

Saint Sharbel Maronite Catholic Church Las Vegas

15th Sunday Of Pentecost



September 2020

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Our Services **HOLY MASSES**

<u>**DAILY**</u>: Monday–Friday 8:00 a.m. Eng. <u>**SATURDAY VIGIL**</u>:

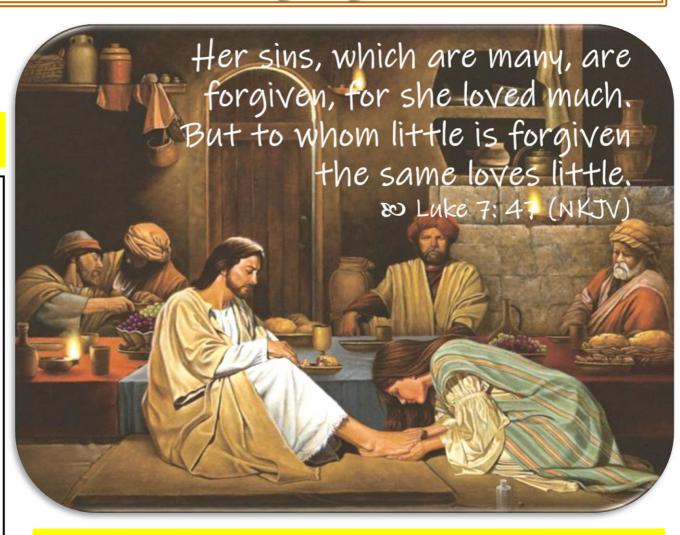
4:30 p.m. English **SUNDAY**: 9:30 a.m. English & **11:30 AM** Arabic/Aramaic/English

<u>1st Sunday : 4:30pm</u> Rosario y la Misa en Español

2nd Sunday: 4:30 pm Tagalog Mass 1st SUNDAY 9:30 a.m. & 11:30am

Youth Mass

10325 RANCHO DESTINO RD LAS VEGAS NV 89183 <u>PHONE</u>: 702-616-6902



NOTICE EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

For your protection and ours, you will need to reserve your spot for Weekend Masses.

Register at:

https://www.stsharbellasvegas.org/
Follow the prompts or you can call the office Monday – Friday 9 am – noon to reserve your spot.

Weekend Masses, we will utilize Main Church/Chapel/School. Also, if you were unable to reserve, we will administer the Holy Eucharist outside around 9:30 am.

15TH SUNDAY PENTECOST

Is your love extravagant or miserly? No one who met Jesus could do so with indifference. They were either attracted to him or repeled by him. Why did a rabbi invite him to a nice dinner and then treat him discourteously by neglecting to give him the customary signs of respect and honor? Simon was very likely a collector of celebrities. He patronized Jesus because of his popularity with the crowds. Why did he criticize Jesus' compassionate treatment of a "bad woman" -- most likely a prostitute? The Pharisees shunned the company of "public sinners" and in so doing they neglected to give them the help they needed to find healing and wholeness. Why did Mary approach Jesus and anoint him at the risk of ridicule and abuse by others? Mary's action was motivated by one thing, and one thing only, namely, her love for Jesus and her gratitude for forgiveness. She did something, however, a Jewish woman would never do in public. She loosed her hair and anointed Jesus with her tears. It was customary for a woman on her wedding day to bound her hair. For a married woman to loosen her hair in public was a sign of grave immodesty. Mary was oblivious to all around her, except for Jesus. She also did something which only love can do. She took the most precious thing she had and spent it all on Jesus. Her love was not calculated but extravagant. In a spirit of humility and heart-felt repentance, she lavishly served the one who showed her the mercy and kindness of God. Jesus, in his customary fashion, never lost the opportunity to draw a lesson from such an incident.

Why did he put the parable of the two debtors before his "learned host", a rabbi and teacher of the people? This parable is similar to the parable of the unforgiving official (see Matthew 18:23-35) in which the man who was forgiven much showed himself merciless and unforgiving. This man was completely callous because he could neither believe in love, accept it or give it. Who is to be pitied most? Those who cannot receive love or those who cannot give love? Jesus makes clear that great love springs from a heart forgiven and cleansed. "Love covers a multitude of sins" (1 Peter 4:8), "for love is of God" (1 John 4:7). The woman's lavish expression of love was proof that she had found favor with God. The stark contrast of attitudes between Simon and the woman of ill-repute, demonstrate how we can either accept or reject God's mercy. Simon, who regarded himself as an upright Pharisee, felt no need for love or mercy. His self-sufficiency kept him for acknowledging his need for God's grace. Are you grateful for God's mercy and grace?

