



MASS INTENTIONS

Sunday, Oct. 8: †*Patrick O'Toole* - Love, Pattie & Family

Sunday, Oct. 15: †*Joseph , Niggio, & Francis Pizzino* – George & Sandy Machak

LECTOR SCHEDULE			ALTAR SERVERS	
Sunday, Oct 8	noon	P. Kowalski	J. Heiser	D. Ross
Sunday, Oct 15	noon	T. Tarantella	T. Tarantella	R. Tarantella

MEMORIAL CANDLES		OCT. 1-14 2023	
CHURCH SANCTUARY	<i>Dwyer Family</i> -The Fedeles		
CHAPEL SANCTUARY	<i>Fedele Family</i> – The Hanobics		
BLESSED MOTHER	† <i>Christopher Perry</i> – The Hanobics	† <i>Mary Javornick</i> – Daughter, Mary Ann	† <i>Special Intention</i>
SAINT JOSEPH	† <i>Christopher Perry</i> – Mary & Steve Rathmell	† <i>Chris Javornick</i> – Daughter, Mary Ann	† <i>Special Intention</i>

IN OUR PRAYERS♥

Jennifer Sauter, John “Tink” Green, Sandy Francis, John Laubscher, Kay Hirlinger, Connie Shope, Deanna Dare, Donald Felty, Bill O’Neill, Karen Tomko Strobel, Susan Nelson, Thomas Packer, Bill Leary Jr., Melinda O’Neill-Lewis, Bart Pickering, Katherine Huggler, Gayle Jenkins, Elaine Charcalla, John Kapp, Ron J. Long, Ruth Donnell, Vera Hough, Jeane Bressler, Grace DeSanto, Grace “Susie” Kisko, Liz Kalafut, Arnie Burrows, Brenda DeJoice, Caleb Leone, Adam Smith, Joyce Winkelman O’Brien, Chad Willard, Connie O’Toole Conrad, Kevin Dwyer, Denise Colvin, Frank Morton, Sue Sette, Mary Tripp, Estefan Nevarez, Joel Kohler, Tom Daywalt, Merle Prebble, Larry Conly, Shawna Weaver, Eric Ditty(special intention), Kathy Jo Kalafut, Ben Moser, Kasey Knauff, Ruby Prebble, Chris Howlett, Charles Maxwell, Willy Dressler, Joey Herridge, and Anna O’Neill

WEEKLY SCHEDULE Collection Counters: Louie, Mary, & Ann S.			
MONDAY 10/09	Columbus Day – Office is Closed		
TUESDAY 10/10	Communion Service	8:30 AM	Chapel
WEDNESDAY 10/11			
THURSDAY 10/12			
FRIDAY 10/13			
SATURDAY 10/14			
SUNDAY 10/15	Mass	noon	Church

October 8, 2023

CHURCH OF SAINT JOSEPH

925 Huron Avenue • Renovo, PA 17764

570-923-0172 • stjosephrenovo@dioceseaj.org

Website: www.stjosephchurchrenovopa.org



MASS TIME

Sunday: 12 noon

CONFESSIONS

Wednesday by appt.

PARISH STAFF

Rev. Joseph Orr.....*Pastor*

Rev. Daniel Heiser.....*Deacon*

Alison Heiser.....*Secretary/DRE*

PARISHIONER REGISTRATION

Please contact the parish office if you want to join the parish. Please remember to notify us if you are moving out of the parish. Registration, the practice of stewardship, and regular participation in the Sacraments indicate that a person is an active parish member and is eligible to act as a godparent or sponsor. As a Church community seeking to be faith-filled disciples and good stewards, the sacrifice of our time, talent, and treasure is essential for the common good.

27th Sunday in Ordinary Time

SUMMER OFFICE HOURS

Monday: 8:30 am – 12:30 pm

Tuesday: Closed

Wednesday: 8:30 am – 5:00 pm

Thursday: Closed

Friday: 8:30 am – 12:30 pm

COMMUNION SERVICES

Tuesday: 8:30 a.m. (Chapel)

Friday: 6:00 p.m. (Chapel)

SICK CALL

Please notify the office when a parish member is in the hospital or cannot attend Church and wishes to receive Holy Communion at home.

