

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church

522 Main Street • P.O. Box 399 • Marydel, Maryland 21649-0399

Phone: 410-482-7687 • Fax: 410-482-7253

www.iccmarydel.org

Office Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 9:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Friday 9:30-12noon, Closed Wednesdays

Because of the limited size of our staff, hours are subject to change. It's best to call first.

February 17, 2019 – Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Eucharist of the Lord's Day

Sunday: 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m. (in Spanish)

Weekday Eucharist

Thursday 7:00 p.m. (in Spanish)

Holydays of Obligation

As announced in the bulletin

Reconciliation

After the Sunday morning Masses,
Thursday evening 6:30pm

And by appointment at any reasonable time

Pastoral Care and Liturgy

Very Rev. James S. Lentini, V.F., Pastor
Rev. Idongesit A. Etim, Parochial Vicar
Rev. Timothy J. Brady, Parochial Vicar
Rev. Mano Salla, Parochial Vicar

Deacon James M. Tormey, Sr.
Deacon Sherman Mitchell, III

Christian Formation

Mrs. Alicia Poppiti, D.R.E.

Hispanic Ministry

Mrs. Arline Dosman

If you or someone you know is in need of
financial assistance, please call

St Vincent DePaul (302) 670-6702

The Sacraments

The Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) is the process in which adults and children of catechetical age join the Catholic Church. Please contact Deacon Sherman Mitchell III, our R.C.I.A. Coordinator, for details at 302-492-0753.

Parents wishing to present their children for **Infant Baptism** must participate in an orientation session. Please call the parish office at 410-482-8939 for details.

Please contact Alicia Poppiti at 410-482-8939 about the preparation of young people for **Confirmation**, or about children's first reception of the Sacraments of **Reconciliation** and the **Eucharist**.

Couples planning **Matrimony** meet with the Pastor or one of the Deacons at least one year in advance of the wedding date they are considering. Please call the parish office to arrange for this meeting.

Pastoral Care of the Sick: The **Anointing of the Sick** is appropriate for anyone faced with hospitalization or a serious challenge to health. When a hospital admission is planned, please arrange to receive the Anointing here beforehand, if at all possible. Our lay ministers to the sick bring **Holy Communion** to those unable to come to Mass for any length of time. Please call the parish office to arrange for these services.

Your Pastor, Deacons and parish staff members are always happy to speak in confidence with anyone who senses a call to **ordained ministry** or **religious life**.

Dear Parishioners,

In 1958, the Crests regaled America with the hit "16 Candles" – counting up those lights on a cake as a way of celebrating a birthday. Elton John crooned lamentingly about the passing of Marilyn Monroe in his 1973 song, later a big hit, "Candle in the Wind." As in pop songs, as in life, as in faith, candles can take on many roles and meanings for us – lit both for worship and in our need. In this column I want to take some time to wax philosophical on the topic of candles – and provide some "light" reading on this subject!

Minding your Beeswax. "Hey, Fonzie you shouldn't park your motorcycle in the living room." "Ayyy, Patsy, mind your beeswax." This phrase of rebuke, meaning "mind your business," was born of the fact that in the Victorian era, personal letters were sealed with beeswax for privacy. But in a very different way, the Catholic Church also commends us to "mind our beeswax." You see, in the Catholic devotional and spiritual tradition, candles have a special place and a special meaning: they bring light into the world to

dispel darkness, and they symbolize the light of Christ. Thus, we treat them with great regard in terms of proper usage. So, the Church dictates, as it has for centuries upon centuries, that candles being used for liturgical purposes should be composed primarily (51% at least) of beeswax.

What the heck is that all about, you may wonder?

Well, it has to do with purity. Since Christ is to be treated reverentially, and since liturgy is a way in which we worship Christ, the Church rightly prescribes what is and is not permitted in liturgical rites. So, too, regarding candles, the Church defines what makes for a proper candle in liturgy (lest we see some God forsaken aroma therapy candle of the potpourri variety in a Church service). And so, the Church tells its ministers to mind their beeswax – to be sure they are using what is good, right, honorable and proper! A Church using a candle with less than 51% beeswax, may earn – dare I say – a Bee-minus!

Blaze, Paschal. The big enchilada of all candles in the Catholic faith is the Paschal Candle. This is the very tall

candle – usually three to five feet high – that you commonly see in the sanctuary of a Church during the Easter season (and at other times placed near the baptismal font of the Church). Every Parish in the Catholic Church annually (at the Easter Vigil) prepares and blesses this candle, which is then processed, like the Biblical pillar of fire, into the darkened Church providing the light of Christ amidst the darkness. It is used during Baptisms and Funerals, and it is lit throughout the Easter season.