READING:

1 Thessalonians

<u>1:1-10</u>



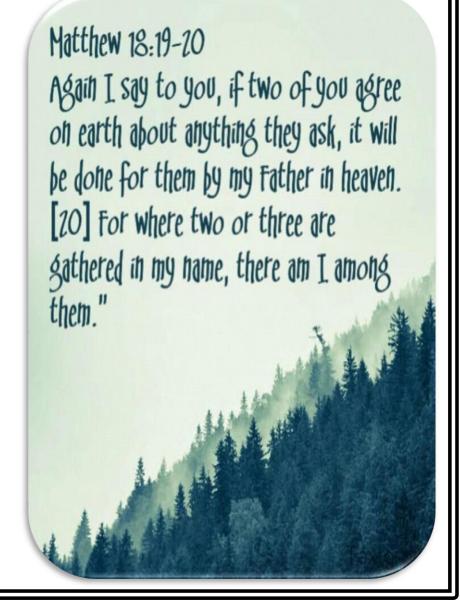
GOSPEL:

Luke 7:36-50



Correcting with Love

Contemporary society is torn between two extremes: that of not caring about what others do, and that of intruding into the private lives of individuals in order to discover and expose hidden misdeeds or weaknesses. A real disciple of Jesus cannot approve of either. We must care for our neighbor. We should feel responsible for their spiritual as well as their physical welfare. Such an attitude of brotherly/sisterly concern may put on us the burden of giving fraternal correction to the person concerned. This may prove to be quite a challenge for very few people know how to give corrections in a real Christian manner. Equally few are those who know how to accept corrections graciously and gratefully. In this Eucharist, let us ask for the grace to be able to do both, in all humility and Christian courage. Today is the first Sunday in the month-long Ecumenical observance called "Season of Creation" (which extends from 1 September to 4 October, Feast of St. Francis of Assisi, the partron Saint of Ecology.) Let us pray in a special manner for all those who are promoting the preservation of the integrity of the environment, and for the conversion of those who are destroying our planet.



SEASON OF CREATION: JUBILEE FOR THE EARTH

In a joint statement, the presidents of the CCEE and the CEC invite the faithful to take part in the Season of Creation, encouraging them to celebrate the richness of the Christian faith as an expression to protect our common home.

From 1 September to 4 October, Christians all over the world will celebrate the Season of Creation, as well as the Day of Creation on 1 September.

As in past years, both the Conference of European Churches (CEC) and The Council of Bishops' Conferences of Europe (CCEE), are encouraging Member Churches in Europe to come together over the course of the month to celebrate the "richness of the Christian faith as an expression to protect our common home.

Creation a gift for mankind

In a statement issued by Cardinal Angelo Bagnasco, President of CCEE, and Rev. Christian Krieger, President of CEC, Creation is described as "a gift of God for mankind and for all living beings. It is, therefore, our responsibility to protect it as good and reliable stewards, and as faithful servants of God."

Pope Francis's call to protect our common home

They point out that Pope Francis, in his encyclical *Laudato Si'*, underlines, "the urgent challenge to protect our common home includes a concern to bring the whole human family together to seek a sustainable and integral development."

They also stress Pope Francis's appeal "for a new dialogue about how we are shaping the future of our planet."

The eminent theologian Jurgen Moltmann, they highlight, calls for "a discernment of the God, who is present in creation through his Holy Spirit," a discernment that "can bring men and women to reconciliation and peace with nature."

Ecumenical dimension

Emphasizing the ecumenical dimension to the Season of Creation, the joint statement gives thanks for the proposal of the late Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios I in 1989.

Since that time, the two presidents comment, "the idea of the Season of Creation and its ecumenical spirit has been further confirmed by the European Ecumenical Assemblies organised jointly by CEC and CCEE in Basel 1989, Graz 1997 and Sibiu 2007."



"In the Christian understanding of the world, the destiny of all creation is bound up with the mystery of Christ, present from the beginning..." Pope Francis, Laudato Si'

Canticle of the Sun

Song written by St. Francis of Assisi (excerpt)

Be praised, my Lord, through all your creatures, especially through my lord **Brother Sun**, who brings the day; and you give light through him. And he is beautiful and radiant in all his splendor! Of you, Most High, he bears the likeness.

Praised be You, my Lord, through **Sister Moon** and the stars, in heaven you formed them clear and precious and beautiful.

Praised be You, my Lord, through **Brother Wind**, and through the air, cloudy and serene, and every kind of weather through which You give sustenance to Your creatures.

Praised be You, my Lord, through **Sister Water**, which is very useful and humble and precious and chaste

Praised be You, my Lord, through **Brother Fire**, through whom you light the night and he is beautiful and playful and robust and strong.