MARRIAGES & BAPTISMS

Call the church office to schedule an appointment. Nine-month advance notice is required for marriage.

MISSION STATEMENT

We, the family of God, work to spread the good news, reach out to the lapsed Catholics, and bring them back into the fold. We focus on being good examples of the Catholic Faith to our parish's youth. We will use prayer, education, hospitality, outreach, and stewardship to welcome all into our faith community.



40 HOUR DEVOTIONS

Our 40 Hours celebration will be held on October 15th and 16th at St. Agnes, and 17th at Immaculate Conception and will conclude on the 18th at St. Joseph’s. Each day will begin with the Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at the close of morning Mass *(after 12 noon Mass on the 18th at St. Josephs). We will take turns keeping watch during the day, so the Blessed Sacrament is never alone. We will close each day with Vespers and Benediction at 7 pm on all nights except the 18th Vespers will begin at 6 PM at St. Joseph’s. Sign-ups for adoration will be in the back of the church.

“Could you not spend an hour?” Christ asks,
and we, like the apostles, must somehow rouse ourselves and respond.

How to Spend an Hour in Adoration



New to adoration? Here are a few tips that might be helpful: First, remember that the Lord is spending this hour with you. Let Him look at you. Then begin with adoration. Approach the Lord as a mother gazing at her newborn, as a son or daughter returning home after a long journey. These are the ways we should approach our Lord. Talk with the Lord or pray the Scriptures. Read them, steep in them, reflect on them. Some find praying the Rosary to be effective in their devotion as no one knows her Son better than the Blessed Mother, and she can teach you how to gaze at her Son on the Cross, how to sit at the foot of Her son at the Mount, and how to kneel next to Him in adoration. Sing in your heart. - as the Lord loves signing - and nobody but him will hear! Come, let us adore Him.

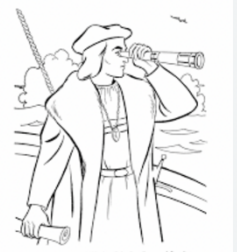
Dare to Believe

Many people just don’t see the point in adoration of the Blessed Sacrament because they just don’t believe in the real presence of our Lord. Do you? If you question the real presence or know someone who does, check out the video URL link to Dare to Believe and take the challenge. <https://youtu.be/VS3CYsDHvGU?si=sSBBwr6vB7AFABws>

Announcements:

We will be participating in the 2nd Northern Deanery Car Raffle starting this weekend. New prizes and more money to give out! More information to come.

We will be selling our car tickets on Saturday from 9 AM – 2 PM, weather permitting, along with our November Calendar Raffle. Anyone wishing to help sell tickets on Saturday should call the parish office.



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS: SEPARATING MYTH FROM FACT

The Mariner from Genoa was neither a slave nor a saint-but he was concerned about the rights and the souls of New World natives.

Editor’s note: As time passes, controversy over the historical Western project to explore, colonize, and Christianize the Americas and other non-European lands seems only to grow—bound up with heightened cultural and political preoccupations, both sincere and cynical, with issues of race, tolerance, and diversity. Of this controversy, Columbus has, sadly but unavoidably, become an icon and a lightning rod. In consideration of this, the author has revised and lengthened this article in an attempt, not to anticipate and refute every charge leveled against Columbus (which would require a much longer work) but at least to bring more nuance to a historical figure whose flaws do not fit into a simple category. And who, on balance, we may yet celebrate as a doer of great good.

In popular myth, Christopher Columbus is the symbol of European greed and genocidal imperialism. In reality, he was a dedicated Christian concerned first and foremost with serving God and his fellow man.

