St. Therese Catholic School October 2023

STS Newsletter



Mission Statement: To provide Faith, Service and Learning opportunities for students, families and communities in a Christ-like environment.

Mary Giglio, Principal m.giglio@stschool.org 505.344.4479

Business office: Darlyn Benton, Finance

d.benton@stschool.org

Secretaries: Bobbi Stevens

r.stevens@stschool.org

UNIFORMS

Here are some links for uniforms. While in the past we have used Dennis uniforms, we have not contracted with them in the past two years. You may buy the polos or sweatshirts from the school by clicking on this link:

https://www.stthereseschoolabq.org/uniforms link for polos/sweatshirts

If you are needing the plaid jumper, you can order from Dennis here:

Dennis uniform basics (Prek-4th grade) girls jumper

If you need a plaid skirt, we have some sizes for new skirts in the office. 5th-8th grade, if you need a particular size, we will order these in bulk and you can purchase from us.

Dennis Uniform also has a basic store. This means you can buy their plain stock, such as the blue slacks, white blouse/shirt, but nothing with a logo.

Dennis uniform basics girls and Dennis unform basics boys Remember boys wear navy slacks, girls may wear navy skorts or the plaid jumper/skirt. Girls need a navy crisscross tie and boys a regular navy tie for Mass.

You can also check out the closet for gently used uniforms, which are all free of charge. If you have any questions on uniforms, just drop me an email m.giglio@stschool.org

OCTOBER LITURGY

_	
1	ST. THERESE OF LISIEUX FEAST DAY
2	THE GUARDIAN ANGELS
4	ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI
5	ST. FAUSTINA KOWALSKA; BLESSED FRANCIS
	SEELOS
6	ST BRUNO, BLESSED MARIE DUROCHER
7	OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY
8	LAITY SUNDAY
9	ST. DENIS AND COMPANIONS; ST JOHN
	LEONARDI
11	ST. POPE JOHN XXIII
14	ST. CALLISTUS I; MASS OF OUR LADY
16	ST. HEDWIG; ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE
17	ST. IGNATIUS OF ANTIOCH
18	ST. LUKE, EVANGELIST
19	STS. JOHN DE BREBEUF AND ISSAC JOGUES
	AND COMPANIONS
20	ST. PAUL OF THE CROSS
21	MASS OF OUR LADY
23	ST. JOHN OF CAPISTRANO
24	ST ANTONY MARY CLARET
28	STS. SIMON AND JUDE, APOSTLES

SCHOOL MASS SCHEDULE - OCTOBER



Sunday	October 1	8 th grade hosts
Thursday	October 5	7 th grade hosts
Thursday	October 12	6 th grade hosts

Thursday October 19 5th grade hosts

Thursday October 26 3rd grade hosts

Wednesday November 1 4th grade hosts

Adoration will follow most Masses on Thursday.



Please keep in your prayers Ms. Valerie Chacon, her mom and her family, She is our 4^{th} grade teacher. Her mom is going through some difficult medical issues and Valerie is her caregiver. Please pray for the health of Mr. Steve Baker.

October Events

- October 1: Mass and Fiesta performance
- ➤ October 3: Confession 4th -8th grades
- > October 6: Fall Break, no school
- > October 9: Fall Break, no school
- > October 10: WCEA previsit with staff
- > October 16: Home and School meeting @ 5:30 pm
- > October 16: Quarter 1 Ends
- > October 26: School Mass with Awards to follow
- ➤ October 28: Halloween carnival set up in the morning; Halloween carnival 5pm-8pm





St. Therese of Lisieux – Feast Day October 1

The Roman Catholic Church celebrates the feast of St. Therese, the Little Flower, on October 1st each year. This date was chosen because Therese died on September 30th. Following the ancient custom of celebrating their entrance into heaven the next day, October 1st was chosen as the day to celebrate Therese's life and eternity. Some people may remember that her feast day was previously October 3rd. That date was established for several reasons, including a packed liturgical calendar. In the liturgical renewal of the 1970s, when the calendar of saints was updated and refined, St. Therese's feast was properly moved to the more appropriate October 1st date. It is interesting to note that St. Therese's home Church in France celebrates her feast day on the last Saturday of September, no matter what the date.