Praised be You, my Lord, through **Sister Mother Earth**, who sustains us and governs us and who produces varied fruits with colored flowers and herbs.

COVID-19

This year, the Season will be observed in the midst of a global pandemic.

The Coronavirus, the statement reads, has shown "more than ever that we are not isolated from each other and that conditions related to human health and well-being are fragile."

It goes on to say that the "impact of the pandemic forces us to take seriously the need for vigilance and the need for conditions of sustainable life throughout the earth. This is even more important when considering the environmental devastation and the threat of climate change."

Jubilee for the Earth

In conclusion, the two presidents invite Christians to celebrate the Season of Creation this year under the heading of Jubilee for the Earth. "The concept of Jubilee," they note, "is rooted in the Bible and underlines that there must exist a just and sustainable balance between social, economic and ecological realities."

They also underline that "the lesson from the biblical concept of jubilee points us towards the need to restore balance in the very systems of life, affirming the need for equality, justice and sustainability and confirming the need for a prophetic voice in defence of our common home."

Good News for a change

OUR HOLY FATHER POPE FRANCIS EXTENDS LORETO JUBILEE TO DECEMBER 10, 2021

At the end of the recitation of the Holy Rosary, on the Vigil of the Assumption, H.E. Monsignor Fabio Dal Cin, Pontifical Delegate Archbishop of Loreto, announced gratefully that Pope Francis has granted the extension of the Loreto Jubilee, linked to the 100th anniversary of the proclamation of Our Lady of Loreto, Patroness of all Aeronautics, to December 10, 2021.

"I express to the Holy Father my profound personal gratitude and that of all Military and Civil Aeronautics, of all the faithful, natives of Loreto, pilgrims, and devotees of the Holy House, for this great gift. In this difficult time for humanity, Holy Mother Church gives us an additional twelve months to begin again from Christ, allowing ourselves to be accompanied by Mary, a sign of consolation and sure hope for all," said the Archbishop.

The Jubilee, which began officially with the opening of the Holy Door on December 8, 2019, in the presence of H.E. the Cardinal Secretary of State, Monsignor Pietro Parolin, thus renews for another twelve months the experience of grace and forgiveness for all the faithful that will come to the Pontifical Shrine; it is a grace that is extended as well to the many Chapels of civil airports and the bases of military aeronautics of the world.



"Over this year the Holy Father has manifested many times his closeness to the Holy House Shrine: during his visit on March 25, 2019, where he signed the *Christus Vivit* Apostolic Exhortation to Young People; in the granting and extension of the Loreto Jubilee; in the inscription on December 10 in the Roman calendar of the Optional Memorial of the Blessed Virgin of Loreto and, finally, with the insertion in the Loreto Litanies of three new invocations: *Mater Misericordiae*, *Mater Spei*, and *Solacium Migrantium*."

For all information on the Jubilee go to <u>www.jubilaeumlauretanum.it</u> or the Shrine's Website <u>www.santuarioloreto.it</u>

OUR MARONITE PATRIARCH CARDINAL BECHARA EL RAI PLEA FOR A 'NEUTRAL' LEBANON

Cardinal Bechara Rai, Patriarch of Antioch of the Maronites, published a Memorandum for Lebanon, in which he hopes that the country will continue to live under a status of "active neutrality," reported the Vatican Agency *Fides*, on Aug. 17, 2020.

Thus, Lebanon would be able to play its role and assume "its mission" in the Arab context.

"The religious and cultural pluralism, which is the veritable nature of Lebanese society, makes of Lebanon a land of meeting and dialogue between religions, cultures and civilizations," stressed the Cardinal. And its "ideal" position on the shores of the Mediterranean makes "a bridge that links culture, economies and civilizations of the East and the West."

According to the Cardinal, "Lebanon, with its active neutrality, enjoys three linked, complementary and indivisible dimensions": the definitive rejection to be part of coalitions, axes, political conflicts and wars at the regional and international level; solidarity with causes of fundamental rights and freedom, in particular the Arab causes that obtained the unanimous support of member countries of the Arab League and the United Nations; the reinforcement of the Lebanese State through its different institutions (military, judicial, legislative and executive).



Cardinal Rai believes that "a strong Lebanese State will promote unity, peace and justice for all citizens and guarantee opportunities for creativity, entrepreneurship and social and economic prosperity. Moreover, a strong State equipped with these qualities will certainly be able to safeguard interior peace and defend the nation from external threats."

And he added, "a strong and neutral Lebanon is also in need of a just and speedy resolution to the questions linked to the demarcation of its border with Israel, in accordance with the 1949 Armistice, as well as the acceptance of Lebanon's border as recognized at the international level by Syria."

