



Saint Sharbel Maronite Catholic Church Las Vegas

Feast of All Saints 2020

November 2020

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Our Services HOLY MASSES
DAILY: Monday–Friday 8:00 a.m. Eng.
SATURDAY VIGIL:
 4:30 p.m. English
SUNDAY: 9:30 a.m. English
 & 11:30 AM Arabic/Aramaic/English
1st Sunday : 4:30pm
 Rosario y la Misa en Español
2nd Sunday: 4:30 pm
 Tagalog Mass
1st SUNDAY 9:30 a.m. & 11:30am
Youth Mass

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Jesus



Saturday & Sunday
 all Masses are **first come first serve**.
 250 people in the main Church
 Doors will be opened
half an hour before Mass

SUNDAY OF THE CONSECRATION OF THE HOLY CHURCH



LET US PRAY:

Lord, we consecrate our lives to You.
We consecrate ourselves to You,
our minds and 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.

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



READING:
Hebrew 9:1-12

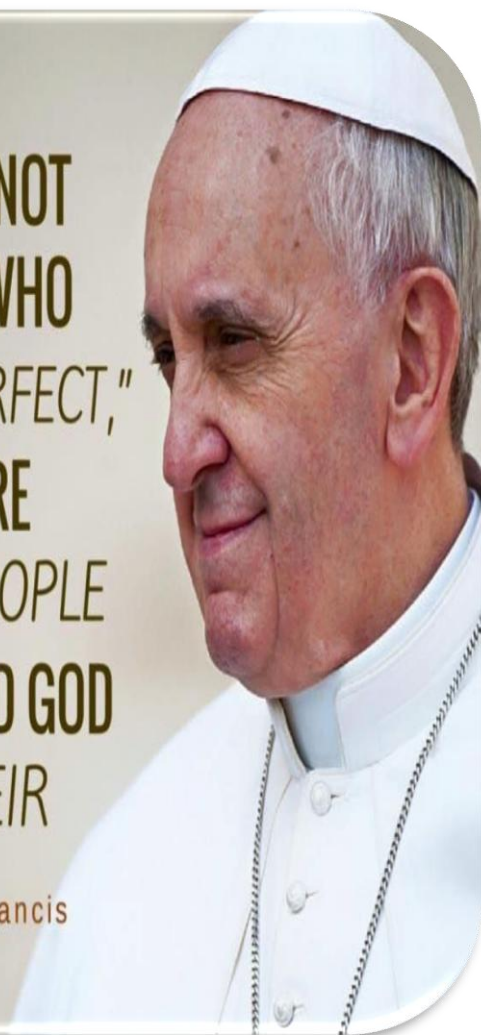
GOSPEL:
Matthew 16:13-20

Glory to the Saints of All Times!

The celebration of the Solemnity of All Saints is a wonderful opportunity to give glory to God for the abundance of holiness in the Church, and to honor all the heroes and heroines of the Christian faith. The "canonized saints" are only the tip of the iceberg – the iceberg of Christian holiness which comprises millions of holy people whose names are not found in the calendars. They performed no miracles, nor did they enjoy any supernatural apparition. They were only "ordinary Christians" – just as we are. The only thing that was "extraordinary" in them was their faithful love for God and generous love for people.

Their success is an encouragement to all of us, ordinary faithful who share with them the sincere desire to "go to heaven." All we have to do is follow their style – to live our ordinary lives loving God and neighbor to the best of our ability and thereby making of our lives a beautiful gift for the Lord.

Saints ARE NOT
"SUPERMEN" WHO
ARE "BORN PERFECT,"
BUT RATHER ARE
ORDINARY PEOPLE
WHO FOLLOWED GOD
"WITH ALL THEIR
HEART." pope francis



The leader of the Maronite church in Lebanon, Patriarch Bechara Boutros Al-Rai, on Sunday urged the country's political elite to stop delaying parliamentary deliberations on forming a new government.

"Who has the luxury of time to postpone parliamentary consultations to form a government? Take your hands off the government and liberate it. You are responsible for the crime of plunging the country into total paralysis in addition to the implications of the corona pandemic," Al-Rai asserted the day after thousands of Lebanese citizens demonstrated in Beirut to commemorate the first anniversary of the protest movement that erupted last October against corruption and mismanagement.

The two main Christian parties in Lebanon, namely the Free Patriotic Movement (FPM) and the Lebanese Forces, announced that they do not support the nomination of former Prime Minister Saad Hariri, a Sunni, to form the next government.

