



Holy Rosary Parish



3600 Travis Street - Houston, Texas 77002

Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston

SUNDAY MASS SCHEDULE

Vigil - Saturday - 5:00 p.m.

8:00 a.m.
9:30 a.m. (Latin)
11:00 a.m.
12:30 p.m.
3:15 p.m. (Vietnamese)
5:00 p.m.
6:30 p.m. (Vietnamese)

Time Out Room may be used

Sunday during
9:30 & 11:00 a.m. Masses
in the Parish Center

WEEKDAY MASS SCHEDULE

12:05 p.m.
5:15 p.m.

ROSARY

Recited weekdays at 5:00 p.m.
Sat. & Sun. at 4:45 p.m.

CONFESSIONS

Saturdays 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.
Weekdays 15 minutes before
all weekday Masses

EVENING PRAYER

Weekdays after
5:15 p.m. Mass in Sacristy

ADORATION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

Fridays 12:45 - 5:00 p.m.
Benediction 5:05 p.m.

PRIESTS ON STAFF

Fr. Joseph Konkel, O.P. Ext. 107
Pastor
Fr. Juan Torres, O.P. Ext. 103
Parochial Vicar
Fr. Isidore Vicente, O.P. Ext. 104
Parochial Vicar

Adjunct Staff

Fr. William Brenda, O.P. Ext. 102
Fr. Albert Moraczewski, O.P.
Ext. 102

In Residence:

Fr. James Burke, O.P.
Fr. Austin Green, O.P.
Priory 713-526-6322

PARISH OFFICE

First Floor Parish Center
(entrance in courtyard) Rm.100
3617 Milam Street

Office hours:
9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Monday - Friday

Phone 713-529-4854
Fax 713-522-3967

Extensions:

101 - Parish Secretary
105 - Director of Music
108 - Parish Bookkeeper
109 - Special Projects Secretary
110 - Wedding Coordinator

E-mail:
office@holYROsaryparish.org

MAILING ADDRESS

3600 Travis Street
Houston, TX 77002

RELIGIOUS ED. CENTER

3535 Louisiana Street
713-526-4389
Marisa Mendoza, D.R.E.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN EASTER

April 13, 2008

THE EUCHARIST CALLS US TO REACH ALL PEOPLE—2008 DIOCESAN SERVICES FUND

If you have not already offered your pledge to this year's diocesan Services Fund, please do so today. We are counting on you to answer the call of the eucharist: to *Reach all People*. Through your generous support of *DSF*, we can bring Christ's comfort and support for the many pressing needs and priorities that cannot be addressed individually or by one parish alone. For those of you who have already responded with a gift, please accept our sincere gratitude and know of our prayers that your gift will be returned to you through Christ. Our parish goal for this year is \$111,522. With every parish family's full participation, we will surely exceed this amount and do our share to help so many in need and advance the work of the church in our community. To donate online, use www.archgh.org/dsf

PLEASE PRAY FOR THE SICK & CONVALESCENT: Kathleen McEvoy, Louise Bering, Denise Akeroyd Scanlin, Mary Willoughby, Marion Spiers, Earley Magnuson, Virginia Geaslin, Fr. Brenda, Fr. Albert Moraczewski, O.P. and the Friars of Holy Rosary.

ALTAR FLOWERS are given in memory of Mrs. Susan Gould, please remember her and the donor in your prayers.

COFFEE AFTER MASS will be served today, April 13th, in the Parish Hall, Room 200. All are welcome. Please join your fellow parishioners for some social moments.

HERE'S WHAT'S COOKING ... for April 16th, Pork chops, scalloped potatoes, Waldorf salad, dessert, coffee and tea, will be served on Wednesday, after the 12:05 p.m. Mass in the Parish Hall, Room 200. Welcome. **Please note that there will be no take-outs available for Wednesday lunches until further notice.**

TAX TIME IS NEAR, DO YOU NEED YOUR 2007 ENVELOPE CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT? -

Please call the parish office, 713-529-4854 ext. 109 or drop by during parish office hours, Monday - Friday, 9:30 - 4:30. We will mail your statement if requested.

"CATHOLIC LIFE IN THE ARCHDIOCESE": A 15-minute radio program, hosted by Fr. Austin Green, O.P., is aired every Sunday morning at 5:30a.m. (KWWJ-AM, 1360, Baytown) & 6:45 a.m. (KYOK-AM, 1140, Conroe). April 20th topic, *"In my Father's house there are many dwelling places"*.

MARIAN DAY CELEBRATION - On Mother's Day, May 11, at 5:30 p.m., Holy Rosary Parish will re-establish the custom of having a Vietnamese celebration with a procession and an outdoor Mass honoring the Blessed Virgin Mary. Look for further announcements in future bulletins.