Lebanon will "continue to defend the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and will work for a just and equitable solution regarding Palestinian refugees, in particular those that live on its territory.

Birth of our Blessed Mother Mary (September 8)



Lord God,
the day of our salvation dawned
when the Blessed Virgin
gave birth to your Son.
As we celebrate her nativity
grant us your grace and your peace.
Through Christ our Lord, Amen.

The Church has celebrated Mary's birth since at least the sixth century. A September birth was chosen because the Eastern Church begins its Church year with September. The September 8 date helped determine the date for the feast of the Immaculate Conception on December 8 (nine months earlier). Scripture does not give an account of Mary's birth. However, the apocryphal *Protoevangelium of James* fills in the gap. This work has no historical value, but it does reflect the development of Christian piety. According to this account, Anna and Joachim are infertile but pray for a child. They receive the promise of a child that will advance God's plan of salvation for the world. Such a story (like many biblical counterparts) stresses the special presence of God in Mary's life from the beginning.

St. Augustine connects Mary's birth with Jesus' saving work. He tells the earth to rejoice and shine forth in the light of her birth. "She is the flower of the field from whom bloomed the precious lily of the valley. Through her birth the nature inherited from our first parents is changed." The opening prayer at Mass speaks of the birth of Mary's Son as the dawn of our salvation and asks for an increase of peace.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY BLESSED MOTHER MARY!

ALAN AMES CALL TO PRAYER

Dear Friends in Christ,

Let us all pray fervently for peace in the middle east as the drums of war sound loudly. Once again governments and leaders seem intent on drawing their nations and people into conflict using the the same rhetoric as before. Let us pray that the mistakes of history that have cost so many lives are not foolishly repeated and that no more blood is shed. Remember that as followers of Christ, The Prince of Peace, we are meant to be on the side of peace and are called to oppose war through our words, actions and prayers. Please join me in praying that all hearts become hearts of peace and that the darkness of war is defeated.

God loves us all

ALAN AMES

PRAY FOR PEACE

Alan Ames was born in London in 1953. In his youth, he was a member of a motorcycle-gang, he went along a path full of violence and alcohol. After his marriage, he moved to Australia with his family.



The turning point of his life happened in 1993 when Alan saw his past life displayed before him and experienced how his sins and wrong ways had hurt God. He saw how Jesus offered him forgiveness from the cross. After some struggles, Alan accepted the forgiveness offered by Jesus. The Lord helped Alan to come back to the sacraments and to the Church and changed Alan's hatred and pain into love. Later, God called Alan to be one of His witnesses, sent to carry God's love into the world. Alan has brought hope and blessing to hundreds of thousands of people – the hope and blessing which he himself draws from his sacramental relationship of love with the Trinitarian God.

Good News for a change

Exaltation of the Holy Cross (Roodmas) September 14

Roodmas more commonly known simply as "Holy Cross Day" -- was first begun to commemorate the Dedication of the Basilica of the Resurrection, built by St. Helena (Constantine the Great's mother), in Jerusalem in A.D. 355 -- but the true Cross was found shortly thereafter, also by St. Helena, so the two events were joined.

The story of the finding of the True Cross, from the Catholic Encyclopedia: In the year 326 the mother of Constantine, Helena, then about 80 years old, having journeyed to Jerusalem, undertook to rid the Holy Sepulchre of the mound of earth heaped upon and around it, and to destroy the pagan buildings that profaned its site. Some revelations which she had received gave her confidence that she would discover the Saviour's Tomb and His Cross. The work was carried on diligently, with the co-operation of St. Macarius, bishop of the city.

The Jews had hidden the Cross in a ditch or well, and covered it over with stones, so that the faithful might not come and venerate it. Only a chosen few among the Jews knew the exact spot where it had been hidden, and one of them, named Judas, touched by Divine inspiration, pointed it out to the excavators, for which act he was highly praised by St. Helena. Judas afterwards became a Christian saint, and is honoured under the name of Cyriacus.

During the excavation three crosses were found, but because the titulus was detached from the Cross of Christ, there was no means of identifying it. Following an inspiration from on high, Macarius caused the three crosses to be carried, one after the other, to the bedside of a worthy woman who was at the point of death. The touch of the other two was of no avail; but on touching that upon which Christ had died the woman got suddenly well again.



From the old Gallican calendar there came another Feast known as "Roodmas." May 3 was a day that celebrated the finding of the True Cross, and this Feast made its way into the Roman calendar when the two were combined together. It was celebrated liturgically pre-1962, and would, then, be celebrated by priests who use pre-1962 Missals. The May feast focused on the finding of the True Cross, while the September feast focused on the the dedication of the Basilica and on the rescuing of the Cross from Persians in 629. In the 1962 Missal, all of these are combined.