Parliamentary consultations to name a new prime minister were scheduled to be held last Thursday. However, President Michel Aoun postponed them until next Thursday, to pave the way for more political consultations.

MARONITE CHURCH LEADER URGES POLITICIANS NOT TO DELAY GOVERNMENT FORMATION



*Lebanon's Christian Maronite patriarch
Bechara Boutros Al-Rahi in Beirut, Lebanon
on 29 August, 2018*

ACN ANNOUNCES FRESH HELP FOR BEIRUT

City Continues to Recover from August Explosion

Catholic charity Aid to the Church in Need (ACN) has announced another massive program of aid to help Beirut rise up from the ashes following the explosion in August.

The latest grants by the charity for persecuted and other suffering Christians mean that in total ACN has committed €5 million (£4.53m) in the wake of the 4th August 2020 blast, which killed more than 200 people, with at least 6,000 injured and more than 300,000 made homeless.

The aid, announced yesterday (15th October), mostly provides repairs for church buildings in the immediate vicinity of the blast which caused particularly serious damage to a historic Christian quarter of the Lebanese capital.

The charity is helping to reconstruct the iconic Maronite Cathedral of St George, which was badly damaged by the blast, and repair St Saviour's Melkite Greek Catholic Church.

Other buildings ACN will be helping to repair are Sisters' convents including one at the hospital of the Sisters of the Holy Rosary and the Mother House of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary.

Dr. Thomas Heine-Geldern, ACN (international) Executive President, said the charity's priority "is to provide the necessary funds to complete the essential emergency repair work before the arrival of winter in order to forestall still greater damage, caused by the winter rains for example, and at the same time to make these buildings usable".

He stressed the importance of providing help, given Lebanon's economic and healthcare crisis which pre-dates the explosion and which has caused the Lebanese pound to lose 80 percent of its value against the US dollar.

Dr. Heine-Geldern said: "The Christians of Lebanon feel very much alone at the present time and are considering emigration as a solution to their problems.

"Pope John Paul II said that Lebanon has a special mission in the Middle East. ACN will always remember it. We will therefore continue to support the Christians in this country and [the charity is] not going to leave them to face this task alone."

This latest grant from ACN comes on top of aid approved within days of the blast, providing emergency support for 5,880 homeless families.

Last month, ACN carried out a fact-finding and project-assessment trip to Beirut led by Reinhard Backes, the charity's project coordinator for the region.



*Hospital Of The Sisters Of The Holy Rosary –
Praying For A Nurse Killed In The Blast*

THE SINS AGAINST MARRIAGE

SEPARATION AND REFUSING THE MARRIAGE DEBT But for fear of fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband. Let the husband render the debt to his wife, and the wife also in like manner to the husband. The wife hath not power of her own body, but the husband. And in like manner the husband also hath not power of his own body, but the wife. Defraud not one another, except, perhaps, by consent, for a time, that you may give yourselves to prayer; and return together again, lest Satan tempt you for you incontinence.

DIVORCE And the Pharisees coming to Him asked Him: Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife? tempting him. But he answering, saith to them: 'What did Moses command you?' Who said: 'Moses permitted to write a bill of divorce, and to put her away.' To whom Jesus answering, said: 'Because of the hardness of your heart he wrote you that precept. But from the beginning of the creation, God made them male and female. For this cause a man shall leave his father and mother; and shall cleave to his wife. And they two shall be in one flesh. Therefore now they are not two, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.' And in the house again His disciples asked Him concerning the same thing. And He saith to them: 'Whosoever shall put away his wife and marry another, committeth adultery against her. And if the wife shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery.' (Mark 10:2-12)

BIRTH CONTROL Juda therefore said to Onan his son: Go in to thy [deceased] brother's wife and marry her, that thou mayst raise seed to thy brother. He knowing that the children should not be his, when he went in to his brother's wife, spilled his seed upon the ground, lest children should be born in his brother's name. And therefore the Lord slew him, because he did a detestable thing." (Genesis 38:8-10)

What are the sins against marriage? Refusing the marriage debt. Unlawful separation.

Divorce. Sinful company keeping. Adultery. Birth control. Abortion. Sterilization. What is the marriage debt? The "marriage debt" means that a married person is obliged, under penalty of mortal sin, to give his (or her) married partner sexual intercourse whenever it is reasonably asked for.

