BLESSED SACRAMENT PARISH

Staten Island, New York



Reverend Monsignor Peter G. Finn, Pastor Reverend Francisco Lanzaderas Reverend Albin Roby Reverend Monsignor Francis V. Boyle, Pastor Emeritus

MASSES:

Saturday in the Church: 5:00 PM (Vigil), Sunday 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 AM, 12:30 PM. Weekdays in the Church: 7:00 AM and 9:00 AM. Saturday in the Church: 9:00 AM. Holy Days in the Church: 7:00 PM (Vigil), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

SACRAMENT OF RECONCILIATION

Saturday: 12:00 to 1:00 PM; 4:15 to 5:00 PM. Anytime upon reasonable request.

SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM

Sunday at 2:00 PM. (Except during July & August, then only on the First and Third Sunday and other specified days) Arrangements should be made at least one month in advance with the priest of the Parish. Parents of a first child and parents who are new to Blessed Sacrament must attend a Baptism Instruction Class which is held the second Wednesday evening of every month (except July and August) at 7:30 P.M. in the Parish House Meeting Room. Godparents should be Practicing Catholics, and must obtain a Sponsor Certificate from their Parish.

SACRAMENT OF MATRIMONY

Arrangements should be made about six months in advance, with a priest of the Parish. Couples must attend Pre-Cana Conferences.

SICK CALLS - At any time.

MIRACULOUS MEDAL NOVENA - Every Monday after the 9:00 AM Mass.

EUCHARISTIC ADORATION - First Friday from 12:00 Noon to 2:00 P.M.

NEW PARISHIONERS - Welcome to our Parish.

We invite all parishioners to participate fully in our spiritual and social life. If you are new in the parish, please introduce yourself after Mass and register at the Parish House Office weekdays 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Kindly notify us if you change your address.

PARISH HOUSE

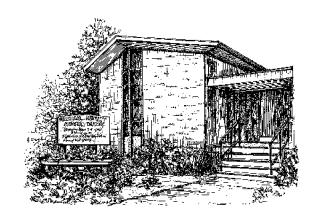
30 Manor Road 442-1581 http://www.blessedsacramentchurchsi.org

SCHOOL

Mr. Joseph Cocozello Principal 830 Delafield Avenue 442-3090

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Sister Anne Dolores Van Wagenen, C.S.JB. - D.R.E. 830 Delafield Avenue 448-0378



Our Faith Formation Program will begin on Wednesday, September 9th at 6:30 P.M. for all 8th Graders receiving the Sacrament of Confirmation. All other classes will begin on Wednesday, September 16th as follows: Grades 1-5 from 2:00 to 3:30 P.M.; Grades 6 & 7 from 6:30 to 8:00 P.M.

We are looking for high school students in need of Christian service to act as aides during our afternoon and evening sessions. If interested please call Sister Anne Dolores at the Faith Formation Office at 718-448-0378. Thank you.

A SOLEMN EVE OF REMEMBRANCE

Sponsored by the University of Notre Dame Alumni Club of Staten Island. Thursday, September 10, 2015 St. Peter's Church 53 St. Mark's Place

Sacred Music begins at 7:00 P.M.; Concelebrated Holy Mass begins at 7:30 P.M.; Reading of the names of Staten Islanders Lost on 9/11 Candlelight Procession and Benediction You are invited to join us for the FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY SOLEMN REMEMBRANCE of the EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

PARISH NURSE PROGRAM

The Parish Nurse's office hours are on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. If you wish to make an appointment with the Parish Nurse, Peggy Smith, please call her at 718-447-9657.

