store or Google Play Store(search: FORMED Catholic)
2. Download the app to your device (Note, you will need to register at [formed.org/signup](http://formed.org/signup) before logging in to app)
3. Enjoy the content you want, where you want!

**Code is 89183**

**NUESTRO NOTICIAS DE LA COMUNIDAD ESPAÑOLA**

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 6 de Noviembre 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 702-619-6902



*Ruega por nosotros*

**ELLA SABE QUE LA SALVÓ SAN CHARBEL**

**En tres meses, la pequeña de 5 años evidencia un avance nunca antes visto desde que le diagnosticaron leucemia.**

Nunca antes su nieta había vivido como una niña normal, por lo que sin querer encontrarle lógica a lo que está ocurriendo hace tres meses, su única preocupación se concentra en la evidente recuperación de la niña.

Por ello, María Antonieta Sordo desecha los comentarios de las personas que atribuyen algo de locura a su relato que habla de un milagro que vino de Dios para salvar a la pequeña de 5 años que vive en Santiago, junto a sus padres, por intermedio de un santo de origen libanés: san Charbel.

Consciente del escepticismo y desconfianza que pudiera provocar su testimonio, la abuela de Valentina Saldivia insiste en que "no quiero que esto se convierta en algo pagano, y si lo cuento es porque necesito dar un testimonio de lo que pasó. De otra manera, me sentiría egoísta al no compartir la obra de san Charbel con personas que sufren o que tienen necesidad de recurrir a él por algún problema de salud".

leucemia

Recordó que "a los dos años de edad, a mi nieta le diagnosticaron una leucemia. Fue súper duro, pero durante los dos años siguientes estuvo sometida a un intenso tratamiento de quimioterapia, por lo que luego le empezó a crecer su pelito y a tener una vida normal". Sin embargo, la pequeña "Vale" -como le dicen sus padres y familiares- no alcanzó a disfrutar de su recuperación por más de 6 meses. "Un día, la Vale recayó y esta vez fue más intenso. Llegó a la clínica con alta temperatura, y con la primera droga le vino una mucositis, que es cuando se le rompe, por dentro, desde la boquita a las vías intestinales. Fue tan terrible su recaída, que a ella le hacían su quimio y no alcanzaba a llegar a la casa cuando tenían que volver porque estaba mal", relató su abuela.

buscando una señal

Deseosa de encontrar respuestas y sobre todo hallar la manera de ayudar a su nieta, María Antonieta se aferró a la fe y abrió su corazón a una señal que le indicara el camino.

**ABOUNA'S MESSAGE**

Un día, viendo un programa de televisión, se enteró de la historia de una mujer de la Tercera Región que se sanó de un cáncer terminal después que alguien le trajo desde El Líbano el aceite milagroso de san Charbel.

Convencida de haber obtenido una señal divina, buscó incansable la manera de conseguir el aceite para librar a su nieta del sufrimiento que experimentaba a tan corta edad. "De repente, se me ocurrió llamar a la embajada del Líbano, y después de explicarles la situación, me dijeron que no había problema y que fuera a retirar un algodón impregnado en aceite", comentó. ayuda.- Convencida de que su testimonio ayudará a otras personas, María Antonieta Sordo compartió la historia de recuperación de su nieta Valentina.



# Filipino News



## FIRST LITURGICAL BIBLE STUDY CONFERENCE SLATED OCT. 30

Catholics are invited to the country's first **Liturgical Bible Study Conference on New Evangelization**, an event that encourages the faithful to practice the Catholic bible study method.

Organized by the Live Christ Share Christ – Live the Word pillar, the conference will take place at Pasig Catholic College – Aula Minor on Oct. 30.

The initiative that aims to promote and strengthen the use of the Liturgical Bible Study (LBS) method, a Bible methodology to prepare Catholics for Sunday Masses.

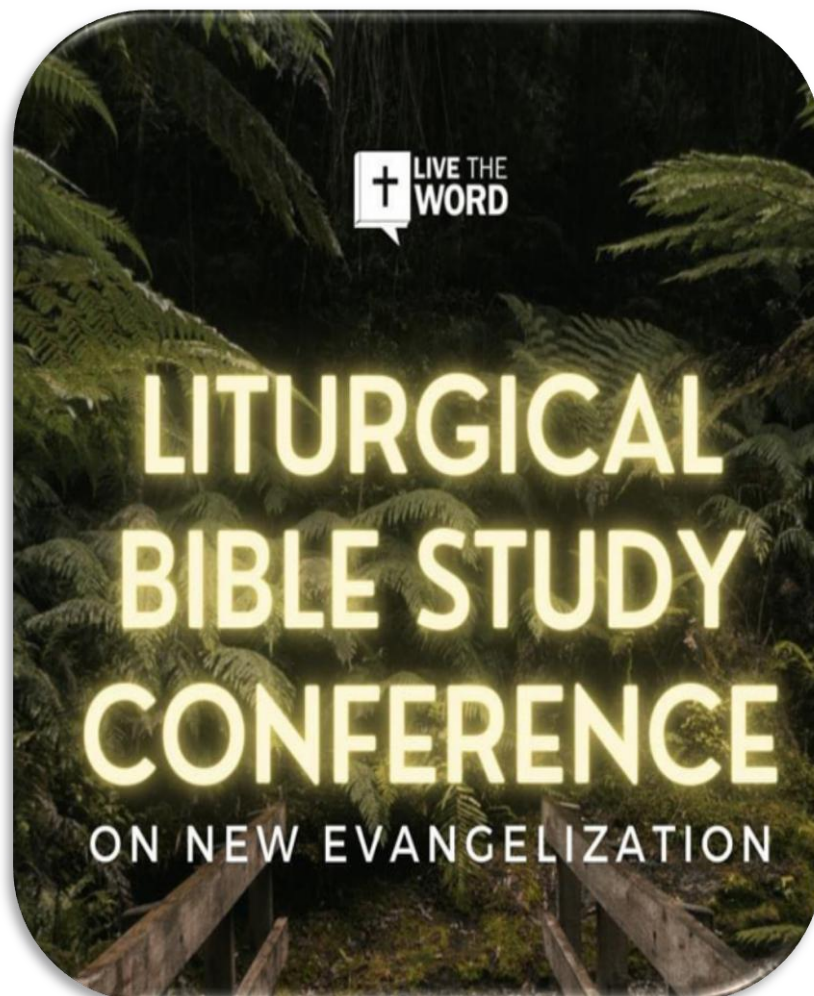
The event, which happens from 8am to 3pm, will feature sessions, group discussions, reflections, and prayers.