Lawful excuses for refusing: Adultery, sickness, drunkenness, insanity, non-support, danger to an unborn baby. Should a married person always insist on the right to intercourse? No, because a marriage cannot be successful unless it is founded on love and unselfishness. Why is it a mortal sin to separate from your partner? Separation in a valid marriage is a mortal sin because God said so. To separate means to refuse the marriage debt (mortal sin). A separated person is tempted to commit adultery or some other sin.

Children cannot be properly trained.

Is a validly married person ever allowed to separate from his (her) spouse? Yes, but only for a very serious reason, and only with permission of the bishop. Why is divorce and remarriage a mortal sin? Because it is clearly against the law of God. Every one that putteth away his wife, and marrieth another, committeth adultery: and he that marrieth her that is put away from her husband, committeth adultery. (Luke 16:18) A woman is bound by the law as long as her husband liveth; but if her husband die, she is at liberty: let her marry to whom she will; only in the Lord." (1 Corinthians 7:39)

May a separated or divorced person keep company with another? No, not if the marriage is valid, because such a person is still married, and a married person is never allowed to keep company with another. Therefore while her husband liveth, she shall be called an adulteress, if she be with another man. (Romans 7:3)

What is adultery? Sexual intercourse between a married person and someone to whom he (or she) is not married.

What is the sin of birth control? Doing anything before, during or after intercourse to keep the woman from becoming pregnant. Marriage honorable in all, and the marriage bed undefiled." (Hebrews 13:4) He [Onan] when he went in to his [deceased] brother's wife, spilled his seed upon the ground, lest children should be born in his brother's name. And therefore the Lord slew him, because he did a detestable thing." (Genesis 38:9-10)

Is birth control ever allowed by God? No, it is always a mortal sin He [Onan] when he went in to his [deceased] brother's wife, spilled his seed upon the ground, lest children should be born in his brother's name. And therefore the Lord slew him, because he did a detestable thing. (Genesis 38:9-10) What is the sin of abortion? Killing an unborn baby. Thou shalt not kill." (The Fifth Commandment) Is abortion ever allowed to save a mother's life? No, because to take away the life of any innocent human being, even that of an unborn human being, is always murder.

From just the medical point of view, abortion is not the safe and simple procedure it is made out to be. It can cause serious injury to the woman, and even death. Women who have had abortions become sterile and miscarry more often than those who have not, plus abortion leads more often to tubal pregnancies than in women who have not aborted their children. Doctors concede that it is always safer for the woman to come to term with her pregnancy than to have an abortion, even if this means having a caesarian section.

What happens to a Catholic who knowingly has an abortion? Automatic excommunication is the penalty for this crime. This means that such a person cannot receive the Sacraments nor have a Catholic funeral. Can an excommunicated person get back into the Church? Yes, if he is truly sorry for having committed the crime. However, the priest who hears his confession has to get special power from the bishop to take away the excommunication. What is sterilization? Making the reproductive organs unfruitful, usually by tying or cutting the fallopian tubes, cutting or tying the seminal vesicles (vasectomy), or removing the ovaries or uterus (hysterectomy).

What kind of sin is sterilization? Always a mortal sin, unless the organs are diseased and must be removed because they are a danger to the health of the whole body. A woman is never allowed to have her tubes tied nor a man allowed to have a vasectomy under any conditions, even under doctors' orders. If there is serious danger to the woman's life or health, the only solution in accord with God's law is to refrain from sexual intercourse totally or periodically.

PRACTICAL POINTS The sins discussed in this lesson are against the law of God and are therefore forbidden to everyone, not just to Catholics. If lack of money or poor health make it difficult for you have children, consider that this is the cross Jesus wants you to carry and that He will give you the strength to carry it. Expectant mothers should be careful about signing papers in the hospital; they should not consent to a D & C unless it is certain the baby is already dead. Women having abdominal operations should also tell the doctor not to tie the tubes. (A woman who has had her tubes tied is not required to have them untied. However, to do so is praiseworthy and proves the woman has true contrition for having had her tubes tied.) Birth control pills often work by causing early abortion. The IUD is an abortifacient also. Source: <http://www.olrl.org/Lessons/Lesson30.shtml>



THE CATHOLIC ROOTS OF HALLOWEEN, THE VIGIL OF ALL SAINTS' DAY

Although Halloween has been embraced by the secular world, its foundations are firmly rooted in Catholic tradition. Dr Malcolm Brown of the Alcuin Institute for Catholic Culture explains the significance of All Hallows' Eve.

