

## THE SHRINE AND PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS

“THE LITTLE CATHOLIC CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER”  
AT THE CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

128 WEST 37<sup>TH</sup> ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY)  
NEW YORK CITY 10018



### SCHEDULE

**Rev. Fr. James L. P. Miara, M. Div., Pastor**  
**Rev. Fr. Louis Van Thanh, Senior Priest**  
**Rev. Fr. Oliver Chanama, In Residence**  
**Rev. Fr. Daniel Sabatos, Visiting Celebrant**

**Tel: (212) 279-5861/5862**

**[www.shrineofholynnocents.org](http://www.shrineofholynnocents.org)**

#### HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE MASS

**Weekdays:** 7:00 & 7:30 a.m.;  
8:00 a.m. (Tridentine Latin only during Lent)  
12:15 & 1:15 p.m.  
and 6:00 p.m. (Tridentine Latin)

**Saturday:** 12 noon and 1:00 p.m. (Tridentine Latin)  
and 4:00 p.m. Vigil/Shopper's Mass

**Sunday:** 9:00 a.m. (Tridentine Low Mass),  
10:30 a.m. (Tridentine High Mass),  
12:30 p.m.

**Holy Days of Obligation:**  
Vigil at 5:15 p.m.  
7:00 & 7:30 a.m.;  
8:00 a.m. (Tridentine Latin); 11:15 a.m.;  
12:15, 1:15 & 5:15 p.m.;  
6:00 p.m. (Tridentine Latin High Mass)

#### CONFESSIONS

**Weekdays:** 7:30-8:30 a.m.; 12 noon-1:30 p.m.;  
5:15-5:35 p.m.

**Saturday:** 12 noon-1:00 p.m. and 3:15-3:45 p.m.

**Sunday:** 9:45-10:30 a.m. and 12 noon-12:30 p.m.

And anytime upon request or by appointment

#### EXPOSITION OF THE MOST BLESSED SACRAMENT

Weekdays from 2:00 p.m.-5:45 p.m. Benediction

#### PERPETUAL NOVENAS

Weekdays following the 7:30 a.m. and 12:15 & 1:15 p.m.  
Masses and at 5:50 p.m. and on Saturday following the 12  
noon and 1:00 p.m. Masses.

**Monday:** Miraculous Medal  
**Tuesday:** St. Anthony and St. Anne  
**Wednesday:** Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Joseph  
**Thursday:** Infant of Prague, St. Rita and St. Therese  
**Friday:** “The Return Crucifix” and the Passion  
**Saturday:** Our Lady of Lourdes and Our Lady of Fatima  
**Sunday:** Holy Innocents (at Vespers)

#### DEVOTIONS

**Vespers and Benediction:**  
Sunday at 2:30 p.m. (Tridentine Latin)

**Holy Rosary:** Weekdays at 11:55 a.m. and 5:20 p.m.  
Saturday at 12:35 p.m.  
Sunday at 2:00 p.m.

**Divine Mercy Chaplet:** Weekdays at 3:00 p.m.

**Stations of the Cross (during Lent):**  
Fridays at 12:45 p.m.  
and after 6:00 p.m. Mass

**All-Night Vigil:**  
First Friday of the month from 7:00 p.m.-  
Saturday 5:00 a.m. Mass (Tridentine Latin)

**First Saturday Devotions:**  
Rosary, 15 minute meditation, prayers &  
Benediction following 1:00 p.m. Mass

**2000 Hail Marys:**  
Second Saturday of the month  
from 6:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

#### CHURCH HOURS

**Monday-Friday:** 6:30 a.m. – 7:30 p.m.  
**Saturday:** 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.  
**Sunday:** 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

#### PARISH OFFICE/GIFT SHOP HOURS

**Monday-Friday:** 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.  
**Saturday:** 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.  
**Sunday:** 9:00 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.