At Sixes and Sevens. According to Church liturgical law, for a Mass to be licitly (properly) celebrated there should be a minimum two candles at the altar. These candles are required to be made of 51% beeswax. By tradition and still noted in Church liturgical documents, there are commonly six candles by an altar – with a seventh added, if the Bishop of the Diocese is present.

Seeking Sanctuary. All Churches have a tabernacle, a Sacred Space in which the Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist is reserved. To indicate that our Lord is present a Sanctuary Lamp is kept lit. This is the lit candle or lamp that remains lit in the Church when all the other candles and lights have been put out. It is a visible sign of the real presence of Jesus Christ in the Church. Unlike candles at the altar or the Paschal candle, the “sanctuary lamp” may be an oil-based lamp, or a candle. Most sanctuary lamps are in fact candles, usually ones that burn for seven days.

Traveling Light. At a Mass or sacred ritual, candles are often used in procession into the Church. Usually in a procession, candles are found near the front of the line, commonly immediately behind the cross. Processional candles may be oil-based or wax. They are used to light the way for the entrance of the ministers into the Church, led by a processional Crucifix. These candles are usually mounted on metal or wooden posts or take the form of large candlestick holders.

Votives: My Friend Flicker! Uncle Luigi passes away and your mother tells you to go to the Church and light a candle for him. The candle that you light in the Church for Uncle Luigi is commonly called a “votive light.” A votive candle gets its name because the

nature of it ties to a voluntary offering (a voted or chosen offering) of the person lighting it. So, the person then lights the candle, prays for the soul of Uncle Luigi and then makes an offering to the Church (usually some change or a dollar). There are also longer-burning votive candle, commonly called vigil lights (or candles), which burn in front of a holy image (keeping vigil with that image or object).

Advent: A Special Time Four Candles. On the first Sunday of Advent, most parishes display an Advent Wreath, which has four candles (three violet and one rose-colored). At the start of each of the four Sundays of Advent, one of the candles is lit; this makes the wreath burn brighter and brighter as Advent draws closer to Christmas, and the birth of the light of the world, Jesus Christ. The three violet candles represent the first, second and fourth Sunday in Advent, while the rose-colored one represents the third Sunday in Advent (“Gaudete Sunday,” or “joyful Sunday”), when the half-way point to the Christmas is passed. Yep, there is a light of the end of the tunnel of sin and darkness.

Candlemas: Year Wax. The Feast of the Presentation of the Lord on February 2 is traditionally called “Candlemas;” it occurs 40-days after Christmas. It used to mark the end of the Christmas season back-in-the-day. This is the day when people by tradition bring their candles to Church and have them blessed. These candles were blessed for the year and used by the faithful, to bring God’s light into their home. On note, a few candles, bound usually in a red bow, are also blessed on this day, and used the next day (Feb. 3, St. Blaise day) to bless throats.

And with the bottom of the page closing in, I know it is time to snuff out this column on candles and leave you with a final thought: We usually associate the word “wicked” with evil or bad things. However, when it comes to candles used in our faith, I would assert that these “wick-ed” little items can serve to draw us beautifully closer to holiness and the light of Christ.

Yours in Christ, Fr. James Lentini, Pastor

MASS INTENTIONS:

Sunday, February 17

8:30 Joan Vari Lagron

11:00 Ronin Francis Gallagher

Misa en Español 1pm For the People

Thursday, February 21

7pm Misa For the People

Sunday, February 24

8:30 Christina Godfrey

11:00 Charles Beck

Misa en Español 1pm For the People

COLLECTION TOTALS:

Offertory: \$ 3376.00

Black & Indian Missions & Home Missions: \$ 1143.00

Second Collection Today: Supplementary

Your continued support of the work of your Church is much needed and appreciated

Join our Parish Family....Registration Forms are Available at the front vestibule or the Parish Office.