In the modern world, and especially in English speaking countries, Halloween has become one of the most important holidays of the year, with millions of children and adults dressing up as their favourite heroes, superstars, ghouls and goblins.

While some people have connected Halloween to earlier pagan celebrations of the new year, Halloween actually has significant Catholic roots. The name itself comes from All Hallows' Eve – that is, the Vigil of All Saints' Day, when Catholics remember those who have gone before us to enter our heavenly home. Immediately afterwards, on November 2, the Church commemorates all the faithful departed still detained in Purgatory, and prays in suffrage for them.

The memory of those who have gone before us naturally leads to thoughts of mortality, and the liturgical focus on the end times during this period of the Church year adds to the atmosphere of gloom.

In a “**Memorandum on the Celebration of Halloween**” issued last year for his Diocese, Bishop David Konderla of Tulsa, Oklahoma, stresses the importance of “maintaining the Catholic meaning and purpose of all holy days, especially those which have been adopted and adapted by the culture around us”. He explains the how customs such as dressing up for Halloween and appealing to frightful imagery can be done in a Catholic spirit, while warning that “we want to intentionally avoid those things that are contrary to our Catholic faith, but have become popularized through the secular adaptation of Halloween”.

Vatican News spoke with Dr Marcel Brown, of the Alcuin Institute for Catholic Culture in Tulsa, about the Catholic roots of Halloween. “The feast of Halloween is one of those feasts on the Catholic calendar that is celebrated on the eve of a great solemnity”, he said.

Dr Brown explained that the word Halloween refers to the Feast of All Saints. The word itself is taken an older English term, “hallows,” meaning “holy”; and “e’en”, a truncation of the word evening, in reference to the Vigil of the feast. “So really, Halloween is the feast of the celebration of the feast of All Hallows”, he said. “So it’s a day when Catholics celebrate the triumph of the Church in heaven, and the lives of the saints on earth”.

The modern focus on the eerie or mysterious also has a Catholic aspect. “When we think of Halloween, I think we often think of ghosts and goblins, and ghoulish faces”, Dr Brown said. “But even these, in the Catholic tradition, are supposed to be reminders of death and of the last things”.



He continued, “So just as we commemorate the feast of All Saints on November 1st, beginning with All Hallows' Eve on Halloween, we also think about and turn our minds really, to the last things: death, judgment, heaven, and hell. And really our focus should be, since we all must die and are destined to judgment, how then we to live?”

In his *Memorandum*, Bishop Konderla invites to the faithful to “urge one another this Halloween to express in every detail of our observance the beauty and depth of the Feast of All Saints”.

“Let us make this year’s celebration”, he says, “an act of true devotion to God, whose saints give us hope that we too may one day enter into the Kingdom prepared for God’s holy ones from the beginning of time”.

Instead of dressing up as ghost, goblins, or gory monsters, encourage your kids to dress as SAINTS or HOLY PEOPLE for #Halloween! More inspiration on our Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/ewtnmedia/>

Not all communities have #AllSaintsDay events, but your family can be an inspiration! And if you DO have All Saints Day celebrations, be sure to attend and joyfully honor the heroes of our faith!

ALL SAINTS DAY NOVEMBER 1

Solemnity celebrated on the first of November. It is instituted to honor all the saints, known and unknown, and, according to Urban IV, to supply any deficiencies in the faithful's celebration of saints' feasts during the year.

In the early days the Christians were accustomed to solemnize the anniversary of a martyr's death for Christ at the place of martyrdom. In the fourth century, neighboring dioceses began to interchange feasts, to transfer relics, to divide them, and to join in a common feast; as is shown by the invitation of St. Basil of Caesarea (397) to the bishops of the province of Pontus. Frequently groups of martyrs suffered on the same day, which naturally led to a joint commemoration. In the persecution of Diocletian the number of martyrs became so great that a separate day could not be assigned to each.

**May God be praised in
His Angels and His Saints**

ALL SOULS DAY-NOVEMBER 2

The commemoration of all the faithful departed is celebrated by the Church on 2 November, or, if this be a Sunday or a solemnity, on 3 November. The Office of the Dead must be recited by the clergy and all the Masses are to be of Requiem, except one of the current feast, where this is of obligation.