From a letter of St. Paulinus to Severus inserted in the Breviary of Paris it would appear that St. Helena herself had sought by means of a miracle to discover which was the True Cross and that she caused a man already dead and buried to be carried to the spot, whereupon, by contact with the third cross, he came to life. From yet another tradition, related by St. Ambrose, it would seem that the titulus, or inscription, had remained fastened to the Cross.

After the happy discovery, St. Helena and Constantine erected a magnificent basilica over the Holy Sepulchre, and that is the reason why the church bore the name of St. Constantinus. The precise spot of the finding was covered by the atrium of the basilica, and there the Cross was set up in an oratory, as appears in the restoration executed by de Vogüé. When this noble basilica had been destroyed by the infidels, Arculfus, in the seventh century, enumerated four buildings upon the Holy Places around Golgotha, and one of them was the "Church of the Invention" or "of the Finding". This church was attributed by him and by topographers of later times to Constantine. The Frankish monks of Mount Olivet, writing to Leo III, style it St. Constantinus. Perhaps the oratory built by Constantine suffered less at the hands of the Persians than the other buildings, and so could still retain the name and style of Martyrium Constantinianum. (See De Rossi, Bull. d' arch. crist., 1865, 88.)

A portion of the True Cross remained at Jerusalem enclosed in a silver reliquary; the remainder, with the nails, must have been sent to Constantine, and it must have been this second portion that he caused to be enclosed in the statue of himself which was set on a porphyry column in the Forum at Constantinople; Socrates, the historian, relates that this statue was to make the city impregnable. One of the nails was fastened to the emperor's helmet, and one to his horse's bridle, bringing to pass, according to many of the Fathers, what had been written by Zacharias the Prophet: "In that day that which is upon the bridle of the horse shall be holy to the Lord" (Zechariah 14:20). Another of the nails was used later in the Iron Crown of Lombardy preserved in the treasury of the cathedral of Monza.

Scientific study of the relics of the True Cross show it to be made of some species of pine. The titulus crucis -- the wood on which the inscription "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews" was written in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew (Matthew 27:37, Mark 15:26, Luke 23:38 and John 19:19) -- is made of an olive wood. The titulus has been scientifically dated to the 1st c. and the script is still legible (interestingly, the Latin and Greek are in reverse script), though the Hebrew is missing due to the entire thing being halved, the second half having been lost in the 6th century. It is from the Latin inscription -- "Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudeorum" that we get the abbreviation "LN.R.I." that is found on many Crucifixes.

BELIEVE IN GOD!

A young man working in the army was constantly humiliated because he believed in God. One day the captain wanted to humiliate him before the troops. He called the young man and said: - Young man come here, take the key and go and park the Jeep in front. the young man replied: - I cannot drive! The captain said: - Well then ask for assistance of your God! Show us that He exist! ... The young man takes the key and walked to the vehicle and begins to pray..... ... He parks the jeep at the place PERFECTLY well as the captain wanted. The young man came out of the jeep and saw them all crying. They all said together: - We want to serve your God! The young soldier was astonished, and asked what was going on? The CAPTAIN crying opened the hood of the jeep by showing the young man that the car had no engine. Then the boy said: See? This is the God I serve, THE GOD OF IMPOSSIBLE, the God who gives life to what does not exist. You may think there are things still impossible BUT WITH GOD EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE. To the person reading this, I pray the Lord work A SUPER MIRACLE in your life today In Jesus Name I Pray..



MARONITE SAINT OF THE MONTH: SAINT TECHLA



According to ancient Syrian and Greek manuscripts, Saint Thekla was born into a prosperous pagan family in the Lycaonian city of Iconium (presentday Konya in south-central Turkey) in A.D. 16. When she was 18 years old and betrothed to a young man named Thamyris, Saint Paul the Apostle and Saint Barnabas arrived in Iconium from Antioch (Acts 14). Thekla's mother Theokleia prohibited her from joining the crowds which gathered to hear Paul preach. But Thekla found that if she sat near herbedroom window she could hear his every word. Thekla sat there for three days and three nights listening to Paul preach the word of God. She was parti-cularly touched by his call to chastity. As it became apparent that Thekla was becoming interested in the new Faith, Theokleia and Thamyris went to the governor of the city and complained about Paul and his preaching. To pacify them and the other outraged citizens of Iconium, the governor had Paul imprisoned to await trial.

When Thekla learned of Paul's arrest she secretly went to the prison, and using her golden bracelets to bribe the guard, gained admittance to his cell. When she saw the Apostle she knelt before him and kissed the chains which bound his hands and feet. She remained there a long time listening to his message of the Good News of Jesus Christ.