STEWARDSHIP OF TIME & TALENT

Altar Servers

February 24

8:30am Mass – Mike Dixon, Anna Clancy
11am Mass – Sherlin Santizo, Isaac Meyer
Spanish Misa 1pm – Keyli & Nelvin Macario Tomas

Lectors

February 24

8:30am Mass – Bill Thompson
11am Mass – Donna King
Spanish Misa 1pm – Levin Ramírez, Darío Ortega

Eucharistic Ministers

February 24

8:30am Mass – Diane & Alan Smith
11am Mass – Frank & Joyce Cristiano
Spanish Misa 1pm – Adelaida Velásquez, Epifanio Morales, G. Morales, Adrián Miranda, Carlos Miguel

Collection Counters

Feb 17 Frank & Joyce Cristiano
Feb 24 Paul & Robin Engstenberg
Mar 3 Tom & Mary McGowan

Church Cleaning Crew

Febrero 22, 2019 Grupo #11
Maurilio Gabriel, Carlos Miguel, Aurora Rivera, Bernarda Miguel., Dario Ortega
Marzo 1, 2019 Grupo #12
Anselmo Escalante, Adelaida Velásquez, Judith Ortiz, Cesario Escalante, Ada Escalante, Haylen Bartolón

Marriage & Family Life Corner

Parenting Pointer –

"Blessed are you who are poor...hungry...weeping...when people hate you." (Luke 6:20-22) Can you as a family identify with being poor, hungry, crying, or hated? Certainly as a parent you've at least had times when your child complained about you. Dig deep and ponder how to recognize this as a blessing...in time.

Marriage Moment –

"Love is not quick-tempered, it does not brood over injury, but rejoices with the truth..." (1 Cor. 13: 6) Which of these qualities of love best describes your beloved.

**Tax letters are available
in the office now.**



SCHEDULED EVENTS

Sun, Feb 17 NO SRE Classes
Sun, Feb 17 2:15pm – Junto de Lectores in Hall
Sun, Feb 17 2:30pm – RICA in CC
Mon, Feb 18 Office Closed
Tue, Feb 19 7pm – Catechist Lenten In Service
Wed, Feb 20 7pm – Grupo de Oracion in Church
Fri, Feb 22 6pm – Grupo de Oracion in Church
Fri, Feb 22 7pm – Band Practice
Fri, Feb 22 7pm – RCIA
Fri, Feb 22 7pm – Vigilia in Church

Rachel's Vineyard Catholic Retreat

The next retreat is May 3-5, 2019 at Malvern Retreat House. The retreat weekend is a beautiful opportunity for emotional and spiritual healing for any woman or man who has struggled with abortion. For more info contact Nan Freeman at 302-333-1904 or visit rachelsvineyard.org.

HELP

NEEDED !!

The ICC PENNY PARTY is March 9th 6PM.



- **Can you help set up Friday, March 8th in the Hall? Any time you can help between 9am-3pm will be appreciated!**
- **Can you help the night of the event? We need help between 4:30 – 9:30pm. You do not have to be available the entire time.**

Service Hours are offered for the event.



Knights of Columbus

Next meeting Tues, February 26 7pm Meeting in the Knights Hall All members are encouraged to attend. Membership is open to men

18 years of age or older who are practicing Catholics. For more info, contact Grand Knight, Bruce Kelley (302) 502-6040 or kelly29@comcast.net. Follow us on Facebook @ Knights of Columbus Council 12509

FROM THE DRE'S DESK

NO SRE Today, February 17th



Registrations for the 2019-2020 school year are ready. Please register your children now to secure a spot for your children.

We are taking registrations until April 1, 2019.

Catechist In-Service: Tuesday, February 19, at 7pm in the Parish Hall.



Sacramental Prep:

1st Communion Prep: Next session, Tuesday, Feb 26 at 6:30pm-7:30pm in the Parish hall.



Catechetical Day ("Enlisting Witnesses for Jesus Christ") with Bishop W. Francis Malooly will be held on Saturday, **March 23, 2019** at **St. Thomas More Academy**. Bishop Malooly will individually recognize DREs and

Catechists celebrating significant anniversary years. The day includes refreshments beginning at 8:30 am and lunch at 12 noon. The Presenter is Father Christopher Walsh. The day concludes at 2:00 pm. The final registration deadline is February 24, 2019. Please get registration from Alicia Poppiti.



Archives to hold exhibit in conjunction with Diocesan 150th anniversary celebration.

In celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Diocese, please join us Sun, **Feb 24th Noon to**

3PM in the Family Center of Saint Joseph on the Brandywine Church, 10 Old Church Rd Greenville, Delaware. The exhibit features items and documents going back to the 1600s when the first Catholic Europeans arrived in present-day Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It is free and open to the public.

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Theme: Trust in Jesus, the way to true happiness.

Question for Children: How do you experience God's blessing in difficult times, when you are sad, hungry, or when friends reject you?

Question for Youth: How does trusting in God make a difference in your life?

Question for Adults: In today's Gospel, we are reminded that we will be either blessed or have woe done unto us. It's a challenging teaching! Which half of this Gospel reading applies to you?