THE HOLY ROSARY KNIGHTS of COLUMBUS, Council 11023 invite all parishioners to an appreciation party for Arthur Mason, Carolyn Mattax, and Scott Holhouser **this Sunday, April 13th from noon-2 PM** in the parish hall, room 200. Please join us as we honor these parishioners who served Holy Rosary's music ministry for over 31 years.

RAFFLE: Help support our Dominicans! The Gala Committee will be selling raffle tickets after all Masses in support of the Dominican priests and brothers. First prize is an Hermès sterling silver necklace and matching bracelet, second prize is a fabulous trip to Costa Rica for one week, Club Del Mar Condo, with \$1,000. towards air fare, and third prize is a Hammaoam "Botamir" Persian Rug, size 4' x 2" X 2'x2" . Tickets cost \$25 a piece, or 5 chances for \$100. Purchase tickets from a committee member and see our raffle display in the vestibule of the church. Thanks for your support!

SOUTHERN DOMINICAN GALA: The 2008 Southern Dominican Gala, which will honor the *Archdiocesan Catholic Chaplain Corps.*, is fast upon us, and the Gala Committee would like to extend an invitation to all our parishioners here at Holy Rosary. This year's festive Gala will begin at **6:30 p.m. on Thursday, May 8th at the Houstonian**, and will include a silent auction, dinner, live music and dancing. Funds raised by the Gala are used right here for the building projects at Holy Rosary parish; also in support of the education of Dominican Seminarians, as well as for the care of our elderly Dominican priests and brothers. Ticket costs range from \$200 to \$1,000 for individuals, and from \$2,000 to \$10,000 for tables of ten. If you are interested in receiving an invitation, contact Carole in the parish office at 713-529-4854 ext. 109 **before April 29th**. The Gala Committee hopes to see you there in support of our very worthy cause!

ST. MARY'S MEN'S CHORUS SPRING CONCERT - Sunday, April 13, 4:30 p.m., St. Mary's Seminary Chapel and Saturday, April 19 at 7:30 p.m., St. Theresa Catholic Church, for more information call Bridget Kelly Wenk at 713-869-3783 ext. 801.

RESPECT FOR LIFE: "While there are many moral concerns that candidates for public office need to address, concern for protecting the unborn needs to be at the top of the list. How indeed can we speak of other human rights if, as a nation, we are not prepared to protect the first and most basic human right—the right to life itself? ... As Catholics, we believe in the inherent dignity of all life, created as we are in God's image and likeness. That's not just a nice "idea," it is a powerful belief that has practical consequences in the way we treat one another in daily life." (Archbishop John C. Nienstedt, *Life: What we believe influences how we act*).

Henri-Dominique Lacordaire, O.P., Priest (1802-1861)

“I hope to die a penitent Religious and an impenitent Liberal.” (quote)

Henri-Dominique Lacordaire was arguably the greatest pulpit preacher in 19th century France and one of the greatest all-time preachers in an Order called “Friars Preachers.” Although he was a man of prayer he was also embroiled in the religious and political upheavals in the France of his day, and his chief claim to fame as a Dominican is that he re-established the Order in France at a time when even the wearing of a religious habit in public was forbidden by government decree.

He was born in Dijon, Burgundy, 13 May, 1802, one of four sons of a doctor who died when Henri was four years old. He was raised by his mother who came from a family of lawyers. She recognized the intelligence and zeal of her son with his gift of oratory, and she steered him toward a legal career. He began legal studies at Dijon and finished them at Paris, being admitted to the bar as a promising young lawyer. At school he lost his Catholic faith, remaining outside the Church for 10 years, but returning to the sacraments at the age of twenty-two. Never one to do things by halves, he gave up his promising law career and entered the diocesan seminary in 1824. In spite of the reluctance of his Sulpician superiors, the archbishop of Paris ordained him a priest in 1827. The archbishop, recognizing the impetuous and argumentative nature of his new young priest, sent him to teach catechism to 30 schoolgirls at the Visitation Academy, thinking this would help him to be more patient. Unfortunately the sisters complained that he was too intelligent and asked for his removal.

Then Henri met the archbishop of New York, Msgr. Dubois, and agreed to go to America and take over the direction of his seminary. This was in 1829, but just as arrangements were finalized, the 1830 revolution broke out in Paris. The Abbe Lammenais, who had met and been impressed by the young Lacordaire, asked him to be his collaborator in the newspaper “L’Avenir”, a paper intended to fight “for God and freedom.” Lacordaire, influenced by Lammenais as a noted defender of the Church, accepted his offer and cancelled his agreement with Archbishop Dubois.