SUNDAY COLLECTION			
<u>2015</u>	2014		
\$6182.00 (Weekly) \$2327.00 <2 nd Collection >	\$6306.00 (Weekly)		
\$2327.00 <2 nd Collection	> \$1833.00		
ATTENDANCE			
<u>2015</u>	2014		
682 (Adults)	676 (Adults)		
87 (Children)	141 (Children)		
769	817		

THE SANCTUARY LAMP
KEEPS ITS SILENT VIGIL
BEFORE THE BLESSED SACRAMENT
IN LOVING MEMORY OF
PATRICK MAITA

PRAY FOR THE SICK

The sick are comforted just knowing that you pray for them In your charity please remember: Margaret Pittman-Boyle, Douglas Pfleging, Jr., Phyllis Ribaudo, Ann Socci, James Burghardt, Concetta Chicolo, Kelly Ward, Amelia DiMauro, Mary Kenny, Kathryn Haring, Jean Carter, Stephanie Barry, Jane Redmond, Carolyn DeStefano, Robert Tursi, Deirdre Westergren, Nicholas Toto, Marykate Rose, Peggy Travers, Mary Anne Blaine, Jean Cunningham. Jean Elmadary, Alan March, Sebastian Lattuga, Grayce Novaro, Angela Siuzdak, Helen Ramsey, Katherine Barbera, Phyllis Scharfenberg, Phyllis Giambruno, Margaret Romani, Br. William Herbst, Barbara Brown, Patricia Connelly, Hugh Kiernan, Mary Belli, Mark Volpe, Elaine Lydersen, Linda Hansen, Dean Robert Ziegler, Susannah Yates, Carol Stoltzfus, Marco Antonio Gonzalez, Grace Leddy, Larry Taylor, Jr., Kathy Quinlan, Felicidad Tobias, Jose Ruiz, Casta Miskowitz, Rosemary Callahan, Elizabeth Coyne, Danielle Ziegler, Brandon Toro, Bruce McKee, Kathy Ward, Mary Ann Carrente, Catherine Vitale and Robert Hammerton.

SYMPATHY

Remember the soul of Kenneth Gehard and the souls for whom Mass will be offered during the week, especially:

MONDAY

7:00 Eugene Esposito 9:00 Emilio Pasignajen

TUESDAY

7:00 Onorio & Cecilia Morelli 9:00 Doris O'Toole

WEDNESDAY

7:00 Nicole Feinstein Crews 9:00 Christopher Keag

THURSDAY

7:00 Beverly Casucci 9:00 John E. Finn, Sr.

FRIDAY

7:00 George Froehlich, Sr. 9:00 Paterna Calamda

SATURDAY

9:00 Peter J. Finn, Sr.

5:00 Edward Mullins (50th Anniv)

SUNDAY

8:00 Francis Patti 9:30 Helen Tellefsen (21st Anniv) 12:30 Mary Martin

SCHEDULE FOR AUGUST 23, 2015

ALTAR SERVERS		LECTORS	EXTRAORDINARY MINISTERS	
5:00 PM Vigil	Team	3	D. Maj	V. Donnelly & A. Talaid
8:00 AM	Team	4	R. Griswold	B. Collorec& E. Hodgens
9:30 AM	Team	5	A. Coscia	R. Gallop & P. Thomann
11:00 AM	Team	1	E. Trentalange	M. Morgan & M. McKeever
12:30 PM	Team	2	C. Tobias	E. & G. Checkett

FROM THE PASTOR

As a native Staten Islander and product of Immaculate Conception and Sacred Heart Elementary Schools, St. Peter's High School later in life z teacher, Principal at Msgr. Farrell High School and District Superintendent of Catholic Elementary and Secondary (High Schools), Associate Superintendent of Education – Archdiocese of New York, I have been involved in Catholic Education then and now as Pastor and Trustee of Regional School Board for all my life.

This experience has been a great gift, joy and blessing that I give thanks to God for every day.

The incredible dedicated men or women laity, clergy and consecrated sisters and brothers have been a bulwark of Apostles and disciples to generations of girls and boys, young men and women in witnessing and sacrificing for the Gospel of Jesus Christ – "To Teach as Jesus Did!"