Being concerned at Thekla's prolonged absence, Theokleia and Thamy-ris asked her servant if she knew where she was. The servant said that Thekla had gone to visit an imprisoned stranger. Theokleia and Thamyris knew at once that she was with Paul. They decided to go again to the governor, this time demanding immediate judgement for the Apostle. After the governor chastened Paul for the disturbances he had caused in the city, he had him stoned and expelled from Iconium. The governor then admon-ished Thekla for her foolishness and commanded her to return home with her mother and fiancé. When Thekla announced that she had vowed to remain a virgin for the sake of Christ, her mother became enraged and asked the governor to threaten Thekla with severe punishment. The gov-ernor complied with this wish and ruled that Thekla was to be burned at the stake unless she renounced her faith in Christ.

When Thekla refused to renounce her Heavenly Bridegroom, she was taken to the arena for punishment. As she was tied to the stake she saw a vision of Jesus Christ which gave her strength to face the flames. The fire was lit, but as the flames came near Thekla a thunderstorm suddenly arose and a great torrent of rain and hail came down from heaven and extinguished the flames. Embarrassed because his plan had failed, the angry governor released Thekla but commanded that she must leave Iconium at once. Upon her release, Thekla went to the outskirts of the city where she rejoined Paul. She told him of her trial and miraculous escape from punish-ment and asked for baptism.

Paul refused to baptize Thekla, saying that this would be accomplished in God's own way and time. Paul and Thekla then departed from the region of Iconium and traveled to Antioch in Syria. As they were entering the city a young nobleman named Alexander saw Thekla. Being entranced by her beauty he rushed forward and tried to seduce her, but Thekla fought him off, thus disgracing him in front of his crowd of friends. Alexander went to the governor of Antioch and complained that this wandering girl had disgraced him, a nobleman, in public. He demanded that she be punished with death. The governor complied and ruled that Thekla would face the wild beasts in the arena. Thekla's only reply was that she be allowed to preserve her virginity unto death. Her wish was granted and she was given into the care of the noblewoman Tryphaena, a relative of Caesar, until the time of punishment.

When Thekla was taken to the arena, a lioness was set free to attack her. But to the astonishment of the crowd, the lioness approached the Saint and sat tamely at her feet. A bear was then released, but as it came close to Thekla the lioness rose up to defend her and killed the bear. A large lion was then released. The lioness again came to Thekla's defense killing the lion, but losing her own life also. Then all the cages were opened and a large number of wild animals charged at the defenseless Thekla. After crossing herself and praying for courage, the Saint noticed a large tank of water which was nearby, containing the aquatic animals. She climbed into the water, asking that she might be baptized by Christ as she did so. Seeing that the beasts were unable to harm Thekla, Alexander asked that the Saint be given over to him for punishment. He tied her to two large bulls in the hopes that they would pull her asunder. But when the bulls charged off in opposite directions, the ropes which held Thekla to them were miracu-lously loosened and she was spared. Seeing that no harm could be done to Thekla, the authorities released her. She went to the home of Tryphaena where she remained for eight days preaching the Good News of Jesus Christ and converting Tryphaena and her entire household. When she departed from Antioch, Tryphaena gave her a treasure in gold and precious

After she left Antioch, Thekla journeyed to Myra where she rejoined Paul. She informed him of all that had occurred, including her baptism and asked that she might be permitted to spend the remainder of her life as an ascetic. Paul gave her his blessing and she departed, leaving with Paul all the gold and jewels that Tryphaena had given her so that he might distribute them among the poor and needy.

Thekla then traveled again to Syria where she went up into the moun-tains for a life of prayer and solitude. Many years later a young pagan found her praying in an isolated canyon and resolved to harass her and spoil her virginity. As he approached her and blocked her only exit to safety, she prayed that her Bridegroom would protect her as He had so many times in the past. At that moment the canyon wall was miraculously split allowing her to escape through a narrow crack in the rock.

Saint Thekla continued her life of asceticism and then peacefully fell asleep in Christ at the age of 90. Shortly after her death a community of virgins went to live in her mountain cell, building a small chapel to en-shrine her body. This Convent of Saint Thekla still exists today near the village of Ma'loula, Syria.

Because of her many sufferings for the Faith the Church counts her as a "Protomartyr". And because she converted so many people to Christ-ianity she is also know as an "Equal-to-the-Apostles".

Beautiful Places & Faces



The 5 devastating Christian hospitals of Beirut been damaged and destroyed severely by the explosion.

Also Doctors, sisters nurses died while serving. More than five thousands families jobless,

damage 50 million dollar to rebuild them.