Lacordaire’s association with Lammenais was to last for a year, and it brought him to the brink of disaster. The policy of their paper was to renounce all State protection and assistance and demanding religious freedom as a right, not a favor from the State. They were against that nationalist spirit which allowed the French ruler to exercise restrictions over the Church in France, e.g., the king could forbid the publication of a papal encyclical in France unless he gave permission. The paper had a tremendous influence in France. It was condemned by the French bishops, so Lacordaire and Lammenais appealed to Pope Gregory XVI in 1832. The pope too gave a formal condemnation to which Lacordaire submitted sincerely. Lammenais submitted, but his later actions showed he rejected the authority of pope and church, and this broke up the friendship between the two priests, Lammenais unfortunately ending up as opposed to the Church.

Lacordaire now began a series of public lectures in Paris. He was denounced to the archbishop. But when the archbishop heard him he invited him to preach in the pulpit of Notre Dame Cathedral, the most famous pulpit in France. For two years, 1835 & 1836, Fr. Lacordaire packed the cathedral every week with an eagerly listening audience, mostly men. At his last Sunday conference he announced that he was retiring from an active life to spend some time in study and prayer in Rome. Rumor had it that he was thinking of becoming a religious. This meant he would not return to Paris, because religious orders were banned in France at that time.

In Rome he made a retreat with the Jesuits and there he made the final decision to become a religious. Although he had thought about joining the Jesuits in his seminary days he now decided to enter the Order of Preachers—no doubt the mission of the Order appealed to this priest who himself was such an outstanding preacher. He also conceived the audacious idea of bringing the Friars Preachers back to the France which has banished them. He wrote “Memoir for the re-establishment of the Friars Preachers”, saying, “if God granted us the power to set up a religious order we are sure that after considerable reflection we should discover nothing newer or better adapted to the needs of our times than the rule of St. Dominic.” He received the habit at the Dominican convent of the Minerva in Rome, and made his novitiate year, then took religious vows in April, 1840. Nor as he alone in this. A group of about six young men shared his enthusiasm for bringing the Dominical life back to France. The group also made their novitiate in Rome and at its completion returned to France wearing the forbidden habit. One of that group was Alexander Vincent Jandel, a close collaborator with Lacordaire who later became Master General of the Dominican Order. Their first religious house was established at Nancy in Alsace in 1843 and the second at Chalais in 1844; a novitiate was begun at Flavigny in 1848, and about the same year the Dominican province of France was erected with Lacordaire as first provincial. He also organized Third Order chapters in various cities. One of these was a community of diocesan priests who followed the Third Order rule and whose mission was to catechize youth. Nor did Lacordaire neglect the nuns. He re-established the convent of Prouille which had been abandoned for almost a century.

Meanwhile, the archbishop of Paris invited him back to preach in the pulpit of Notre Dame, beginning in Advent of 1843. At first King Louis-Philippe tried to prevent the resumption of the conferences, but the archbishop was firm and he only asked the Lacordaire wear a surplice over his Dominican habit. These conferences continued, with one break, until 1852. The interest in them was greater than ever and the preacher had gained in depth and brilliancy during his years of prayer. The conferences were both doctrinal and moral and Lacordaire related in a dynamic way the teachings of the church to everyday life. Because one of his life-goals was to see the Church freed from too much regulation by the State he also preached on political subjects. In February, 1848, his first conference of that year welcomed the revolutionaries who had displaced the government of Louis-Philippe. He himself was appointed as a representative to the Assembly but, disillusioned by its ‘politics’ he resigned his seat in May, 1848, less than 3 months later. He continued his conferences at Notre Dame until 1852 and then refused to continue, judging that the Church in France was becoming too identified with the empire of Napoleon III. His last discourse in Paris, in 1853, was a severe critique of the existing government and made it impossible for him to remain in Paris. He resigned as Dominican provincial and retired to the south of France where he was appointed as the headmaster of a military school for boys at Soreze, and here he spent his last years.

In January 1861 he was elected to the French Academy, one of the highest honors in France. His speech to the Academy was the source of the quote at the beginning of this article. As a religious he asked God to pardon his sins, but as a Frenchman he reaffirmed his stance on the relation of Church and State.

He passed away at Soreze in November, 1861, in his sixtieth year. He was a gifted orator, a zealous priest and a faithful Dominican.

References:

Catholic Encyclopedia, edition 1913, vol. 8, p. 733 sq.

St. Dominic’s Family, by Sister M. Jean Dorcy, O.P., TAN pub., 1983