Among these extraordinary apostles are many extraordinary stories. Join me and read on an account of one of these miracles of mercy and justice.

Turlough McConnell writes in the Irish Echo of Women of Influence 2015 of

HOW THE NUNS OF NY TAMED THE GANGS OF NY

The assimilation of Irish Catholic immigrants into American society was a turbulent process in New York City before, during and after the Famine.

In 1835, more than 30,000 Irish arrived annually on the waterfront, and during the Famine years, from 1845 to 1855, the influx of victims escaping Ireland's Great Hunger caused the city population to grow from 371,000 to 630,000.

The impoverished immigrants who flooded New York disrupted the dominance of the Anglo-Protestant elite, who responded with nativist backlash that intensified as immigration swelled.

The champion of the Irish immigrants was Archbishop John Hughes, who emigrated from Ulster a generation earlier.

The visionary Hughes saw the Catholic Church as a civic institution to promote Irish assimilation through the strengthening of democratic ideals.

However, the transformation of New York City as a haven for immigrants needed an infrastructure, which was built through the strength, the courage and the unwavering commitment of the Sisters of Charity of New York, who were the driving force that enabled the Irish newcomers to build new lives in America.

Transforming New York into a safe place for this immigrant population was a monumental task that would require schools, orphanages and hospitals.

The city at that time was concentrated in Lower Manhattan. Areas such as Five Points, near City Hall, overflowed with impoverished Irish and exploded with crime and prostitution; it was home to 17 brothels and countless saloons.

Hughes called Five Points' predominantly Irish residents "the poorest and most wretched population that can be found in the world-the scattered debris of the Irish nation." In 1842 the English author Charles Dickens, another authority on urban poverty, described Five Points as "loathsome, drooping and decayed"; the Londoner had to be accompanied by two policemen to ensure his safety when he visited America's first notorious slum.

Thousands of abandoned and orphaned children of Irish parents roamed, or prowled, the city's streets. Violent Irish gangs, with names like the Forty Thieves, the B'boys, the Roach Guards, and the Chichesters, wreaked havoc on their neighborhoods.

And how they rioted. The anti-abolitionist riots of 1834 took place over four sweltering summer nights in July. Then, in 1849, came the Astor Street Riots, which began over anger at who could play Macbeth better, the American actor Edwin Forrest or the Englishman William Charles Maccready. The outcome of that riot left 25 citizens dead.

Later, in 1857, came the Dead Rabbits Riot on Bayard Street in the Five Points, a full-fledged riot in which an estimated 800 to 1000 gang members took advantage of New York's disorganized police force.

The anger of these immigrants seemed ready at any moment to ignite an firestorm of rage.

The notorious Civil War Draft Riots followed in 1863 when over 1,000 people were killed in three days. That riot is still on record as America's worst.

The Sisters of Charity prevailed in this atmosphere of urban terror. The nuns had been a presence in New York since 1817, when their founder, Mother Elizabeth Seton, sent the first sisters from the motherhouse in Emmitsburg, Maryland, to staff the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, later known as St. Patrick's Orphanage to care for the stream of destitute and impoverished children.

The situation grew increasingly dire, and by 1846 the sisters made the difficult decision to break from their order in Maryland and start a new congregation so they could concentrate their efforts on this desperate local population.

In choosing to break with their order these women had everything to lose and nothing to gain, but they knew how much was at stake.

One of those nuns, Sister Mary Angela, was Hughes' younger sister who entered the Emmitsburg novitiate in 1825, was sent on missions to Cincinnati and St. Louis before joining her brother in New York in 1846 to direct St. Joseph's Half Orphan Asylum for children. (A half orphan was a child who had lost one parent.)

Following the decision to form their own congregation in 1846, and spurred by the desperate needs of the Famine Irish, Sister Angela and the Sisters of Charity created a lasting social infrastructure that continues to this day. They created the first social service "safety net" before welfare or public assistance existed.