The theological basis for the feast is the doctrine that the souls which, on departing from the body, are not perfectly cleansed from venial sins, or have not fully atoned for past transgressions, are debarred from the Beatific Vision, and that the faithful on earth can help them by prayers, alms deeds and especially by the sacrifice of the Mass. In the early days of Christianity the names of the departed brethren were entered in the diptychs. Later, in the sixth century, it was customary in Benedictine monasteries to hold a commemoration of the deceased members at Whitsuntide. In Spain there was such a day on Saturday before Sexagesima or before Pentecost, at the time of St. Isidore (d. 636). In Germany there existed (according to the testimony of Widukind, Abbot of Corvey, c. 980) a time-honored ceremony of praying to the dead on 1 October. This was accepted and sanctified by the Church. St. Odilo of Cluny (d. 1048) ordered the commemoration of all the faithful departed to be held annually in the monasteries of his congregation. Thence it spread among the other congregations of the Benedictines and among the Carthusians.

But the Church, feeling that every martyr should be venerated, appointed a common day for all. The first trace of this we find in Antioch on the Sunday after Pentecost. We also find mention of a common day in a sermon of St. Ephrem the Syrian (373), and in the 74th homily of St. John Chrysostom (407). At first only martyrs and St. John the Baptist were honored by a special day. Other saints were added gradually, and increased in number when a regular process of canonization was established; still, as early as 411 there is in the Chaldean Calendar a "Commemoratio Confessorum" for the Friday after Easter. In the West Boniface IV, 13 May, 609, or 610, consecrated the Pantheon in Rome to the Blessed Virgin and all the martyrs, ordering an anniversary. Gregory III (731-741) consecrated a chapel in the Basilica of St. Peter to all the saints and fixed the anniversary for 1 November. A basilica of the Apostles already existed in Rome, and its dedication was annually remembered on 1 May. Gregory IV (827-844) extended the celebration on 1 November to the entire Church. The vigil seems to have been held as early as the feast itself. The octave was added by Sixtus IV (1471-84).

Of the dioceses, Liège was the first to adopt it under Bishop Notger (d. 1008). It is then found in the martyrology of St. Protadius of Besançon (1053-66). Bishop Otricus (1120-25) introduced it into Milan for the 15 October. In Spain, Portugal, and Latin America, priests on this day say three Masses. A similar concession for the entire world was asked of Pope Leo XIII. He would not grant the favor but ordered a special Requiem on Sunday, 30 September, 1888.

In the Greek Rite this commemoration is held on the eve of Sexagesima Sunday, or on the eve of Pentecost. The Armenians celebrate the Passover of the dead on the day after Easter.

***Eternal Rest grant unto them,
O Lord, and let the Perpetual
Light shine upon them.***



***And may the souls of the faithful
departed through the mercy of
God, rest in peace.***

Beautiful Faces & Places



The fundraising for Breast Cancer Research was success and we have raised over \$500. Thanks to all our Parishioners who supported the cause. God Bless.



*Auntie Fe,
you will be missed in
our Church and in our
lives. You have been a
Blessing to all of us. We
wish you Health,
Happiness and Safety.
We hope to see you
again in the future. God
bless you . We Love you.
From all of your friends
at
St Sharbel &
Enoch too.*



Saint Charbel, Lebanese monk and priest, Catholic Saint.

Saint Rafka, Lebanese nun, Catholic Saint.

Saint Nimattullah, Lebanese monk and priest, Catholic Saint.

Saint John Maron (Yuhanna Maroun), first Maronite Patriarch in history, Catholic Saint.

Francis Massabki, Syrian martyr beatified by Pope Pius XI.

Raphael Massabki, Syrian martyr beatified by Pope Pius XI.

Abdel Moati Massabki, Syrian martyr beatified by Pope Pius XI.

Gabriel Sionita, theologian famous for his role in the publication of the 1645 Parisian polyglot of the Bible.

Giuseppe Simone Assemani, titular archbishop of Tyre, librarian of the Vatican and an authority on oriental manuscripts.

Giuseppe Luigi Assemani, Vatican orientalist.

Stefano Evodio Assemani, titular Archbishop of Apamea in Syria and Vatican orientalist.

Simone Assemani, professor of Oriental languages in Padua.

Abraham Ecchellensis, theologian famous for his translations of biblical texts into Arabic and Syriac.