**Week of April 22, 2018**  
**Mass Intentions**  
**Fourth Sunday of Easter**

**SUNDAY, APRIL 22**

9:00 - Elizabeth Gilniewski (L)  
 10:30 - Philip, Jean Marie McCusker (d)  
 12:30 - People of the Parish

**MONDAY, APRIL 23 - St. George, St. Adalbert, Martyrs**

7:00 - Poor Souls in Purgatory  
 7:30 - Deceased member of the Wrieden Family  
 12:15 - Teresa Parry (d)  
 1:15 - Pat McAleavy (d)  
 6:00 - Mirella Rodriguez (L) Birthday Blessings

**TUESDAY, APRIL 24 - St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen, Martyr**

7:00 - St. Anthony  
 7:30 - Poor Souls in Purgatory  
 12:15 - Mary Willey (L) Health  
 1:15 - Bobby Clark (d)  
 6:00 - Mary Byrne (L)

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25 - St. Mark, Evangelist**

7:00 - Robert Bond (L)  
 7:30 - Eleanor Delorenzo (d)  
 12:15 - Marion Ribando (d)  
 1:15 - Carmelle Telemaque (L) Thanksgiving intentions  
 6:00 - Margaret Kelly (L)

**THURSDAY, APRIL 26 - Easter Weekday**

7:00 - Maria Elvia Davila (d)  
 7:30 - Conor Hurley (L) 1st Birthday  
 12:15 - Anthony John D'Amato (d)  
 1:15 - In Thanksgiving to Our Lord Jesus Christ  
 6:00 - Elizabeth Kelly (L)

**FRIDAY, APRIL 27 - Easter Weekday**

7:00 - Piero Cenni (d)  
 7:30 - In Thanksgiving to St. Jude Thaddeus  
 12:15 - John Compardo (d)  
 1:15 - Maria Spataro (d)  
 6:00 - Fr. James Miara (L)

**SATURDAY, APRIL 28 - Easter Weekday**

12:00 - Maria Fallucci (d)  
 1:00 - Duberney Restrepo (d)  
 4:00 - Eileen Dirrane (L)

**NEXT SUNDAY - FIFTH SUNDAY OF EASTER**

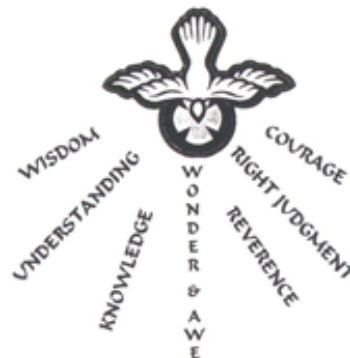
9:00 - Juan Obmaces (d-Anniversary)  
 10:30 - Anand Baptist Castelino (d)  
 12:30 - People of the Parish

**LATIN TRIDENTINE MASS CORNER**  
**Calendar**

- April 22 - 3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday after Easter  
2<sup>nd</sup> Class - Chant Mass
- April 23 - St. George, Martyr  
4<sup>th</sup> Class - Low Mass
- April 24 - St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen, Martyr  
3<sup>rd</sup> Class - Low Mass
- April 25 - Rogation Mass (with procession)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Class - High Mass
- April 26 - Blessed Virgin Mary of Good Counsel  
4<sup>th</sup> Class - High Mass
- April 27 - St. Peter Canisius, Confessor & Doctor  
3<sup>rd</sup> Class - Low Mass
- April 28 - St. Louis de Montfort, Confessor with  
Commemoration of St. Paul of the Cross  
4<sup>th</sup> Class - Low Mass

**Next Sunday**

- April 29 - 4<sup>th</sup> Sunday after Easter  
2<sup>nd</sup> Class - Chant Mass



**CONFIRMATION IN THE TRADITIONAL RITE**

On Sunday, May 20, the Solemnity of Pentecost, His Excellency, Most Rev. John J. O'Hara, Auxiliary to the Cardinal Archbishop of New York and Vicar of Manhattan, will be here at Holy Innocents to administer the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation beginning at 10:15 a.m. and to preach the sermon at the 10:30 a.m. Tridentine High Mass which will immediately follow. If anyone needs to be confirmed, please contact the Parish Office and further details will be given to you.

*Altar Offerings*

**The Sanctuary Candle**  
**For Protection and Deliverance**  
**by Destinee Moussongo**

**Altar Wine**  
**In Loving Memory of**  
**Marie Patricia Paraiso**

## THE ROGATION DAYS

Rogation Days, like their distant cousins the Ember Days, are days set aside to observe a change in the seasons. Rogation Days are tied to the spring planting. There are four Rogation Days: **the Major Rogation, which falls on April 25**, and three Minor Rogations, which are celebrated on the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday immediately before Ascension Thursday.

