



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

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@holynosaryparish.org

MAILING ADDRESS

3600 Travis Street
Houston, TX 77002

RELIGIOUS ED. CENTER

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

TWELFTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

June 22, 2008

SECOND COLLECTION NEXT SUNDAY Peter's Pence. The worldwide Peter's Pence began as a 'pence' (collection of pennies) in ninth-century England, when King Alfred the Great collected monies from English landowners as financial support for the Pope. Pope Pius IX formally instituted the modern Peter's Pence Collection in the 1860s. Special appeals have since been held in many countries on the Sunday closest to June 29th, the Solemnity of Sts. Peter and Paul. The tradition of an annual collection continues today for the charitable works of the Holy Father.

PLEASE PRAY FOR THE SICK: Kathleen McEvoy, Louise Bering, Denise Akeroyd Scanlin, Mary Willoughby, Marion Spiers, Earley Magnuson, Brian and Virginia Geaslin, Bonnie and James St. Julian and the Friars of Holy Rosary.

ALTAR FLOWERS were given by Monica Diaz and Fausto Nolasco who were married here yesterday, June 21st. Please keep them in your prayers.

COFFEE AFTER MASS will be served today, June 22nd, in the Parish Hall, Room 200. All are welcome. Please join your fellow parishioners for some social moments.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS - will be serving hot dogs and refreshments in the courtyard **this Sunday**, June 22nd. You are invited to stop by and enjoy a hot dog with your family and friends after the Sunday morning Masses. We will serve until 2:00 p.m. Thank you for your past and continued support.

"CATHOLIC LIFE IN THE ARCHDIOCESE": A 15-minute radio program, hosted by Fr. Austin Green, O.P., is aired every Sunday morning at 5:30 a.m. (KWWJ-AM, 1360, Baytown) & 6:45 a.m. (KYOK-AM, 1140, Conroe). June 29th, *You are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church.*

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND IRS - "Due to recent changes in the tax laws, beginning with contributions made in 2007 forward, parishioners (those who itemize their tax returns) will no longer be able to deduct contributions to the parish **unless they maintain a bank record or written contribution statement from the parish.** If you want to ensure deductibility of your contributions to the parish, **please use a check, direct deposit from you bank account, or your parish envelopes.** The parish will track contributions made using parish envelopes, and will upon your request, produce a written statement of contributions made during 2008. Cancelled checks and other bank records are sufficient documentation. **The parish cannot track cash contributions that are not in parish envelopes.**"

2009 ENVELOPE MAIL-OUTS: IF YOU ARE REGISTERED in Holy Rosary Parish, whether or not you use envelopes, and you have **moved** or have **changed your telephone number** this year, please fill in the form below and return it in the collection basket or to the parish office, calling Carole at 713-529-4854 ext. 109 or by email ckelley@holynosaryparish.org. Even if you have given us your changes, we would appreciate this update so that we can be sure that we have the most current data.

We are starting our request early this year as we place the order for contribution envelopes in mid-September so that we will have them delivered in time for distribution in December. In an effort to save the cost of printing and mailing boxes of envelopes that are not used or have not been picked up (as of this date we have 100 boxes of envelopes that have not been picked up) we **will not** have 2009 envelopes printed for those persons who haven't picked up their 2008 envelopes.

In an effort to give our parishioners a statement of their contributions we encourage the use of parish envelopes. If however, you wish to use 'loose' check contributions **please write in the Memo line of you check your envelope number.** Remember we can not give credit for cash contributions **unless** they are in a parish contribution envelope.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM NO LATER THAN SUNDAY, August 31st.

Name _____

Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

Phone Number _____ email _____

I **DO NOT** wish to use envelopes, _____ (please check)

You must be a **registered** parishioner in order to receive recognition for your contributions to Holy Rosary.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Blank forms (green) are in the vestibule of the church for your convenience.