Peering into the future, Columbus (1451-1506) could not have anticipated the ingratitude and outright contempt shown by modern man toward his discovery and exploration of the New World. It has become fashionable to view him not as a devout Catholic concerned for the eternal salvation of the indigenous peoples he encountered but rather as deliberately genocidal: a symbol of European imperialism¹ and a bringer of destruction, enslavement, and death to the happy and prosperous people of the Americas.²

In the United States, the vitriol directed against Columbus produces annual protests every Columbus Day. Some want to abolish it as a federal holiday, and a growing number of cities and states already refuse to acknowledge it and celebrate instead “Indigenous Peoples Day.”³

This movement to brand Columbus a genocidal maniac and erase all memory of his extraordinary accomplishments stems from a false myth about the man and his times.

The so-called Age of Discovery was ushered in by Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460) of Portugal. Prince Henry and his sailors inaugurated the great age of explorers finding new lands and creating shipping lanes for the import and export of goods, including consumables never before seen in Europe. Their efforts also created an intense competition among the sailing nations of Europe, each striving to outdo the others in finding new and more efficient trade routes. It was into this world of innovation, exploration, and economic competition that Christopher Columbus was born.

A native of the Italian city-state of Genoa, Columbus became a sailor at the age of fourteen. He learned the nautical trade sailing on Genoese merchant vessels and became an accomplished navigator. On a long-distance voyage past Iceland in February 1477, Columbus learned about the strong east-flowing Atlantic currents and believed that a journey across the ocean could be made because the currents would be able to bring a ship home.⁴ So Columbus formulated a plan to seek the east by going west. He knew that such an ambitious undertaking required royal backing, and in May of 1486, he secured a royal audience with King Fernando and Queen Isabel of Spain, who in time granted everything Columbus needed for the voyage.

On August 3, 1492, Columbus embarked from Spain with ninety men on three ships: the *Niña*, *Pinta*, and *Santa Maria*.⁵ After thirty-three days at sea, Columbus's flotilla spotted land (the Bahamas), which he claimed in the name of the Spanish monarchs. Columbus's modern-day detractors view that as a sign of imperial conquest. It was not—it was simply a sign to other European nations that they could not establish trading posts on the Spanish possession.⁶

On this first voyage, Columbus also reached the islands of Cuba and Hispaniola. He stayed four months in the New World and arrived home to fanfare on March 15, 1493. Unfortunately, the *Santa Maria* ran aground on Hispaniola so was forced to leave forty-two men behind, ordered to treat the indigenous people well and especially to respect the women.⁷ But as Columbus discovered on his second voyage, that order was not heeded.

Columbus made four voyages to the New World, and each brought its own discoveries and adventures. His second voyage included many crewmen from his first, but also some new faces such as Ponce de León, who later won fame as an explorer himself. On this second voyage, Columbus and his men encountered the fierce tribe of the Caribs, who were cannibals, practiced sodomy, and castrated

captured boys from neighboring tribes. Columbus recognized the Caribs' captives as members of the peaceful tribe he met on his first voyage, so he rescued and returned them to their homes.⁸ This voyage included stops in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The third voyage was the most difficult for Columbus, as he was arrested on charges of mismanagement of the Spanish trading enterprise in the New World and sent back to Spain in chains (though later exonerated). Columbus's fourth and final voyage took place in 1502-1504, with his son Fernando among the crew. The crossing of the Atlantic was the fastest ever: sixteen days. The expedition visited Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, and was marooned for a time on Jamaica.

