Readings for the week of July 2

**Sunday:** 2 Kgs 4:8-11, 14-16a; Ps 89:2-3, 16-19; Rom 6:3-4, 8-11; Mt 10:37-42

**Monday:** Eph 2:19-22; Ps 117:1b-2; Jn 20:24-29

**Tuesday:** Gn 19:15-29; Ps 26:2-3, 9-12; Mt 8:23-27

**Wednesday:** Gn 21:5, 8-20a; Ps 34:7-8; 10-13; Mt 8:28-34

**Thursday:** Gn 22:1b-19; Ps 115:1-6, 8-9; Mt 9:1-8

**Friday:** Gn 23:1-4, 19; 24:1-8, 62-67; Ps 106:1-5; Mt 9:9-13

**Saturday:** Gn 27:1-5, 15-29; Ps 135:1b-6; Mt 14-17
Contact the office for more information.

The office to inquire.

Monday is a bank holiday) and the task usually takes one hour.

The time commitment is usually one Monday a month (Tuesday if

Counters meet at 9:00AM on Mondays in the church office. The

individuals to reconcile the checks and cash received. The

To donate directly during Mass collections requires two

from parishioners through our online giving, for those who wish

at Mass each week. Although we do receive weekly donations

Counters - This ministry assists in the tally of monies collected

Sacristan: J. Merritt

Collections: J. Merritt

July Church Linens - Shirley Moroney

Counter(s), July 5 - Janice Kraft

Today’s ‘Wisdom Of The Saints’ Author
St. Philip Neri
(July 21, 1515 – May 26, 1595)

Philip Neri was a sign of contradiction, combining

popularity with piety against the background of a
corrupt Rome and a disinterested clergy: the whole
post-Renaissance malaise.

At an early age, Philip abandoned the chance to

become a businessman, moved to Rome from

Florence, and devoted his life and individuality to God. After three

years of philosophy and theology studies, he gave up any thought

of ordination. The next 13 years were spent in a vocation unusual

at the time—that of a layperson actively engaged in prayer and

the apostolate.

As the Council of Trent (1545-63) was reforming the Church on a
dothanical level, Philip’s appealing personality was winning him

friends from all levels of society, from beggars to cardinals. He

rapidly gathered around himself a group of laypersons won over

by his audacious spirituality. Initially, they met as an informal

prayer and discussion group, and also served poor people in

Rome.

At the urging of his confessor, Philip was ordained a priest and

soon became an outstanding confessor himself, gifted with the

knack of piercing the pretenses and illusions of others, though

always in a charitable manner and often with a joke. He arranged

talks, discussions, and prayers for his penitents in a room above

the church. He sometimes led “excursions” to other churches,

often with music and a picnic on the way.

Some of Philip’s followers became priests and lived together in

community. This was the beginning of the Oratory, the religious

institute he founded. A feature of their life was a daily afternoon

service of four informal talks, with vernacular hymns and prayers.

Giovanni Palestrina was one of Philip’s followers, and composed

music for the services. The Oratory was finally approved after

suffering through a period of accusations of being an assembly of

heretics, where laypersons preached and sang vernacular hymns!

Philip’s advice was sought by many of the prominent figures of his

day. He is one of the influential figures of the Counter-

Reformation, mainly for converting to personal holiness many of

the influential people within the Church itself. His characteristic

virtues were humility and gaiety.

After spending a day hearing confessions and receiving visitors,

Philip Neri suffered a hemorrhage and died on the feast of Corpus

Christi in 1595. He was beatified in 1615 and canonized in 1622.

(franciscanmedia.org)

What comes once in a minute, twice in a

moment but never in a thousand years?
The letter “M”.

Visit our Website! www.stmaryrockies.org

Email us! stmaryrockies@gmail.com