Therese became a saint because of the way she responded wholeheartedly to God's love and the grace of the Holy Spirit within her. We believe that God embraced her upon her death and shared with her a risen life of Jesus in heaven.

While the Church recognizes the holiness and sanctity of many good people, official canonization is a long process. The Roman Catholic Church seeks definite signs before she officially declares someone a saint. In the case of St. Therese, the process went swiftly. In the popular piety of the people, she became a saint in their hearts even before the official declaration.

Regarding St. Therese, in 1923 the Church approved of two spontaneous cures unexplained by medical treatment. Sister Louise of St. Germain was cured of the stomach ulcers she had between 1913 and 1916. The second cure involved Charles Anne, a 23-year-old seminarian who was dying from advanced pulmonary tuberculosis. The night he thought he was dying, Charles prayed to Therese. Afterward, the

examining doctor testified, "The destroyed and ravaged lungs had been replaced by new lungs, carrying out their normal functions and about to revive the entire organism. A slight emaciation persists, which will disappear within a few days under a regularly assimilated diet." These two miracles resulted in Therese becoming beatified.

Once she was declared Blessed, it took only two years for the necessary next two miracles to be approved. In 1925, two cures had been investigated and judged to be supernatural, through the intercession of St. Therese. The first involved Gabrielle Trimusi from Parma, Italy. Gabrielle had suffered from arthritis of the knee and tubercular lesions on the vertebrae.

The final cure involved Maria Pellemans of Schaerbeck, Belgium. Maria suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis which had spread, as Therese's illness had, to the intestines. The diagnosis of pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis was made by a Dr. Vandensteene, who also examined Maria after she came back from visiting Therese's grave. The doctor testified, "I found Miss Pellemans literally transformed. This young woman, out of breath from the least movement, moves about without fatigue; she eats everything given to her, with a very good appetite. The abdomen presents no tender point, when formerly the least pressure produced severe pain. All symptoms of tubercular ulceration of the intestine have disappeared." In reports predating Maria's return to health, two other physicians confirmed Dr. Vandensteen's diagnosis of pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis. On May 17, 1925, Therese was officially declared a Saint by Pope Pius XI.



Our annual Halloween carnival will be on October 28. We are planning another outdoor event, but in case of inclement weather, we have the gym reserved. We are

in the final stages of planning. Each class has a themed booth and are asking for volunteers to man the booths during the carnival at selected times. Mrs. De la 0, our Home and school president will supervise the concession. She has a list of volunteers to help in the kitchen, but if you would like to help, please contact her at 2aydadelo@aol.com. We had generous donors for soda this year. Thank you kenneth padilla (kinder)family. We are in need of some fresh items, such as chopped onions, chopped tomatoes and cheese. Please click on the below link if you are able to help.

https://www.signupgenius.com/go/60B0849A8AA23A7F9 4-44780576-halloween



This first quarter of school, St. Therese School is on track with the budget. We are working on projects around the campus to keep the buildings in good shape, beautifying the campus, and working on improving electric to the school.



Month of the Rosary

By tradition, the Catholic Church dedicates each month of the year to certain devotion. The month of October is dedicated to the Holy Rosary, one of the best known of all Catholic devotions. October includes the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary (October 7).

The best way to celebrate the month is, of course, to pray the sary.

But why is it that on October 7th the Catholic Church celebrates the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary? On **October 7, 1571**, a great victory over the mighty Turkish fleet was won by Catholic naval forces primarily from Spain, Venice, and Genoa under the command of Don Juan of Austria. It was the last battle at sea between "oared" ships, which featured the most powerful navy in the world, a Moslem force with between 12,000 to 15,000 Christian slaves as rowers.

The patchwork team of Catholic ships was powered by the Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Knowing that the Christian forces were at a distinct material disadvantage, the holy pontiff, **St. Pope Pius V** called for all of Europe to pray the Rosary for victory.

We know today that the victory was significant, prevented the **Islamic invasion** of Europe, and evidenced the Hand of God working through Our Lady.

At the hour of victory, St. Pope Pius V, who was hundreds of miles away at the Vatican, is said to have gotten up from a meeting, went over to a window, and exclaimed with supernatural radiance: "The Christian fleet is victorious!" and shed tears of thanksgiving to God. What you may not know is that one of three admirals commanding the Catholic forces at Lepanto was Andrea Doria.