As the Catholic Encyclopedia notes, Rogation Days are "Days of prayer, and formerly also of fasting, instituted by the Church to appease God's anger at man's transgressions, to ask protection in calamities, and to obtain a good and bountiful harvest."

*Rogation* is simply an English form of the Latin *rogatio*, which comes from the verb *rogare*, which means "to ask." The primary purpose of the Rogation Days is to ask God to bless the fields and the parish (the geographic area) that they fall in. The Major Rogation likely replaced the Roman feast of Robigalia, on which (the Catholic Encyclopedia notes) "the heathens held processions and supplications to their gods." While the Romans directed their prayers for good weather and an abundant harvest to a variety of gods, the Christians made the tradition their own, by replacing Roman polytheism with monotheism, and directing their prayers to God. By the time of Pope St. Gregory the Great (540-604), the Christianized Rogation Days were already considered an ancient custom.

## SECOND COLLECTION NEXT WEEK

The annual collection for Central and Eastern Europe will be taken up next weekend. May the good Lord reward your generosity!

*When considering gifts to a charity in your Will or Trust please remember the Shrine & Parish Church of the Holy Innocents. Gifts can be made to the parish in the following manner through your Will or Trust:*

- ...# *A specific dollar amount.*
- ...# *A percentage of your estate.*
- ...# *A particular asset such as valuables.*

*"It was pride that changed angels into devils;  
it is humility that makes men as angels."  
- St. Augustine*

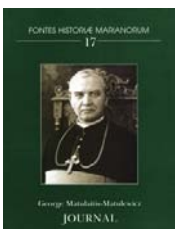
**Make friends with the Saints now,  
as we hope to spend Eternity with them in Heaven!**

**Blessed Jurgis (George) Matulaitis-Matulevičius** (13 April 1871 - 27 January 1927) was a Roman Catholic prelate who served as the Bishop of Vilnius from late 1918 until his resignation in 1925. Matulaitis was also the founder of the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception and the Handmaids of Jesus in the Eucharist; he served as the Superior-General of the Marian Fathers from 1911 until his death. He worked in secret to revive the Marian Fathers after the Russian authorities suppressed all religious orders and he even relinquished his teaching position to better dedicate himself to that secret revival. He was a noted teacher and spiritual director who set up other branches of the order in places such as Switzerland and the United States far from Russian authorities.

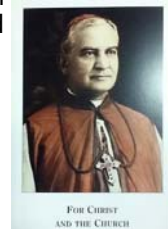
Matulaitis' cause for sainthood opened in the 1950s before he was titled as Venerable in 1982. Pope John Paul II beatified the late bishop on 28 June 1987 in Saint Peter's Basilica and referred to the bishop as a "man of God's heart".

**Prayer cards and literature are available in the vestibule**

*JOURNAL OF BLESSED GEORGE  
Read the Journal of Blessed George  
and discover the riches of his  
amazing spiritual life*



*FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH  
This booklet serves as an excellent  
introduction to the life and spirituality of  
Blessed George Matulaitis-Matulewicz.*



## **PARISH BUS PILGRIMAGE**



Join us for an excursion  
to the National Centre for Padre Pio in Barto, PA  
on Saturday, May 19, 2018

**The day will begin with a Traditional Latin Mass celebrated at Holy Innocents Church, New York City at 8:00 a.m.**

The bus will leave from in front of Holy Innocents immediately following Holy Mass at 9:00 a.m. sharp and will return around 6:00 p.m. The cost for the day is \$45.00 per person and includes a hot lunch. Please make your reservation at the Parish Office. The \$45.00 fee must accompany the reservation!

Highlights of the day include:

- \* A tour of the Center and Museum
- \* A talk on the life of St. Padre Pio
- \* A video of St. Padre Pio
- \* Shopping in the Gift Shop
- \* Time for personal prayer

## EASTER DUTY

It is one of the Precepts of the Church to confess one's sins and to receive Holy Communion once a year. This obligation may be fulfilled from Ash Wednesday through the Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity, this year Sunday, May 27.