Most accounts of Columbus's voyages mistake his motives by focusing narrowly on economic or political factors. But in fact, his primary motive was to find enough gold to finance a crusade to retake Jerusalem from the Muslims, as evidenced by a letter he wrote in December 1492 to King Fernando and Queen Isabel, encouraging them to “spend all the profits of this my enterprise on the conquest of Jerusalem.”⁹ In this, he believed he was fulfilling conditions for the Second Coming of Christ. Near the end of his life, he even compiled a book about the connection between the liberation of Jerusalem and the Second Coming.¹⁰

Columbus considered himself a “Christ-bearer” like his namesake, St. Christopher.¹¹ When he first arrived on Hispaniola, his first words to the natives were, “The monarchs of Castile have sent us not to subjugate you but to teach you the true religion.”¹² In a 1502 letter to Pope Alexander VI (r. 1492-1503), Columbus asked the pontiff to send missionaries to the indigenous peoples of the New World so they could accept Christ. And in his will, Columbus proved his belief in the importance of evangelization by establishing a fund to finance missionary efforts to the lands he discovered.¹³

Contrary to the popular myth, Columbus initially treated many of the native peoples with great respect and friendship. He was impressed by their “generosity, intelligence, and ingenuity.”¹⁴ He recorded in his diary that “in the world there are no better people or a better land. They love their neighbors as themselves, and they have the sweetest speech in the world and [they are] gentle and always laughing.”¹⁵ Columbus demanded that his men exchange gifts with the natives they encountered and not just take what they wanted by force. He enforced this policy rigorously: on his third voyage in August 1500, he hanged men who disobeyed him by harming the native people.¹⁶

Columbus did not sail to the New World with the intention of enslaving native peoples he might encounter. His views about the native peoples changed over the course of his multiple voyages based on his interaction with the various tribes and with the, at times, unruly Spanish settlers. Though a brilliant sailor and navigator, and a fearless explorer, he was not an able administrator. Columbus did view certain tribes (the Cairbs in particular) as combatants, and under the conventions of the day, subject to [just-title slavery](#). However, his primary intention was that the natives, who worked in the Spanish settlement in Hispaniola, be considered employees of the crown.¹⁷ In further proof that Columbus did not plan to rely on slave labor, he asked the crown to send him Spanish miners to mine for gold.¹⁸ Indeed, the Spanish monarchs in their instructions to Spanish settlers mandated that the Indians be treated “very well and lovingly” and demanded that no harm should come to them.¹⁹ Sadly, this admonition was not always practiced.

Columbus was a complex man and his actions in the New World reflected the complexities of his experiences and the time in which he lived. He was neither the saint nor the barbarian portrayed by different groups with their own agendas in the modern world. Columbus passed to his eternal reward on May 20, 1506.

For more on European exploration and missionary activity in the New World, or to learn the facts about many other anti-Catholic historical myths, check out Steve Weidenkopf's book, [The Real Story of Catholic History](#), available from Catholic Answers Press.

*Interestingly enough, Boalsburg, PA is home of The Christopher Columbus Chapel and Boal Mansion the Boal Estate has been in the Boal family home for over 200 years, and tells the story of America as seen through eight generations of one family. The Mansion has the original furnishings, artwork, and artifacts from around the globe belonging to the original family members.

<https://www.boalmuseum.com/>

Come and visit this amazing hidden gem of history!

"The closest link to Columbus in the nation" ~ PBS-TV documentary

"The only exhibit of its kind in the world." ~ Moon Travel Guide Handbook

Father Orr is bringing back the sacrament of Reconciliation before Mass. He will be in the confessional every Sunday from 11:40 – 11:55 am.

TELEVISED MASS for Widows and Widowers

Remember your loved ones on October 29th with a televised Mass celebrated by Bishop Mark Bartchak. It will air at 11:00 AM on WATM ABC 23 with a rebroadcast at 9 PM on Breezeline Channel 9. The Mass will also be available to view online, at your convenience, at the Diocese Vimeo page, vimeo.com/user53173075. Any diocesan parishioner who has lost a spouse through death can register by contacting the Family Life Office at 814-317-2643 or email familylife@dioceseaj.org. Please give your name, address, phone number, and the name of the spouse who has passed away. The last day to register is Tuesday, October 24th. The event is sponsored by the Diocesan Family Life Office and the Catholic Ministries Drive.

WELCOME

Welcome to all, especially visitors and guests, who have come to worship in our Church today! No matter how long you plan to be in the neighborhood, please consider St. Joseph’s your parish home. Call the parish office, 570-923-0172, to schedule an appointment with Father Orr to register.