- 1.St. George orthodox hospital (Roum)
- 2. Holy Family sisters Jeytawe hospital
 - 3. Karantina maternity hospital4. Hotel Deui hospital
 - 5. Al Wardieh-Holy Rosary Sisters.



Father Nadim and his brother, and four sisters and nephews handing out home to home 140 boxes to peoples most needy and unable to walk disabled or sick or elderly widows carrying it to their doors. The box includes non perishable food Rise beans, Garbanzo, Lentils, burgul, sugar salt, pasta, oil, tuna, Halva, milk flower, tomato, cheese and Pita bread. Thank you St. Sharbel Community



Las Vegas

ST. SHARBEL PRAY FOR US



Again Thank you St. Sharbel Community Las Vegas donated \$3,000

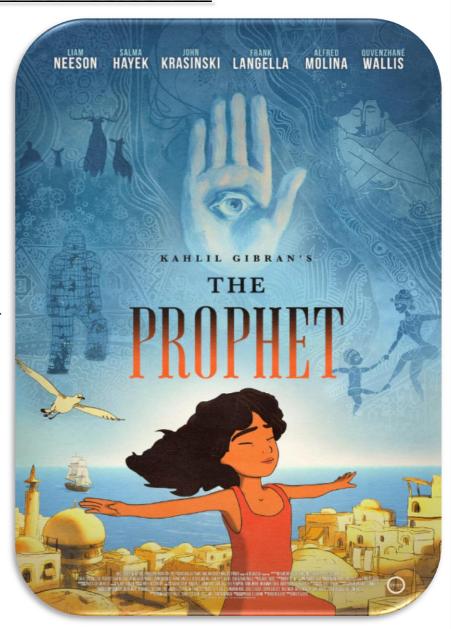


KAHLIL GIBRAN'S THE PROPHET

The Prophet, by celebrated Lebanese-American Maronite author Kahlil Gibran, is among the most popular volumes of poetry ever written, selling over 100 million copies in forty languages since its publication in 1923. Gibran's timeless verses have been given enchanting new form in this painterly cinematic adventure about freedom and the power of human expression.

This breathtaking animated feature, produced and spearheaded by Salma Hayek, was an official selection at Cannes and made its North American premiere at the Toronto International Film Festival. Written and directed by Roger Allers (*The Lion King*), the film intersperses Gibran's elegant poetry within stunning animated sequences by filmmakers Tomm Moore (*The Secret of Kells, Song of the Sea*), Bill Plympton (*Guide Dog*), Joan Gratz (*Mona Lisa Descending a Staircase*), Nina Paley (*Sita Sings the Blues*), and a host of award-winning animators from around the world. Set in a Mediterranean seaside village, Kamila (Salma Hayek) cleans house for exiled artist and poet Mustafa (Liam Neeson), but the more difficult job is keeping her free-spirited young daughter, Almitra (Quvenzhané Wallis), out of trouble.

The three embark on a journey meant to end with Mustafa's return home – but first they must evade the authorities who fear that the truth in his words will incite rebellion. Featuring music from Damien Rice, Glen Hansard, Gabriel Yared, and Yo-Yo Ma.



SELMA HAYEK'S NEW ANIMATED FILM 'THE PROPHET' BRINGS ALL RELIGIONS TOGETHER



BASED ON KAHLIL GIBRAN'S VOLUME OF POETRY, SELMA HAYEK'S FILM THE PROPHET CUTS ACROSS RELIGIOUS BOUNDARIES WITH VIEWS ON MARRIAGE, FREEDOM, LOVE, AND MORE. Selma Hayek's new animated film The Prophet which she both produced and to which she lent her vocal acting talents, has several messages that bring together all religions, the Huffington Post reports. The Prophet is based on the volume of poetry of the same name by Lebanese-American author Kahlil Gibran. The book has sold over 100 million copies since 1923. The film focuses on eight separate issues that cut across any religious boundaries including children, eating, drinking, freedom, marriage, work, love and death. "I think it's nice to remember that it was an Arab man who wrote a philosophy book that brings all religions together," said Hayek. In an era when religion plays an enormous role in the politics of the world, Gibran's original vision is refreshing. Religious discussion sits at the center of most debates of violence between countries and also has a hand in the gay rights movement which has gained momentum over the past year. Hayek believes that the film version can also have a positive effect on those who go to see it. "This is exactly the kind of thing we need to expose children to, a film that talks about finding your own voice, a film that talks about not jumping into judgment, a film that talks about tolerance."