## COLLECTION REPORT

Regular Collection - 04/15/18	\$ 6,550.25
Shrines and Candles	\$ 3,331.50
Regular Collection - 04/16/17	\$ 5,826.00
Shrines and Candles	\$ 2,828.00

**Your generous contribution to your Parish is greatly appreciated!**

## FEAST OF OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL - April 26

Devotion to the Mother of Good Counsel is associated with the story of a miraculous icon. The sacred image is found in a church in Genazzano, a beautiful town thirty miles south-east of Rome. The church dedicated to the Mother of Good Counsel was built there in the fourth century. In 1356 the church was given over to the Augustinians. Restoration started in 1467, when a widow, Petruccia, sold all her belongings to help finance the project. However, funds ran out before the task was completed.

That same year, all the residents of Genazzano heard a beautiful melody coming from heaven. As they looked up, they saw a white, shining cloud that descended on the church of the Mother of Good Counsel. The cloud gradually vanished, revealing a beautiful painting of Our lady tenderly holding her divine Son in her arms. Immediately, Mary began to cure the sick and grant countless graces.

The news spread throughout the country. Two Albanians from Scutari appeared in the town with a curious tale. They had fled from their homeland to escape the invading Turks. Before fleeing, they had stopped in the Church and had seen how the icon of Our Lady, wrapped in a white cloud, lifted off the wall on which it had hung for two centuries. They followed the picture until they could see the towers of Rome, when it suddenly disappeared. The mysterious icon of Genazzano was identical to the one in the church in Scutari.

The amazing news reached Rome. Pope Paul II sent two bishops to investigate the story. The prelates reported that 171 miracles were recorded in the months following the icon's appearance. The pope's commission also found that there was an empty space on the church wall at Scutari. An icon that had been venerated there for centuries was, indeed, missing.

The image was painted on a sheet of plaster so thin that it would have been impossible for any human hand to remove it without damage. It had survived the subsequent centuries through the tumult of several earthquakes and withstood the bombing during World War II. Several altars were destroyed, walls caved in, and roof was crushed. The icon, only yards away from the explosion, remained intact.

In 1753, Pope Benedict XIV established the Pious Union of Our Lady of Good Counsel to promote devotion to Mary under this title. Pope Leo XIII added the title Mother of Good Counsel to the Litany of Loreto. Pope Pius XII dedicated his term of office to our Lady of Good Counsel. And Pope John XXIII visited her shrine to pray for the success of the Second Vatican Council.

The icon at Genazzano is about a foot wide and eighteen inches high. It depicts a mother figure that is half turned toward her son and half toward the viewer, reflecting Mary's concern for both Jesus and his Church.

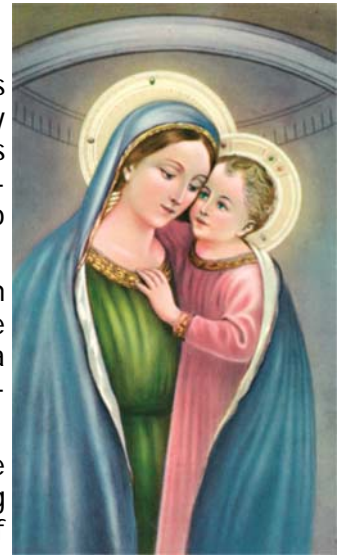
If Our Blessed Mother is willing to ask her Son to work miracles to let us know of her motherly concern, Our lady of Good Counsel is certainly willing to speak words of advice and instruction to help us over the hurdles of our daily lives.

*Our Lady of Good Counsel, pray for us!*

## REFLECTIONS FROM CATHERINE—Easter and the Parousia

Easter—the resurrection of Christ! The feast of feasts! The final proof of Christ's divinity! Easter—the only feast of the early church, around which all the other feasts grew like stars around the sun. How clearly the early Christians understood that each Sunday was a "little Easter," that each was a *Parousia*, which means the Second Coming of Christ, for in each Sunday Mass Christ comes again in the Eucharist. And, at the same time, each Sunday renewed their expectation of the *Parousia* of Christ yet to come. When this is to be, no one knows for sure, but all people should always be expecting it!

In old Russia, Easter was truly the *Alpha* of the year, its beginning, along with the hope that perhaps it might also be the *Parousia*. That feeling, that flaming hope, was deeply rooted in the Russian heart, and it made all things bearable. All pain and sorrow was endurable because the hope of the *Parousia* brought a mysterious understanding of things the human intellect alone cannot understand. The *Parousia* was an ever-present reality to rich and poor alike. It gave buoyancy to everyone, a zest for living, while at the same time, took away the fear of dying. Russians, like the early Christians, understood Easter—its promise and its stupendous reality. Because they did, in flaming faith, they had little fear of life and death. For there was the resurrection and there was the *Parousia*—his Second Coming! All was well, even if all seemed to go wrong on earth.