Estephan Boutros El Douaihy, Patriarch of the Maronite church 1670 - 1704. He is one of the major Arab Historians and is referred to as venerable in the Catholic church.



Filipino News



POPE FRANCIS NAMES NEW FILIPINO CARDINAL

Archbishop Advincula of Capiz will be eligible to elect the next pope

Pope Francis has named 68-year-old Filipino Archbishop Jose F. Advincula among 13 prelates to be installed as cardinals at a consistory on Nov. 28.

He made the announcement at the Vatican on Oct. 25.

Archbishop Advincula currently heads the Archdiocese of Capiz on the island of Panay in the Visayas region in the Philippines.

He was born on March 30, 1952, in Dumalag, Capiz. He was ordained a priest on April 4, 1976, and was made papal chaplain of Pope John Paul II on March 19, 1997.

Pope John Paul II appointed then Father Advincula bishop of San Carlos in Cebu city in the Visayas region. Pope Benedict XVI made him archbishop of Capiz on Nov. 9, 2011.

Archbishop Advincula finished his theological studies at the University of Santo Tomas in Manila before studying canon law in Rome in 1983.

As a member of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of the Philippines, he was chairman of the Episcopal Commission on Indigenous Peoples from 2003 to 2005. He also served on various commissions including the Commission on Vocations, Commission on Women, and the Commission on Family and Life.

The election of Archbishop Advincula came as a surprise to clergymen and churchgoers in the Philippines.

"Cardinals from the 'unknown' or/and 'unexpected' from the margins ... [Pope] Francis' traits to be handed down to the next pope. Creating these cardinals would have a chance for a pope coming from the farthest lands and communities," said Father Roy Eco, a Filipino priest in the US.

Churchgoers said Archbishop Advincula was not among the prelates expected to be named cardinals.

"We did not expect that the pope would name someone from the south [of Luzon]. We are still waiting for the announcement of the next archbishop of Manila, which is a seat for a cardinal, but Pope Francis has chosen someone from the Visayas region," said churchgoer Marites Pantaleon.

In August, Archbishop Advincula had said online learning during the pandemic had not changed the formation of future priests in Philippine seminaries.

"The goals of training and formation of future priests remain the same regardless of the medium or mode of learning. The essence of your [seminarians] formation remains the same despite the challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic," said Archbishop Advincula in his homily to a group of Filipino seminarians.

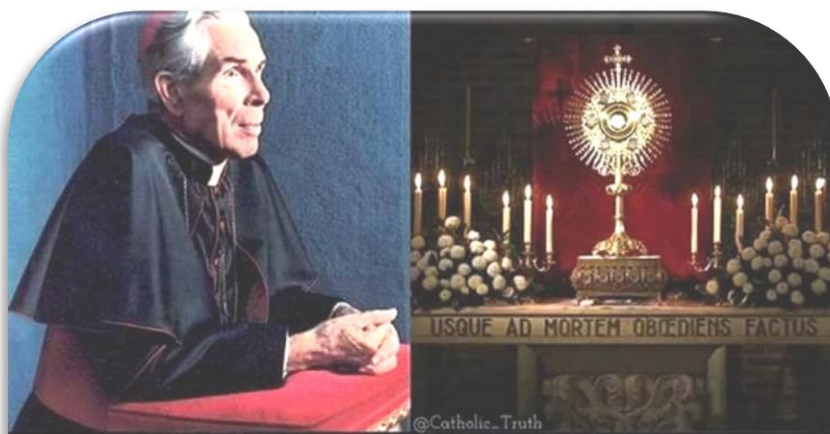


Archbishop Jose Advincula heads the Archdiocese of Capiz on the island of Panay in the Visayas region.

Cardinal-elect Advincula will join the rank of Cardinal Luis Antonio Tagle, who is now prefect of the Congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples in Rome, former Manila archbishop Cardinal Gaudencio Rosales and Cotabato archbishop Cardinal Orlando Quevedo.

At 68, he and Cardinal Tagle are eligible electors in the next conclave. Cardinals Rosales and Quevedo are over 80 years old, which disqualifies them from voting, according to canon law.

In next month's consistory, Archbishop Wilton Gregory will become the first African-American cardinal in the United States.



The secret (to my preaching) is that I have never in fifty-five years missed spending an hour in the presence of our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. That's where the power comes from. That's where sermons are born. That's where every good thought is conceived.