6^o domingo en tiempo ordinario

Tema: Confíen en Jesús, el camino de la verdadera felicidad.

Pregunta para los niños: ¿Cómo viven las bendiciones de Dios en tiempos difíciles, cuando están tristes, hambrientos o cuando sus amigos los rechazan?

Pregunta para los jóvenes: ¿Cómo confiar en Dios puede cambiar tu vida?

Pregunta para los adultos: En el Evangelio de hoy, se nos recuerda que seremos bendecidos o infortunados. Es una enseñanza retadora. ¿Qué parte de este Evangelio aplica a ustedes?

Bishop Malooly invites youth, young adults, and families from all parishes and schools to join him as we come together for the tenth



annual Pilgrimage on **Saturday, April 13, 2019**. **Pilgrims from across the diocese will carry the diocesan pilgrimage cross through the streets of Wilmington with the Bishop as a representation of Jesus' entry to Jerusalem and His journey on Good Friday to Calvary.** The day begins at St. Elizabeth parish with opening prayer and a concert featuring Ben Walther at 10:30 am. We conclude with the 5pm Mass at St. Elizabeth. Don't miss this great opportunity to wrap up your Lenten journey with hundreds of your peers. Cost for the day is \$15 per person or \$45 max per family (bring your own lunch). To register, please contact Alicia Poppiti, a bus will provide transportation for an additional \$10 per person, and you must be registered to ride bus. Deadline for registration is April 1st.

COLUMNA DEL PÁRROCO PADRE JAMES LENTINI 17 DE FEB, 2019.

Queridos feligreses,

En 1958, un grupo musical llamado Los Crests obsequiaron a América con el éxito "16 velas", contando esas luces en un pastel como una forma de celebrar un cumpleaños. Elton John cantó con tristeza por el fallecimiento de Marilyn Monroe en su canción de 1973, más tarde un gran éxito, "Candle in the Wind" (Velas en el aire). Como en las canciones de pop, como en la vida, como en la fe, las velas pueden asumir muchos roles y significados para nosotros - Encendido tanto para la adoración como para nuestra necesidad. En esta columna, quiero tomarme un tiempo para reflexionar filosóficamente sobre el tema de las velas, y proporcionar una lectura "ligera" sobre este tema!

Cuidando Tu Cera de Abejas. "Oye, Fonzie, no debes estacionar tu motocicleta en la sala". "Ayyy, Potsy, cuida tu cera de abejas". Esta frase de reproche, que significa "Cuida lo tuyo y no te metas, en lo ajeno", nació del hecho de que en la época victoriana, Las cartas personales eran selladas con cera de abejas para mayor privacidad. Pero de una manera muy diferente, la Iglesia católica también nos recomienda "cuidar nuestra cera de abejas". Como se ve, en la tradición espiritual y devocional católica, las velas tienen un lugar especial y un significado especial: traen luz al mundo para disipar la oscuridad. , y simbolizan la luz de Cristo. Por lo tanto, los tratamos con gran respeto en términos de uso adecuado. Por lo tanto, la Iglesia dicta, como lo ha hecho durante siglos y siglos, que las velas que se usan para fines litúrgicos deben estar compuestas principalmente (al menos un 51%) de cera de abejas.

¿ De Qué Se Trata Todo Esto, Puede que Te Preguntes? Bueno, tiene que ver con la pureza. Porque Cristo debe ser tratado con reverencia, y como la liturgia es una forma en que adoramos a Cristo, la Iglesia prescribe correctamente lo que está y no está permitido en los ritos litúrgicos. Así, también, con respecto a las velas, la Iglesia define lo que hace que sea una vela adecuada en la liturgia (vamos a ver algunas velas de aromaterapia abandonada por Dios de la variedad del popurrí en un servicio de la Iglesia). Y así, la Iglesia le dice a sus ministros que se preocupen por cuidar su cera de abejas, ¡para asegurarse de que están usando lo que es bueno, correcto, honorable y apropiado! Una iglesia que use una vela con menos de 51% de cera de abejas puede ganar, me atrevo a decir, ¡una abeja menos!

Arde, Cirio Pascual. La gran enchilada de todas las velas en la fe católica es el Cirio Pascual. Esta es una vela muy alta, generalmente de tres a cinco pies de altura, que comúnmente se ve en el santuario de una Iglesia durante el Tiempo de Pascua (y en otras

ocasiones, colocada cerca de la fuente bautismal de la Iglesia). Cada parroquia en la Iglesia Católica anualmente (en la Vigilia Pascual) prepara y bendice esta vela, que luego se entra en procesión, como la columna bíblica de fuego, en la Iglesia oscura que proporciona la luz de Cristo en medio de la oscuridad. Se utiliza durante los bautismos y funerales, y se enciende durante toda el Tiempo de Pascua.