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Jon 1:1—2:2, 11/Jon 2:3, 4, 5, 8/Lk 10:25-37
Tuesday: Jon 3:1-10/ Ps 130:1b-2, 3-4ab, 7-8/Lk 10:38- 42
Wednesday: Jon 4:1-11/Ps 86:3-4, 5-6, 9-10/Lk 11:1-4
Thursday: Mal 3:13-20b/Ps 1:1-2, 3, 4 and 6/Lk 11:5- 13
Friday: Jl 1:13-15; 2:1-2/Ps 9:2-3, 6 and 16, 8-9/Lk 11:15-26
Saturday: Jl 4:12-21/Ps 97:1-2, 5-6, 11-12/Lk 11:27-28

(PRACTICING) CATHOLIC - RECOGNIZE GOD IN YOUR ORDINARY MOMENTS

By Colleen Jurkiewicz Dorman : **The Gift that Gives Back**

It never ceases to amaze me how often I fall into the trap and end up grumbling about the greatest gifts in my life. A husband, children, a life that is full almost to bursting: these are things for which I once begged God. These are the jewels in the crown of my life.

Oh, but the children need care. Constant care. And a husband — a real flesh-and-blood creation of God, entrusted to me by God, to help me be holy and relying on me for holiness in turn — well, that relationship is a lot of work, isn’t it? And a “full life” — I laugh to think of it, and then I blush with shame, because I admit sometimes, I do yearn for a life that is a little less ... full. A full life can leave you awfully tired at the end of the day.

I would imagine it’s the same for everyone, no matter your life circumstances or vocation. Your greatest blessings are also those things that require much of you, more than you imagined you would ever be asked to give. The biggest jewels make the crown heavy.

But if we had any of these gifts without the effort it takes to maintain them, would they be half as sweet?

In this same way, the work of the vineyard is opened to us through baptism; we are given the chance to produce fruit for the kingdom. It’s a chance we never dared to dream would be given to us.

It’s a gift. But just like with any gift worth having, it requires effort. Upkeep. Work. It requires that we give in return. And it’s the giving that somehow, mystically, transforms us. It’s the giving that turns into the gift itself. "...the kingdom of God will be taken away from you and given to a people that will produce its fruit." — Matthew 21:43 ©LPi

† Our Gifts to God †
Sunday Offering: Oct. 1, 2023

Regular Collection:	\$ 1,454.00	Votive: \$18
Monthly:	815.00	Retired Priests: \$55
Children:	7.00	World Mission: \$5
	\$2,276. 00	

Thank you for being good stewards.

ALL SOULS ENVELOPES

Please remember the offertory envelope for All Souls Day in your envelope pack. Kindly inscribe the names of your deceased loved ones on the envelope and return it in the collection basket. These envelopes will be placed on the altar and your intentions will be remembered in all the Masses celebrated throughout the month of November.

The church will be open on next Saturday, Oct. 14th from 9 am – 2 pm for any visitors to stop in and see all of our recent renovations.

ST. JOSEPH’S CALENDAR RAFFLE

Our Calendar Raffles will be ready this Wednesday, Oct. 11th. Anyone interested in buying or selling them can visit the Parish Office this week. Due to our generous donors, our calendars are packed with amazing gift cards and cash prizes! We appreciate your support!



ST. JOSEPH CHURCH MEMORIALS/DONATIONS

In loving memory of **Elizabeth (Betty) Simon** by husband, George Simon (\$100).
In loving memory of **Philip & Genevieve Garcone** by daughter, Shirley (\$100).
In loving memory of **Mark Morocko** by The Pompili Family (\$50)
In loving memory of **Angeline Adams** by The Pompili Family (\$50), Chapman Township Volunteer Fire Company (\$50)

Just a reminder that our Parish Office will be closed tomorrow, Monday, October 9th in observance of Columbus Day.