He carried a small copy of Mexico's Our Lady of Guadalupe into battle. This image is now enshrined in the Church of San Stefano in Aveto, Italy.

Not many know that at the Monastery of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Spain, one can view a huge warship lantern that was captured from the Moslems in the Battle of Lepanto.

In Rome, look up to the ceiling of St. Maria in Aracoeli and behold decorations in gold taken from the Turkish galleys.

At Saint Mary Major Basilica in Rome, close to the tomb of the great St. Pope Pius V, one was once able to view yet another Islamic flag from the Battle, until 1965, when it was returned to Istanbul in an intended friendly token of concord.

At Lepanto, the Victory over the Moslems was won by the faithful praying the Rosary. Even though they had superior numbers, the Turks really were overmatched. Blessed Padre Pio, the Spiritual Father of the Blue Army, said: "The

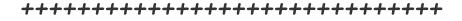
Rosary is the weapon," and how right he was!

The Battle of Lepanto was at first celebrated liturgically as "Our Lady of Victory." Later, the feast of October 7th was renamed "Our Lady of the Rosary" and extended throughout the Universal Church by Pope Clement XI in 1716 (who canonized Pope Pius V in 1712).

And with that we are back to Fatima, Portugal where Our Lady, when asked her name, said: "I am the Lady of the Rosary." At Fatima, Our Lady taught us to pray the Rosary every day.

Heaven presented its peace plan at Fatima and truly gave us hope for the world. Conversions were promised at Fatima: the conversion of sinners; the conversion of Russia; and what also appears to be the conversion of Islam.

Our Lady of the Rosary, Pray for us!



The Eucharist

A couple of people have asked what is Adoration, as well as benediction.

Exposition and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament is not only a very old devotion in our Church, but one that highlights the fundamental mystery of the Holy Eucharist– that our Lord is truly present, body and blood, soul and divinity in the Blessed Sacrament. In his 1980 Holy Thursday letter to priests, *Dominicae cenae*, Pope John Paul II wrote, "Since the Eucharistic mystery was instituted out of love, and makes Christ sacramentally present, it is worthy of thanksgiving and worship. And this worship must be prominent in all our encounters with the Blessed Sacrament..." (#3). While emphasizing the importance of the Mass, the Holy Father then recommends various forms of Eucharistic devotion: personal prayer and periods of adoration before the Blessed Sacrament, exposition and benediction, Forty Hours devotion, Eucharistic processions, Eucharistic Congresses, and a special observance of the Solemnity of Corpus Christi. All of these devotions which focus on the Blessed Sacrament aid in our spiritual union with our Lord. As Jesus said, "I myself am the Bread of Life. No one who comes to me shall ever be hungry, no one who believes in me shall ever thirst" (John 6:35).

When Catholics say they are "going to Adoration," they are typically referring to Eucharistic Adoration. Which, in the most basic terms, is the worship of the Eucharist outside of the Mass. The Eucharistic Host is displayed in a monstrance on the altar so that all can see and pray in the presence of Christ.

The Catechism of the Catholic Church tells us that, "Adoration is the first attitude of man acknowledging that he is a creature before his Creator. It exalts the greatness of the Lord who made us and the almighty power of the Savior who sets us free from evil. Adoration is homage of the spirit to the "King of Glory," respectful silence in the presence of the "ever greater" God. Adoration of the thrice-holy and sovereign God of love blends with humility and gives assurance to our supplications." (CCC 2628)

We can show our adoration to God in many ways, but in Eucharistic Adoration, we spend time adoring the true presence of Christ in the Eucharist.

Here is a short discussion on why participate in Adoration: https://youtu.be/5Fy7nrWGy8w

Guidelines for receiving Holy Communion from the USCCB (United States Conference of Catholic Bishops)

1.1.1.1 For Catholics

As Catholics, we fully participate in the celebration of the Eucharist when we receive Holy Communion. We are encouraged to receive Communion devoutly

and frequently. In order to be properly disposed to receive Communion, participants should not be conscious of grave sin and normally should have fasted for one hour. A person who is conscious of grave sin is not to receive the Body and Blood of the Lord without prior sacramental confession except for a grave reason where there is no opportunity for confession. In this case, the person is to be mindful of the obligation to make an act of perfect contrition, including the intention of confessing as soon as possible (canon 916). A frequent reception of the Sacrament of Penance is encouraged for all.