Among the speakers is Fr. Arlo Bernardo Yap, SVD, executive secretary of the CBCP Episcopal Commission on the Biblical Apostolate (ECBA), who will tackle how to use the method for personal nourishment and as a tool for evangelization.

Fr. Arlo, who is also the creator of the LBS method, said the conference will allow the participants to “experience the outpouring of the Holy Spirit to live the word, to be instruments of living and sharing the word to others, and to be nourished with the word to live the word.”

The conference may also be viewed live through a private Facebook group dedicated to all Visayas, Mindanao, and international delegates.

Established in 2011, Live the Word is continuously conducting LBS in different parts of the world, including Southeast Asia, Europe, and America.



## MONTHLY TAGALOG MASS:

Sunday, November  
13<sup>th</sup> 5:00PM.

Rosary 4:30 PM.



**WEEKEND****Saturday 4:30 pm Nov 5**

All Souls Novena

**Sunday 9:30 am Nov 6**

All Souls Novena

\*+Elizabeth Lazo

+Leoni O'Fina (40 days)

+Manuel Bernabe (40 days)

+Lucira B. Loma

**Sunday 11:30 am**

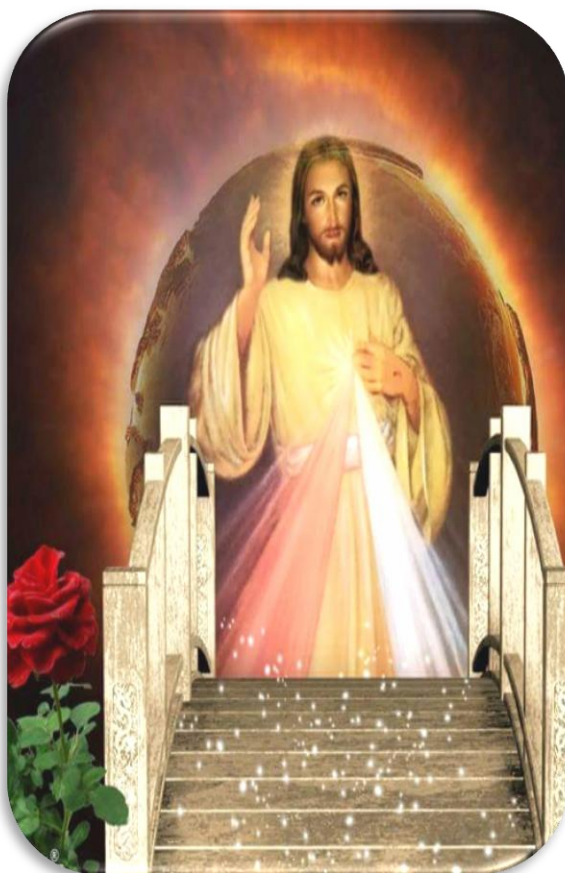
\*Tanya Zwick

+Abigail MacDiarmid

**Sunday 4:30 pm Spanish**

Todos los Santos y Fieles

Difuntos

**HOLY MASS INTENTIONS**

*Pray for  
Healing of the Sick*

**DAILY 8AM****MONDAY Nov 7**

+Manuel Bernabe

**TUESDAY Nov 8**

+Manuel Bernabe

**WEDNESDAY Nov 9**

+Manuel Bernabe

**THURSDAY Nov 10**

+Lucia Rodriguez

+Pacita &amp; Domindor Edles

+Leonora &amp; Engracio Sbond

+Rosita &amp; Gregorio Paderogo

+Rogino Igarta

+Manuel Bernabe

**FRIDAY Nov 11**

+Manuel Bernabe

Unborn Babies

**COMMUNITY LIFE ANNOUNCEMENTS****1. TUESDAY:** 6:00 P.M. Rosary in the Chapel**2. GOD OUR FATHER DEVOTIONS:** This Sunday, November 6<sup>th</sup> after the 9:30 Mass in the Chapel. All are welcome!**3. MONTHLY SPANISH MASS:** This Sunday, November 6<sup>th</sup>, Rosary & Mass at 4.30 PM.**4. MONTHLY TAGALOG MASS:** Next Sunday, November 13<sup>th</sup> at 5:00PM. Rosary at 4:30 PM.**5. YOUTH AGES 12-17:** Invited to the 2023 MYO Reginal Retreat scheduled January 27-29 at Pali Retreat Center, Running Springs, CA. For further information see Candice or Zenia after the 9:30 Mass to register.**6. FOOD SALE:** We have Baklava after Sunday Masses.**7. ADORATION:** We need volunteers to help cover hours to spend time with Our Lord. Sign-up sheets are in the entrance of the Adoration Chapel. Jesus is waiting for you!