



# 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

## 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

## 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.

## SIXTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

JULY 20, 2008

**SECOND COLLECTION THIS SUNDAY, July 20th** is the *Annual Black Bag Collection* for the *St. Vincent de Paul Society*. 100% of your donation goes directly to the society to help people who are hungry, hopeless, alone, frightened as they carry their cross of suffering and pain.

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

**PRAYER LIST** - Being a prayerful community we are anxious to pray for all who are ill. Names of parishioners' will remain on the list for three months and may be extended as needed in serious cases. If you wish to have prayers for yourself or a loved one placed on the sick and convalescent announcement in the bulletin, please contact the parish office, 713-529-4854 ext. 101. If the person you wish to have placed on the prayer list is not a parishioner their name will be placed for one month on the list. Also, at every Eucharist we pray for all who are in need, whether mentioned by name or not.

**ALTAR FLOWERS** are given in honor of *Our Lady of Mr. Carmel*. Please remember the donor in your prayers.

**COFFEE AFTER MASS** will be served today, July 20th, in the Parish Hall, Room 200. All are welcome. Please join your fellow parishioners for some social moments.

**"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). July 27th topic, "*The kingdom of heaven is like....*"

**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS** - will be serving hot dogs and refreshments in the courtyard **this Sunday**, July 20th. You are invited to stop by and enjoy a hot dog and a special treat, popsicles to help beat the heat, 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.

**2009 ENVELOPES:** Just a reminder, envelopes for 2008 that have not been picked up **will not** have 2009 envelopes printed for those persons. The primary reason for not printing them is to avoid extra expense for items that will never be used. **We have blank parish envelope information forms (green) in the vestibule of the church for your convenience in updating your information or requesting that you wish to receive/or not receive your envelopes for 2009, this applies to registered parishioner only.**

**SPECIAL REQUEST FROM PRIESTS OF THE PARISH:** Please do not make appointments with a priest in front of church on Sundays, especially hospital visit requests. We need to have the requests in writing or phone messages made through the parish secretary. Thanks for your help.

**PLEASE DO NOT ENCOURAGE SOLICITATION:** If you are approached by someone asking for money, immediately notify the church office, an usher or staff person. We are experiencing an increased problem with professional panhandlers becoming aggressive and verbally abusive, especially to the elderly. Please do not contribute to this problem by giving a solicitor money. You can tell them that Catholic Charities on Louisiana could possibly give them the help they are asking.

**THE 2008 WEDDING ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE MASS** honoring Golden (50th) and Silver (25th) Anniversary marriages for couples with weddings in 1958 or 1983 will be held on Sunday, September 21 at 3 p.m. at the new Co-Cathedral of the Sacred Heart. Daniel Cardinal DiNardo will be the presider. Whether or not couples attend the ceremony, they are eligible to receive a special certificate signed by the Cardinal. Couples wishing to participate are asked to please call the parish at 713-529-4854 ext. 101 and register their name, address, home telephone number and wedding date with the secretary. Deadline for registration is Friday, August 15, 2008, for submission of names. Soon after receiving the couples' names, the archdiocesan Office of Family Life Ministry will send registered couples a letter with detailed information about the Mass. They will then have the opportunity to R.S.V.P.

**SPECIAL THANKS TO HOLY ROSARY VOLUNTEERS:** Our parish is growing and much has happened as the membership has grown in spirit, size and energy. Much of what has been accomplished has occurred because of the hard work and devotion of many volunteers; not just people who call the pastor with suggestions, but persevering members of the parish who work on the projects and the development of the parish. May God bless them for the gift of their talents and their hard work. And if you would like to volunteer please call the parish office, 713-529-4854 ext.101 for further information.

## BLESSED ADRIAN FORTESCUE, T.O.P., Husband, Martyr (1476-1539)

**“Lord, you strengthened Blessed Adrian with a wonderful spirit of holiness and courage...”  
(Prayer for his feast day)**

Adrian was the second son in an ancient, noble family that came over to England from France with William the Conqueror at the time of the Norman conquest in 1066, and the family's seat was in Devonshire at the time of Adrian's birth in 1476. His mother, Alice Boleyn, was an aunt of Anne Boleyn so that Adrian and Anne were first cousins.

As a young man of 23 he was married in 1499 to Anne Stonor and by her had five children. After almost three decades of family life together, Adrian's first wife died, and some years later at age 54 he married Anne Rede. Adrian was knighted in 1503 for his service to King Henry VII. He was a man of high public standing and was appointed Commissioner for Peace in the shire (i.e., county) of Oxford in the year 1511. Twice he went over to France in the company of King Henry VIII, first as a knight taking part in the “Battle of the Spurs” in 1513; the second in 1520 at the “Field of Cloth of Gold.” This latter was show of friendship between King Henry VIII of England and King Francis I of France in which their knights spent several days in tournament games such as jousting, with the noble ladies of each nation as spectators who urged on their respective champions. Adrian was honored to be a special attendant at this event for the young queen Catherine of Aragon who was in a few short years to become the victim of Henry's frustrated desires for a male heir. This honor pointed to the fact that he was indeed regarded as a close friend to the king and queen.