De Seises a Sietes. De acuerdo con la ley litúrgica de la Iglesia, para que una misa se celebre lícitamente (correctamente) debe haber un mínimo de dos velas en el altar. Estas velas deben estar hechas con un 51% de cera de abejas. Por tradición y aún señalado en los documentos litúrgicos de la Iglesia, comúnmente hay seis velas junto a un altar, con un séptimo agregado, si el Obispo de la Diócesis está presente.

Buscando Santuario. Todas las iglesias tienen un tabernáculo, un espacio sagrado en el que está reservado el Santísimo Sacramento de la Eucaristía. Para indicar que nuestro Señor está presente se mantiene encendida una Lámpara de Santuario. Esta es la vela o lámpara encendida que permanece encendida en la Iglesia cuando se han apagado todas las demás velas y luces. Es un signo visible de la presencia real de Jesucristo en la Iglesia. A diferencia de las velas en el altar o la vela de Pascua, la "Lámpara del Santuario" puede ser una lámpara a base de aceite, o una vela. La mayoría de las lámparas de santuario son de hecho velas, generalmente las que se queman durante siete días.

Luz Viajando. En una misa o ritual sagrado, las velas a menudo se usan en procesión hacia la Iglesia. Por lo general, en una procesión, las velas se encuentran cerca de la parte delantera de la línea, por lo general inmediatamente detrás de la cruz. Las velas procesionales pueden ser a base de aceite o cera. Se utilizan para iluminar el camino para la entrada de los ministros a la Iglesia, liderados por un crucifijo procesional. Estas velas generalmente se montan en postes de metal o de madera o toman la forma de porta velas grandes.

Veladoras: Mi Amigo Flicker! El tío Luigi fallece y tu mamá te dice que vayas a la Iglesia y enciendas una vela para él. La vela que tu enciendes en la Iglesia para el tío Luigi se denomina comúnmente "luz veladora". Una vela votiva recibe su nombre porque su naturaleza se relaciona con una ofrenda voluntaria (una ofrenda votada o elegida) de la persona que la enciende. Entonces, la persona enciende la vela, ora por el alma del tío Luigi y luego hace una ofrenda a la Iglesia (generalmente algún cambio o un dólar). También hay velas votivas que se queman por más tiempo, comúnmente llamadas luces de vigilia (o velas), que se queman frente a una imagen sagrada (vigilando con esa imagen u objeto).

Adviento: Un Tiempo Especial Cuatro Velas. El primer domingo de Adviento, la mayoría de las parroquias exhiben una Corona de Adviento, que tiene cuatro velas (tres de color violeta y una de color rosa). Al comienzo de cada uno de los cuatro domingos de Adviento, una de las velas está encendida; esto hace que la corona se queme más y más brillante a medida que el Adviento se acerca a la Navidad y al nacimiento de la luz del mundo, Jesucristo. Las tres velas violetas representan el primer, segundo y cuarto domingo de Adviento, mientras que la de color rosa representa el tercer domingo de Adviento ("Domingo de Gaudete" o "Domingo de alegría"), cuando el punto medio hacia la Navidad haya pasado. Sí, hay una luz al final del túnel del pecado y la oscuridad.

Candelaria: Cera Año. La Fiesta de la Presentación del Señor el 2 de febrero se denomina tradicionalmente "Candelaria"; ocurre 40 días después de Navidad. Solía marcar el final del Tiempo navideño de esos días y que en nuestra comunidad todavía sigue. Este es el día en que las personas por tradición traen sus velas y niños dioses a la Iglesia y los bendicen. Estas velas fueron bendecidas para el año y usadas por los fieles, para llevar la luz de Dios a sus hogares. En la nota, unas cuantas velas, generalmente unidas en un lazo rojo, también son bendecidas en este día, y se usan al día siguiente (3 de febrero, día de San Blas) para bendecir las gargantas.

Y con el final de la página acercándose, sé que es hora de apagar esta columna en las velas y dejarte con un pensamiento final: por lo general, asociamos la palabra "malvado" con cosas malas o malas. Sin embargo, cuando se trata de candelas usadas en nuestra fe, afirmaré que estos pequeños artículos "malvados" pueden servir para acercarnos hermosamente a la santidad y la luz de Cristo.

Tuyo en Cristo
P. James Lentini
Párroco