A MESSAGE FROM FATHER KONKEL: So far eight people have offered to help with the Priory vegetable and herb garden. I am taking an eight day vacation and will not be back in the parish until June 28th so I would like to postpone our first planning meeting until after the 4th of July. I am pleased to have so many people interested in helping with the garden. I remember how my mother would enjoy receiving seed and garden catalogues every spring. Now we will be the ones who visualize the luscious vegetables. I am very partial to radishes and green onions. Stay tuned for future developments and news from "Farmer Father Joe."

EDWARD DOMINIC FENWICK, O.P., Bishop, Founder (1768-1832)

“With my saddle as pillow, I commend myself to God and fall asleep in this bear-infested wilderness.”

Edward Fenwick, O.P., has been called, with good reason, the “Apostle of the Church in Ohio.” With even more reason he may be called “The founding father of the Dominican Order in the United States” for it was his planning, his urging, his energy, his inheritance along with his great apostolic labors which were key factors in establishing the Dominican province of St. Joseph, as well as the Church, in Ohio and the Midwest.

His ancestors were among the original colonizers of Maryland and his father, Ignatius, was a colonel in the Continental Army. The family had a tradition of giving sons to the Church; his uncle, John Fenwick, O.P., was a member of the English Dominican province and his younger relative, Benedict Fenwick, S.J., became second archbishop of Boston.

Edward’s father and mother both died during the Revolutionary War and for a brief time he was cared for by relatives. Then, in 1784, he was sent to a college run by the English Dominicans at Bornhem, Belgium. Because of the penal laws against Catholics in England, the Dominicans were forced to educate their friars in Belgium, and here young Edward was, with some interruption, to spend the next twenty years of his life.

He completed his humanities and entered the Dominican community at their Bornhem college in 1788, making profession of religious vows two years later and receiving priestly ordination February 23, 1793. In 1794 the whole staff of the college fled to England because of the approach of the French revolutionary armies. They left Fr. Fenwick in charge of the college building with the vain hope that his American citizenship would provide immunity for him and the college. He was, nevertheless, taken prisoner and he only escaped by what he considered the miraculous intervention of the Blessed Virgin. He rejoined his confreres in England at their college near London and he remained there as a teacher for the next ten years.

When Fr. Fenwick had joined the Dominicans he had done so with the express goal of bringing the Dominicans to his native land whenever the opportunity presented itself. In 1834 at age 36, Fr. Fenwick thought the time was right. He asked the English provincial for permission for himself and three other English Dominicans to return to Maryland and begin a mission which it was hoped would develop into a new province. He was refused, for the English province itself had barely enough men to meet their commitments. Fr. Fenwick appealed to the Master General in Rome and received the permission for himself and the three others. Accordingly, he and a companion, Fr. Angier, O.P., set sail and arrived in Maryland in November, 1804. He met bishop Carroll of Baltimore, at that time the only bishop in America, expecting to settle in Maryland where he had family and friends. But Bishop Carroll directed him to Kentucky where there was only one priest for many Catholic settlers who were arriving. Fr. Fenwick and his companion made the difficult trip to Kentucky and gave a favorable report to the bishop, agreeing to begin the work of evangelizing the people and at the same time to start developing the Dominican community. Fr. Fenwick was also in regular correspondence with the Master General in Rome and in July, 1806, Fr. Fenwick was appointed Vicar General for the Dominicans in the U.S. and permission was granted to establish the province of St. Joseph. With his paternal inheritance of \$5,000 Fr. Fenwick had bought the Waller plantation near Springfield, Kentucky, which had a brick house that temporarily served as a church and as quarters for the priests. At about this time the two other Dominicans he had requested came from England, Frs. Wilson and Tuite; they joined Fr. Fenwick and Fr. Angier, so the entire province consisted of four priests and several hundred acres of property with one brick house. This probably set a Dominican record for small beginnings of a full province.

Fr. Fenwick soon had a small brick church constructed, named for St. Rose of Lima, and also began a small college for young men who were interested in becoming Dominicans. Yet he did not want to be the superior, and in 1807 he resigned as Vicar General and had Fr. Wilson appointed as provincial, for the reason that Fr. Wilson had many more years of experience as a superior and administrator than Fr. Fenwick possessed. The latter was content to be a missionary priest, seeking out the Catholic settlers who were moving into the territory of Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and even farther west.