## THE GREATER LITANIES - April 25

April 25 is honored in the Liturgy by what is sometimes called *Saint Mark's Procession*. The term, however, is not a correct one, inasmuch as the Procession was a privilege peculiar to April 25 previously to the institution of the Evangelist's Feast, which even as late as the 6th century had no fixed day in the Roman Church. The real name of this Procession is *The Greater Litanies*. The word *Litany* means *supplication*, and is applied to the religious rite of singing certain chants whilst proceeding from place to place in order to propitiate Heaven. The two Greek words *Kyrie eleison* (*Lord, have mercy on us*) were also called *Litany*, as likewise were the invocations which were afterwards added to that cry for mercy, and which now form a liturgical prayer used by the Church on certain solemn occasions.

The *Greater Litanies* (or processions) are so called to distinguish them from the *Minor Litanies*, that is, processions of less importance as far as the solemnity and concourse of the faithful were concerned. We gather from an expression of St. Gregory the Great that it was an ancient custom in the Roman Church to celebrate, once a year, a *Greater Litany*, at which all the clergy and people assisted. This holy Pontiff chose April 25 as the fixed day for this Procession, and appointed the Basilica of St. Peter as the Station.

The institution of the *Greater Litanies* even preceded the Processions prescribed by St. Gregory for times of public calamity, such as the one famously held to end in the plague in 591 (*see Issue No. 155*). It existed long before his time, and all that he did was to fix it on April 25. It is quite independent of the Feast of St. Mark, which was instituted at a much later period. If April 25 occurs during Easter week, the Procession takes place on that day (unless it be Easter Sunday) but the Feast of the Evangelist is not kept till after the Octave.

The question naturally presents itself—why did Pope St. Gregory choose April 25 for a Procession and Station in which everything reminds us of compunction and penance, and which would seem so out of keeping with the joyous Season of Easter? Liturgists have shown that in the 5th, and probably even in the 4th century, April 25 was observed at Rome as a day of great solemnity. The faithful went, on that day, to the Basilica of St. Peter, in order to celebrate the anniversary of the first entrance of the Prince of the Apostles into Rome, upon which he thus conferred the inalienable privilege of being the capital of Christendom. It is from that day that we count the 25 years, 2 months and some days that St. Peter reigned as Bishop of Rome. The Sacramentary of St. Leo gives us the Mass of this solemnity, which afterwards ceased to be kept. St. Gregory, to whom we are mainly indebted for the arrangement of the Roman Liturgy, was anxious to perpetuate the memory of a day which gave to Rome her grandest glory. He therefore ordained that the Church of St. Peter should be the Station of the Great Litany, which was always to be celebrated on that auspicious day. April 25 comes so frequently during the Octave of Easter that it could not be kept as a feast, properly so called, in honor of St. Peter's entrance into Rome; St. Gregory, therefore, adopted the only means left of commemorating the great event.

But there was a striking contrast resulting from this institution, of which the holy Pontiff was fully aware, but which he could not avoid: it was the contrast between the joys of Paschal Time and the penitential sentiments and Station of the Great Litany. Laden as we are with the manifold graces of this holy Season, and elated with our Paschal joys, we must sober our gladness by reflecting on the motives which led the Church to cast this hour of shadow over our Easter sunshine. After all, we are sinners, with much to regret and much to fear; we have to avert those scourges which are due to the crimes of mankind; we must, by humbling ourselves and invoking the intercession of the Mother of God and the Saints, obtain the health of our bodies and preservation of the fruits of the earth; we have to offer atonement to Divine Justice for our own and the world's pride, sinful indulgences, and insubordination. Let us enter into ourselves, and humbly confess that our own share in exciting God's indignation is great; and our poor prayers, united with those of our Holy Mother the Church, will obtain mercy for the guilty, and for ourselves who are of their number.

