Nineteenth Sunday In Ordinary Time
August 13, 2023
Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation. Psalm 97

Mass Schedule
Weekdays Tuesday-Friday 8:30AM, Saturday Evening 4:00PM
Sunday Morning 9:00AM, Weekday Holy Days 9:00AM & 6:00PM

Sacrament of Reconciliation
Saturday Evening 3:00PM - 3:45PM
Thursday Morning 9:00AM - 10:00AM

Readings for the week of August 13

Saturday, August 12 Mass at 4:00PM
Weekday in Ordinary Time
For: Clyde Johnson (D) By: Friends

Sunday, August 13 Mass at 9:00AM
Nineteenth Sunday In Ordinary Time
For: Living and deceased parishioners of St. Mary of the Rockies

Monday, August 14 NO MASS
St. Maximilian Kolbe, Priest, Martyr

Tuesday, August 15 Mass at 9:00AM
The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Holy Day of Obligation
For: Michael Cisneros (D) By: Grace Velasquez

Tuesday, August 15 Mass at 6:00PM
The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Holy Day of Obligation
For: Living and deceased parishioners of St. Mary of the Rockies

Wednesday, August 16 Mass at 8:30AM
Weekday in Ordinary Time
For: Tom Mann (D) By: Friends

Thursday, August 17 Mass at 8:30AM
Weekday in Ordinary Time
For: Abigail Loebig (L)

Friday, August 18 Mass at 8:30AM
Weekday in Ordinary Time
For: Vincent Kraft (L) By: Family

Saturday, August 19 Mass at 4:00PM
Weekday in Ordinary Time
For: Ray and Juanita Johnson (D) By: Friends

Sunday, August 20 Mass at 9:00AM
Twentieth Sunday In Ordinary Time
For: Living and deceased parishioners of St. Mary of the Rockies

We encourage parishioners to pray for our friends and family members. Contact the office with requests to add or remove names, 303-838-2375.
Names will remain on this list for four (4) weeks unless otherwise requested.

May Jesus, the Divine Physician, restore them to the fullness of life and health and liberate them from all afflictions, let us pray to the Lord.

THE WISDOM OF THE SAINTS

“Both spiritual companionship and spiritual motherliness are not limited to the physical wife and mother relationship, but they extend to all people with whom woman comes into contact.” St. Edith Stein

We as a family of faith encourage the full and active participation of all members in Worship of our God, by learning about and sharing our Catholic faith and by developing a loving community of care and concern for one another.
Stein’s death at Auschwitz have been controversial. The tragedy of the Holocaust is so great that efforts to memorialize Edith turned to Catholicism in Holland. In a filthy, crowded boxcar they were transported to Poland. Edith was murdered in the gas chambers of Auschwitz on October 9, 1942. Her sister Rosa, who had also converted and who stayed close to Edith, was killed with her. Edith Stein hardly seemed Catholic-saint material. She, a precocious Jewish child, rejected God as a teen at the turn of this century in Breslau, Germany (now Wrocław, Poland). But even as a child Edith was, at heart, a radical, one who goes to the radiux, the roots. When she became convinced of the truth of an idea, her life fell into place around it. Her youthful unruliness ended, for example, when she became intellectually convinced at age seven that her mother’s and sister’s guidance would be good for her. But she rejected her mother’s Jewish piety. She later rejected God because she saw little evidence that most believers, whether Jew or Christian, really believed. If there was nothing there, she wasn’t going to play the game. But there was something there for Edith, even as World War I unfolded and then the Nazi movement. That something led to a remarkable life of faith, cut short at age 51 by her gas-chamber murder at Auschwitz. Edith Stein was a brilliant woman who, in her 20’s, joined Europe’s leading philosophers. She was attracted to the philosophy of Edmund Husserl, father of a philosophical school that sought to explain the connection between the visible world and the world of ideas and values. Along the way she studied with Christian intellectuals. At age 30, in 1921, she picked up the autobiography of Saint Teresa of Avila in a friend’s library and couldn’t put it down. “This is the truth!” she told herself upon completing the book. For Edith Stein, that meant irreversible change. She was baptized in 1922. She took a position teaching at a Dominican college for women teachers in Speyer, Germany. Although she desired to become a Carmelite, she was advised to wait because her conversion had been so hard on her mother. She took private religious vows. At Speyer she studied the philosophy of Thomas Aquinas and translated his treatise The Truth into German for the first time. Soon she began lecturing widely in Europe, to women’s groups, on the education and role of Catholic women. When the Nazis blocked her, as a Jew, from teaching, she was forced to make a life-changing decision. To her mother’s dismay, she entered the Carmelites as Sister Teresa Benedicta of the Cross. She led a deliberate life of holiness and self-offering. The Nazis forced her to wear a Star of David. As the safety of anyone with Jewish heritage evaporated, she fled from her Carmelite monastery in Cologne to Carmel in Echt, Holland. But there was no escape. When the Dutch bishops spoke out against the Nazis, the Third Reich retaliated by rounding up all Jewish converts to Catholicism in Holland. In a filthy, crowded boxcar they were transported to Poland. Edith was murdered in the gas chambers of Auschwitz on August 9, 1942. Her sister Rosa, who had also converted and who stayed close to Edith, was killed with her. Edith was credited with the miracle of returning a little girl to health whose liver had been to the point she would die without a transplant. Pope John Paul II canonized her as Saint Teresa Benedicta of the Cross, confessor and martyr, on October 11, 1998. Is canonizing a Jew-turned-Catholic an insult to Judaism? Some Jewish people think so. The tragedy of the Holocaust is so great that efforts to memorialize Edith Stein’s death at Auschwitz have been controversial.