This high standing of Adrian at the Tudor court and in King Henry's favor was indicated again in 1530 when Adrian received as a gift from the king a portion of land taken from the estates of Cardinal Wolsey who had been deposed as Chancellor of the kingdom and been replaced by Sir Thomas More. But by this time Henry had turned against the Catholic Church because she would not grant him the divorce from Catherine of Aragon which he demanded. Henry and Catherine had been married since 1509 and their only child was a daughter, Mary, with no prospect of the son and heir whom Henry ardently desired. Henry, together with his Reformation Parliament put more and more pressure on the bishops, and also on the pope, to accede to his desire for a divorce. Sir Thomas More resigned and Thomas Cranmer, a Protestant at heart although Catholic Archbishop of Canterbury, succeeded him in 1532.

Sir Adrian saw the storm against the Catholic Church developing and he, with his long experience of Henry's imperious will, must have foreseen that some tragedy would overtake the Catholic Church in England. It was in 1532 that he was admitted as a “knight of devotion” to the Order of the Knights of Malta. This probably means that he was received as a member who followed a certain rule of prayer, and it testifies to the strong faith of this man who, at a time when the Catholic Church was under attack in England, did not seek to hide his Catholic faith but rather sought to give a more public witness to it.

The Knights of Malta have as their official title, “The Sovereign Military Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta.” It was established to care for pilgrims to the Holy Land beginning with the First Crusade in the 11th century. It lives on today as a lay Catholic Order and worldwide humanitarian network. It is also a sovereign state with observer status at the U.N. The Order just elected in April 2008, a new Grand Master, Matthew Festing, an Englishman who is a descendant of Blessed Adrian Fortescue.

A year after he became a Knight of Malta, Blessed Adrian also joined the fraternity of the Dominican Third Order, probably some time early in 1533. Information is scanty about the Dominicans in England at this time, but it is known that he joined a Third Order chapter (fraternity) at Oxford, not far from London. Dominicans, and indeed all Catholic priests, still went about their ministries unhampered as yet by any restrictions. But that was soon to change. Adrian joined the Dominican Third Order because it offered a life of prayer, penance and good works in union with like-minded Catholic men. In short, it was a source of grace and spiritual strength to him at a time when the Catholic faith in England was being sorely tested. Adrian himself led an ascetic life and tried to follow God's will in all things, daily seeking the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

It was in that same year 1533 that King Henry was able to marry Anne Boleyn after Archbishop Thomas Cranmer, Chancellor of England, declared Henry's marriage to Catherine of Aragon null and void. This was the beginning of the schism of the Catholic Church in England from Rome, and it became fully developed by the next year, 1534, when the Reformation Parliament declared that the king was the supreme authority in England, both spiritual and temporal. The pope at Rome had no more authority in England than any other foreign bishop. All the English bishops and clergy, except Bishop John Fisher, agreed to this. This was called “The Act of Supremacy” and not only all clerics but also all officials as well as all men of influence in the kingdom had to sign an official paper accompanied by an oath that they gave their full loyalty to the king and accepted him as the supreme authority over both state and church.

This Act of Supremacy was strictly enforced. Adrian, as a prominent and influential Catholic layman may have been asked to sign. It is certain that without any charges recorded against him, he was thrown into Marshal sea prison. There he remained for a year. That he was released in 1535 rather than being beheaded, as was Sir Thomas More, is possibly due to his close family relationship with the then queen of England, Anne Boleyn. Anne had been married to King Henry two years previously and she might have still had enough influence with the king to have him spared the life of her first cousin, Sir Adrian.

One year later, Anne Boleyn fell out of favor with King Henry and as a result lost her head and her life. Sir Adrian continued to practice his Catholic faith in obedience to the pope, while in all other respects remaining a loyal subject of the king. Adrian still refused to sign the Act of Supremacy and in 1539 he was arrested again. The particular charge against him was that “he traitorously refused his duty of allegiance (to the king)”, and it went on to say, “he hath committed diverse and sundry detestable and abominable treasons.” This means, of course, that he, like Saints John Fisher and Thomas More, refused to accept the claim of King Henry VIII to be the head and supreme authority of the Catholic Church in England. He was thrown into prison in the Tower of London, knowing full well what would happen to him. After a time in prison he was taken out and executed on July 9, 1539, thus joining the long and illustrious list of men and women who were martyred in England for their Catholic faith during the years of the Reformation. Adrian was formally beatified in 1895 by Pope Leo XIII. His feast day is observed annually by the Knights of Malta, especially now that one of his descendants is its Grand Master. Too, the English Dominican Province celebrates Blessed Adrian's feast day every year on July 8th as one of its illustrious martyr-brothers.

### References:

New Catholic Encyclopedia, ed., 1966

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

Supplement to Liturgy of the Hours, O.P., ed. D. Wright, O.P., Chicago, 1991