By 1850 the city's Catholics had become so numerous that Pope Pius IX made New York an Archdiocese and Hughes its first archbishop.

A few years later, Hughes conceived a plan to build a great cathedral, three miles out of town, on Fifth Avenue, to serve as a spiritual home and haven for his beloved Irish America. He died in 1864 before his vision was realized.

His sister, who successfully ran orphanages, schools, and with three other sisters began St. Vincent's Hospital died two years later. She had been elected superior of the congregation in 1855, and ably oversaw the construction of the motherhouse, known today as Mount Saint Vincent in Riverdale.

Though it ceased operating as a school in 2010, St. Patrick's School at 32 Prince Street stands as a monument to the work of the Sisters.

Over the years those classrooms served thousands of students; one of those boys was director Martin Scorsese, whose 2002 film, The Gangs of New York, based on Herbert Asbury's 1928 book, tells a violent tale of gang warfare during those early New York days.

According to city historian William J. Stern in his brilliant 2003 essay "What Gangs of New York Misses," it ignored the real drama of the moment – the transformation of the city's Irish underclass into mainstream citizens.

Though the film's historical accuracy may be arguable, the storytelling expertise of the director cannot be contested. He is remembered as a storyteller in his student days as well.

"Martin loved to tell stories," his eighth grade teacher, Sister Marita Regina Bronner, told me recently. This lively woman, aged 91, is now retired at St. Patrick's Villa in Nanuet.

"In my English class Martin Scorsese was forever jumping up and asking if the class could act out the stories that we read. I told him to sit down. 'Martin the other children must first learn to read before they can act."

That the Sisters made an enduring impact on the landscape of New York is unquestioned. Their efforts, motivated by compassion, empowered generations of Irish immigrants to survive and thrive in a nation dedicated to tolerance.

Yet the nations that eventually embraced them remained intolerant. At the time when the sisters made official their decision to form their own congregation. Congressman Daniel Gott from New York gave an impassioned speech to the House of Representatives against the proposed emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia. He described the actions of abolitionists in the North as "impertinent interference with the slaves."

Though his speech expressed the sentiments of few New Yorkers, it joined a chorus of intransigent Southerners determined to preserve a lifestyle held in place by oppression and cruelty.

Irish Americans, who struggled for freedom a decade earlier, served their Union as enlisted soldiers in the American Civil War. Many made the ultimate sacrifice for a nation that was still reluctant to accept them.

And yet, the Sisters of Charity, the women behind the story, continue the work of serving underserved populations, those immigrants and minorities determined to get ahead in America.

Though their numbers have fallen greatly in recent decades, the sisters who remain today in New York and as far away as Guatemala are fiercely committed to education, health care, child care, and social justice.

Their work and their struggle deserve as prominent a place in the history books as the wars that claim the lives of those immigrants and their children.

To all consecrated sisters of the many communities that are serving, who have served our Parish, Staten Island Community, Archdiocese of New York, rich and poor for over 100 years – THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU.

MSGR. FINN

POSTSCRIPT - Turlough McConnell is curator/producer of the exhibition. A Monumental Legacy: Archbishop John J. Hughes and the Building of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Originally shown at the Consulate of Ireland New York in 2014, panels from the exhibition are on view at the gallery of the Basilica of St. Patrick's Old Cathedral, 345 Mulberry Street, New York.

The Archbishop Hughes Commemorative Committee, a collaboration of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and Ancient Order of Hibernians, is pleased to announce that a lasting memorial has been commissioned to honor and perpetuate the life and legacy of Archbishop John J. Hughes-Ireland's greatest immigrant of the 19th Century and unsung American hero.

The memorial will be unveiled at a ceremony celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Basilica of St. Patrick's Old Cathedral in November 2015 by His Eminence Cardinal Timothy Dolan. For more information see www.archbishophughes.com