

# Fourteenth Sunday in

## Ordinary Time

July 5 2009

**Theme: People will reject us, but if we continue to love, our love will eventually bear fruit.**

### Masses of the Week

Sunday	5th	8:00 AM	● ✠	Mass for the People of Prince of Peace
Sunday	5th	10:30 AM	✠	Dr. Frank H. Kemp <i>requested by Mary Kemp</i>
Monday	6th	8:30 AM	✠	Bob Legere <i>requested by Dottie Legere</i>
Tuesday	7th	8:30 AM	●	Bill & Evelyn Kuhn 70th Wedding Anniversary <i>requested by Doug and Jo Kuhn</i>
Wednesday	8th	8:30 AM	✠	Brain Herbert <i>requested by Diane Herbert</i>
Thursday	9th	8:30 AM	✠	Khelan Hosang <i>requested by Doug and Jo Kuhn</i>
Friday	10th	8:30 AM	✠	Millie Martin <i>requested by Martha Rose Benoit</i>
Saturday	11th	5:30 PM	✠	Michael & Angie Schillaci <i>requested by Joan Pano</i>

### CHURCH NURSERY



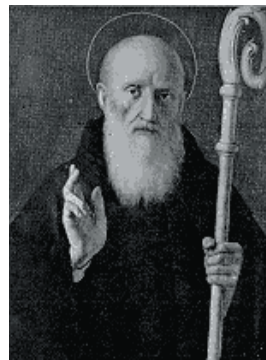
**10:30 MASS (ONLY)**

**Room 106**

**Religious Conference Center**

## ST. BENEDICT

480?-543



This Saturday, July 11th is the Feast of St. Benedict.

Benedict was born of a distinguished family in central Italy, studied at Rome and early in life was drawn to the monastic life.

At first he became a hermit, leaving a depressing world—pagan armies on the march, the Church torn by schism, people suffering from war, morality at a low ebb.

He soon realized that he could not live a hidden life in a small town any better than in a large city, so he withdrew to a cave high in the mountains for 3 years. Some monks chose him as their leader, but found his strictness not to their taste. Still, the shift from hermit to community life had begun for him. He had an idea of gathering various families of monks into one “Grand Monastery” to give them the benefit of unity, fraternity, permanent worship in one house. Finally he began to build what was to become one of the most famous monasteries in the world—Monte Cassino, commanding three narrow valleys running toward the mountains north of Naples.

The Rule that gradually developed prescribed a life of liturgical prayer, study, manual labor and living together in community under a common father (abbot).

Benedictine asceticism is known for its moderation, and Benedictine charity has always shown concern for the people in the surrounding countryside. In the course of the Middle Ages, all monasticism in the West was gradually brought under the Rule of St. Benedict.

Today the Benedictine family is represented by two branches: the Benedictine Federation and the Cistercians.

*From www.americancatholic.org.*