1.1.1.2 For our fellow Christians

We welcome our fellow Christians to this celebration of the Eucharist as our brothers and sisters. We pray that our common baptism and the action of the Holy Spirit in this Eucharist will draw us closer to one another and begin to dispel the sad divisions which separate us. We pray that these will lessen and finally disappear, in keeping with Christ's prayer for us "that they may all be one" (Jn 17:21).

Because Catholics believe that the celebration of the Eucharist is a sign of the reality of the oneness of faith, life, and worship, members of those churches with whom we are not yet fully united are ordinarily not admitted to Holy Communion. Eucharistic sharing in exceptional circumstances by other Christians requires permission according to the directives of the diocesan bishop and the provisions of canon law (canon 844 §4). Members of the Orthodox Churches, the Assyrian Church of the East, and the Polish National Catholic Church are urged to respect the discipline of their own Churches. According to Roman Catholic discipline, the Code of Canon Law does not object to the reception of Communion by Christians of these Churches (canon 844 §3).

1.1.1.3 For those not receiving Holy Communion

All who are not receiving Holy Communion are encouraged to express in their hearts a prayerful desire for unity with the Lord Jesus and with one another.

1.1.1.4 For non-Christians

We also welcome to this celebration those who do not share our faith in Jesus Christ. While we cannot admit them to Holy Communion, we ask them to offer their prayers for the peace and the unity of the human family.



Just a reminder that students (male and female) should not have highlights or colored hair, artificial nails, non-prescription contacts or wear make-up. Boy's hair should be cut above the collar and not have any shapes or razor art in their cuts. For both boys and girls, hair/bangs should not cover their eyes. We ask that girls keep hair items to a simple hair tie or STS uniform headband or scrunchie. No big bows or jewelry/beads in their hair. Shoes and other items for your student: please make sure that shoes should be regular sneakers that are white, black or blue; no high tops, no Vans with checks or designs, no light-ups and no wheels on the shoes. Please no boots; heels on student shoes no more than an inch. Please keep socks conservative: white, black, or blue. A small swish is fine, but no graffiti or images on the socks. Please do not have students wear the no show socks. They must be ankle or knee socks for both boys and girls. Thank you for helping in honoring the dress code for the school! This is referenced in the handbook.



Virtus is an Archdiocesan training for all volunteers that helps adults learn to recognize the warning signs of abuse, and it shows them the appropriate way to respond to suspicious behavior. If you are planning on attending or volunteering in any capacity at the school, even if only driving or being with your own child, please take the time to take "Protecting God's Children" online. The certificate is turned into the front office and is good for five (5) years. This will also cover any volunteering in any of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe communities. Visit www.virtusonline.org and take your class today.

Annual Notifications

Legal Notice

The Archdiocese of Santa Fe and St. Therese Catholic School comply with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) by providing access for the review of the Management Plan at this school. The Management Plan is kept in the principal's office and will be updated as various situations develop and inspections are completed. Arrangements may be made with the principal of the school or to the executive director of general services at the Archdiocese of Santa Fe.

Civil Rights

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at: https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USDA-OASCR%20P-Complaint-Form-0508-0002-508-11-28-17Fax2Mail.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

1. **mail:**

U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or 2. **fax:**

(833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

3. email:

program.intake@usda.gov

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.



You can attach your Smith's Rewards card to St. Therese Parochial School with your Smith's digital account. Visit by clicking or copying/pasting for info how to set up this easy fundraiser:

https://www.smithsfoodanddrug.com/i/community/smiths-inspiring-donations



APIAL is our sport program. Registration is currently active for the following sports: co-ed flag football (elementary) deadline for registration is 10/13/23 and boys basketball deadline for registration is 10/31/23. Please click the link: https://sites.google.com/view/apialathleticsregister/sts to register today. No registrations will be accepted after the deadlines. Registration includes the student information and payment which is all available on the APIAL link above.