For the next fifteen years Fr. Fenwick lived the life of a missionary priest, often in the saddle, riding to bring Mass and the sacraments and the strength and consolation of the Catholic faith to the Catholics, many of them from his native Maryland, who were moving into this wilderness territory. This was the life he loved and he seems to have had a special gift of kindness and courtesy which made the living of the Catholic faith attractive to others. Many were the Catholics in whom he revived the practice of their faith, and many were those outside the Church whom he received to baptism by his words and example.

In 1811 Kentucky became a diocese with Bishop Flaget as its first bishop and Bardstown its center (what is now the archdiocese of Louisville). The bishop asked Fr. Fenwick to especially help the Catholics in Ohio territory as they had no priest. Here is Fr. Fenwick’s description of his life: “It has been two years since I have lived at the convent of St. Rose in Kentucky, having become what we call in these parts an itinerant preacher. Meanwhile, I have been entirely occupied traveling through this immense country either searching for strayed sheep or bringing the bread of angels to thousands of people who are scattered throughout these vast solitudes...In the state of Ohio with 500,000 people, there is not one priest...Not infrequently I have to traverse vast forests in which there is no trace of a path. Often when overtaken by nightfall I hitch my horse to a tree, make a pillow of my saddle, recommend myself to God and fall asleep in a bear-infested wilderness. But God, in His mercy, lightens the burden and sweetens the yoke with His palpable consolations.”

Once he heard the sound of an axe in the forest and following the sound came upon a settlement of German families who had been praying for a priest. This was the group headed by Jacob Dittoe near Somerset, Ohio, and it became a focus of Dominican activity and support, helping to make Fr. Fenwick known as “The Apostle of Ohio.”

By 1822 the Catholic population in Ohio had grown enough for Rome to make Cincinnati a diocese with Fr. Fenwick as its first bishop. His territory included the states of Ohio and Michigan and the eastern part of the Northwest Territory, a vast region. He began with three Dominican priests and a small log church he had built outside the city limits of Cincinnati because a city ordinance forbade a Catholic church to be located within the city limits. Providentially, Fr. Fenwick was able to get the ordinance rescinded and move his church into town next to a small log cabin that served as both rectory and chancery for the new diocese.

As if his duties as bishop were not enough, in 1828 Bishop Fenwick was appointed Commissary General, or superior, for all Dominicans in the U.S. The headquarters of the St. Joseph province and training of novices was moved to their college in Somerset, Ohio, and the province gradually began to grow.

The diocese, too, began to flourish, and the cathedral, St. Peter in Chains, was begun in 1825 and completed less than a year later. In 1831 St. Francis Xavier seminary was opened for the training of diocesan priests, and that same year saw the first issue of the diocesan paper, the Catholic Telegraph Register, produced by the printing press that was a gift to the bishop from friends in Europe, one of the oldest Catholic papers in the U.S.

On September 26, 1832, Bishop Fenwick was struck down by cholera, a plague then raging in Ohio, and he died in Wooster while on a diocesan visitation. His body was returned to Somerset, Ohio, for burial with his Dominican brothers.

When Bishop Fenwick began his diocese, he had about 50 Catholic families and five scattered log cabin churches with three Dominican priests to help him. At his death, there were 7,000 Catholics, 24 medium-size churches, 22 diocesan priests plus Dominican priests from St. Joseph in Somerset. We pay tribute to this faithful Dominican friar and bishop whom we call “The Apostle of Ohio and father of the Dominicans in the U.S.”

References:

Catholic encyclopedia, ed. 1913, vol. 3, p. 733, New Catholic encyclopedia, ed. 1966, vol. 4

The American Dominicans, R. Coffey, O.P., Mt. Vernon pub., 1970, cc 2-11

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

Prepared by Father Austin Green, O.P.