MIRACLE OF SAINT SHARBEL

During the monthly procession of St. Charbel, a small child seemed to be healed before our photographer's eyes

The Lebanese saint, Charbel, is known the world over as a miracle worker. He's also revered for his role in uniting Christians and Muslims. He may well have done it again on Thursday, during a monthly procession held at his shrine in Lebanon. *Aleteia's* Antoine Mekary was there to capture the procession, but saw more than he was expecting.

A child named Bassem Zakaria Moussalli, born in 2017 in Homs to a Sunni Muslim family, came with his grandmother to visit Saint Charbel. They took part in the procession from the hermitage to the monastery.

Little Baseem was born paralyzed due to a developmental problem in his brain.

When they arrived at St. Charbel's tomb, the grandmother took a few grains of the sand to the child's mouth.

Then during the Mass, a devotee named Aline Awad brought from her bag a piece of cotton soaked in the holy oil of St. Charbel. She touched it to Bassem's head, hands, and legs. At the same moment, the child began to move his hands, legs, and head, and to say little words.

Of course this cannot be taken as a confirmed miracle, a designation which requires a very strict and thorough examination, on the part of both medical professionals and theologians. But as devotees of St. Charbel around the world will attest, even if there's no official ruling of a "miracle," what is clear is that many people believe the saint's prayers have brought much good to their lives.





The procession happens in Annaya every month on the 22nd. That is because it was on the 22nd of January in 1993, that a mother of 12 was reportedly healed of hemiplegia caused by severe blockages in her brain. The woman, Nohad El Shami, was in tremendous pain, waiting to see if there were any medical remedies for her diagnosis.

During this time, she had a dream, in which she was walking up the stairs at the hermitage in Annaya, Mount Lebanon, where St. Charbel lived. In the dream, she attended a Mass with several monks and St. Charbel gave her Holy Communion.

Then on the night of January 22, 1993, Nohad saw in a dream two Maronite monks standing next to her bed. One of the monks put his hands on her neck and started a "surgery" on her, while the other monk relieved her from her pain by holding a pillow behind her back.

When Nohad woke from the dream, she discovered two long surgical wounds on each side of her neck. But she realized she could move her arms and walk on her legs as normal. Nohad believed she was completely healed. The next night, Nohad saw St. Charbel again in her dream and he said to her, "I did the surgery to let people see and return to their faith. I ask you to visit my hermitage in Annaya on the 22nd of every month and attend Mass regularly for the rest of your life." The second Maronite monk that was present in the operation of Nohad was St. Maroun.

Since St. Charbel appeared to Nohad in her dream on the January 22, 1993, hundreds and thousands of people from Lebanon and all over the world gather on the 22nd of each month to pray and celebrate Mass in Annaya.

Again, these reported healings through the intercession of St. Charbel have not been officially recognized or approved as miracles. But many people attest that the saint is a powerful channel of grace.

 All Vulnerable People with underlying health conditions please stay home.

 Mandatory Mask or Ban Church at all time.









Everyone Hand Sanitize

· 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

DAILY 8AM

WEEKEND

Saturday 4:30pm Sept 5

Healing-Ron Erickson Mother Theresa Calculta

Sunday 9:30 am Sept 6

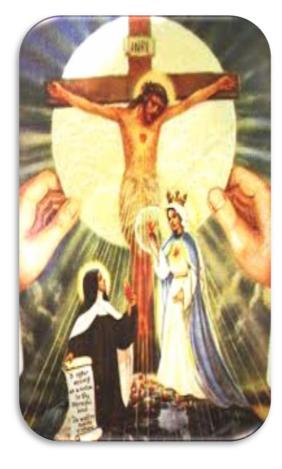
- +Al Barrera
- +Timothy Hunt
- +Wilhelming Melhorn

Sunday 11:30 am

Safety of Fr. Nadim & his family in Lebanon

5 pm Misa en Español

Para victima de la COVID19



PRAY FOR THE SICK

MONDAY Sept 7

Unborn babies *Virginia & Carl L Silo Fr. Nadim & Mom

TUESDAY Sept 8

*Mother Mary •Richard Flanagan Fr. Nadim & Mom

WEDNESDAY Sept 9

Unity of Families Fr. Nadim & Mom

THURSDAY Sept 10

Peace in the World Fr. Nadim & Mom

FRIDAY Sept 11

Victims of 9/11 Fr. Nadim & Mom

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 6 de Septiembre

DONDE: Iglesia Catolica de San Charbel 10325 Rancho Destino Rd,

Despues de la Misa te invitamos a que nos acompañes a una pequeña recepcion donde compartiremos: café, postres, y bocadillos con todos los asistentes.

Las Vegas, NV 89183 Si tienes alguna duda communicate con: Oficina de la Iglesia 702-616-6902