Venerable Fulton J. Sheen



*The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree
and grow like a Cedar in Lebanon*

Habeeb.com

Psalm 92:12

3 things you may not have known about

purgatory

1

It isn't merely a punishment. Rather, it's a gift given by God to make us "perfect images of Christ."

2

The process can be long and painful, so we need to pray for our loved ones — always.

3

Though they can't pray for themselves, the holy souls in purgatory, as members of the body of Christ, can pray for us.

OUR PRAYER FOR THE HOLY SOULS

*"Eternal rest grant
unto them, O Lord, and
let perpetual
light shine upon them.
May the souls of the faithful
departed,
through the mercy of God,
rest in peace."*



• **All Vulnerable People** with underlying health conditions **please stay home.**

• **Mandatory Mask or Bandana** Church at all time.

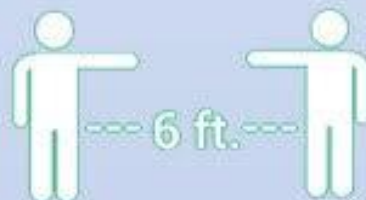
FACE MASK REQUIRED
TO ENTER



• Everyone **Hand Sanitize** upon entering.



• Sit **6 Ft Distance** from each other.



• **Cough or Sneeze** use a tissue or elbow.



• **No Collection Baskets** there are several boxes located inside the Church to drop your tithing.



• **No Peace Greeting** just nod your head.



• **Communion** will be given on your hand.



• **No Gathering** back of the church or outside or at the Gift Shop during Mass or end of Mass .

HOLY MASS INTENTIONS

WEEKEND

Saturday 4:30pm Oct 31

+Marie Jones

Healing—Daniel Martinez

Sunday 9:30 am Nov 1

All Saints Day

Hoa Nguyen & Jim Wong

+Francisco Cardenas

+Honorio & Magdalena

Romero & +Jennifer Kelly

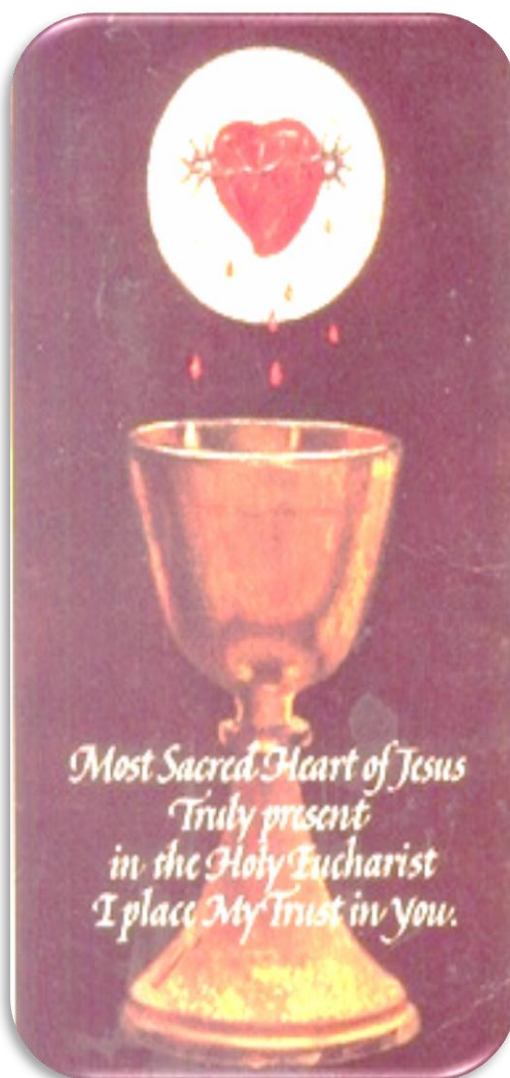
+Evelyn Rohlin (5 yrs)

Sunday 11:30 am

**Thanksgiving to our
Maronite Saints**

5 pm Misa en Español

*Acción de Gracias a Todos
los Santos*



**PRAY
FOR THE SICK**

DAILY 8AM

MONDAY Nov 2

Faithful Departed

Maria Hoi Ha

Peter Nguyen

TUESDAY Nov 3

Fair Election

WEDNESDAY Nov 4

+ Bob Wilcox

*Mary Milewski

THURSDAY Nov 5

Cancer Patients

FRIDAY Nov 6

Unborn Babies

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 1 de Noviembre
Misa

HORA: Rosario 4:30pm

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 702-616-6902