A day, then, like this, of reparation to God's offended majesty, would naturally suggest the necessity of joining some exterior penance to the interior dispositions of contrition which filled the hearts of Christians. Abstinence from flesh-meat was long observed on this day at Rome; and when the Roman Liturgy was established in the Kingdom of the Franks by King Pepin and St. Karl the Great, the Great Litany of April 25 was, of course, celebrated, and the abstinence kept by the faithful of that country. A council held at Aachen in 836 enjoined the additional obligation of resting from servile work on this day: the same enactment is found in the Capitularia of Charles the Bald. As regards fasting, properly so-called, being contrary to the spirit of Paschal Time, it appears never to have been observed on this day, at least not generally. Amalarius, who lived in the 9th century, asserts that it was not then practiced even in Rome.

During the Procession, the Litany of the Saints is sung, followed by several versicles and orations. The Mass of the Station is celebrated according to the Lenten Rite, that is, without the *Gloria*, and in violet vestments.

# The Shrine to the Unborn

Blessed by Cardinal O'Connor on December 28, 1993



*The Shrine is dedicated in Memory of the Children  
Who Have Died Unborn  
We invite you to name your child(ren)  
and provide the opportunity to have  
your baby's name inscribed in our "Book of Life".*

Often children who have died before birth have no grave or headstone, and sometimes not even a name. At The Church of The Holy Innocents, we invite you to name your child(ren) and to have the opportunity to have your baby's name inscribed in our "BOOK OF LIFE". Here, a candle is always lit in their memory. All day long people stop to pray. On the first Monday of every month, our 12:15pm Mass is celebrated in honor of these children and for the comfort of their families. We pray that you will find peace in knowing that your child(ren) will be remembered at the Shrine and honored by all who pray here.

We will inscribe the names of babies who have died before and at birth in our Book of Life, and as always, we invite you to visit the Shrine if you are in New York City.

## SUBWAY ROSARY

Our Regina Mundi Praesidium of the Legion of Mary conducts a Subway Rosary on the second and fourth Saturdays of the month. All are invited to join in this evangelization effort to spread devotion to Our Lady. Anyone interested in joining is asked to gather at Holy Innocents by 10:00 a.m. The group will then proceed to either Herald Square, Duffy Square, or a subway station for the recitation of the 20 decades of the Holy Rosary and return back to Holy Innocents around 12:30 p.m. Come for all or part of the Subway Rosary!

### Upcoming Subway Rosaries

April 28  
May 12


## CANDLELIGHT MARCH FOR PERSECUTED CHRISTIANS

Friday, April 27 at 7:00 p.m.  
Following the 6:00 pm Latin Mass

Please join the Candlelight Prayer Rally which starts outside Holy Innocents Church to Herald Square 34<sup>th</sup> Street and Broadway and walking to Times Square 42<sup>nd</sup> Street and Broadway.

### **WITH TRUE RELIC OF THE HOLY CROSS**

For information: Christopher Wilson Stearns |  
917.803.8669 (ph) | 646.219.8891 (fax)  
| [cstearns@cloudxdpo.com](mailto:cstearns@cloudxdpo.com)

**LEGION OF MARY**  
Weekly Meeting of the Legion of Mary  
will be in the Parish Hall  
at 7:00pm every Monday,  
following the 6:00pm Latin Mass



**BIBLE STUDY led by Fr. Louis**  
Thursdays following the 6:00 p.m. Mass  
Takes place in the lower Church Hall  
More info: 212-279-5861

## Healing *after Abortion*

To speak to a Sister, or learn about  
our monthly Days of Prayer and  
Healing, contact the Sisters of Life:

866.575.0075 (toll free)  
[hopeandhealing@sistersoflife.org](mailto:hopeandhealing@sistersoflife.org)

To register for men:  
877.586.4621 (toll free)  
[Lumina@postabortionhelp.org](mailto:Lumina@postabortionhelp.org)



## **CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAS**

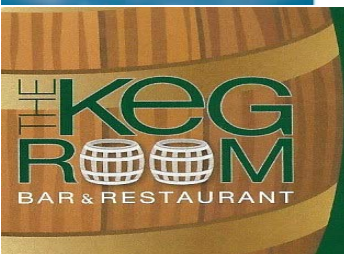
Regina Angelorum Court


Motto: Unity & Charity  
Mission: To promote the holiness and  
dignity of the traditional Catholic woman  
through charitable works and reverence  
towards our Lord in the Most Blessed  
Sacrament. For Info: Ph/Txt: 201.914.0923 /  
[catholicdaughters.info@gmail.com](mailto:catholicdaughters.info@gmail.com)

Compliments of

**DONNA DEGNAN**

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