ST. THOMAS MORE CATHOLIC CHURCH



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About St. Thomas More

Pastor Fr. Chuck Kelly Deacons Mike Mangan, Gary Zellmer, Ray Helgeson Tom O'Connell

Office Manager Maresa Kelly Religious Education Sandra Rodriguez

St. Thomas More Catholic Church 767 Elliott Rd. Paradise, CA 95969 Office Hrs: Mon. - Thurs. 9a-2p (Closed Friday)

CONFESSION: Tuesday 5p to 545p Wednesday & Thursday 8A to 825A Friday 8A to 825A and 430p to 545p

Mass Times

Sunday 1030A Domingo Misa en español 1230p Tuesday 6p Bilingual Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday 830A

Sunday Readings

1st Reading Acts 5:27-32, 40b-41 **Psalm** 30:2, 4, 5-6, 11-12, 13

I will praise you, Lord, for you have rescued me. Te alabaré, Señor, eternamente. Aleluya.

2nd Reading Revelation 5:11-14 Gospel John 21:1-19 or 21:1-14

MASS INTENTIONS FOR THE WEEK OF MAY 4TH

Sunday; May 4	Larry Penna† Sam Weaver†	1030A
Domingo 4 de mayo	Por los miembros de STM	1230P español
Tuesday; May 6	Lucía Flores † María de la Luz Galán Mayoral †	6P
Wed.; May 7	Carol Zellmer† Larry Campbell†	830A
Thurs.; May 8	Douglas Allison † Al Brutsman †	830A
Friday; May 9	Deceased members of the Fitzgerald Family † Guy Brown †	830A

PRAYERS FOR THE SICK LET US PRAY FOR



Juanita Rivera León

Samia Zumout Greg DeCristofaro John Thomas Lourdes Collazo Carrie Sonsteng Art Sanchez

Tim Steffen Elaine Little Ron Keyes Theresa Durant Sam Kempner

MAY INTENTIONS OF THE POPE

No Monthly Intentions of the Pope will be published until a new pope has been elected. In an atmosphere of prayer, cardinals from around the world who are under age 80, will enter the Sistine Chapel Wednesday, May 7, to begin the process of electing a new pope. Let us pray both for the repose of the soul of Pope Francis and for the cardinals who will select the new pope.

INTENCIONES DE MAYO DEL PAPA

No se publicarán las Intenciones Mensuales del Papa hasta que se elija un nuevo papa. En un ambiente de oración, cardenales de todo el mundo menores de 80 años entrarán en la Capilla Sixtina el miércoles 7 de mayo para iniciar el proceso de elección de un nuevo papa. Oremos por el descanso del alma del papa Francisco y por los cardenales que lo elegirán.



4 de mayo de 2025 Third Sunday of Easter

III Domingo de Pascua May 4, 2025

This Week's Readings

THE THIRD WEEK OF EASTER

Monday; May 5th

1st Reading: Acts 6:8-15 Psalm 119:23-24, 26-27, 29-30 Blessed are they who follow the law of the Lord! Gospel: John 6:22-29

Tuesday; May 6th

1st Reading: Acts 7:51—8:1a Psalm 31:3cd-4, 6 & 7b & 8a, 17 & 21ab Into your hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit. Gospel: John 6:30-35

Wednesday; May 7th

Ist Reading: Acts 8:1b-8 Psalm 66:1-3a, 4-5, 6-7a Let all the earth cry out to God with joy. Gospel: John 6:35-40

Thursday; May 8th

1st Reading: Acts 8:26-40 Psalm 66:8-9, 16-17, 20 Let all the earth cry out to God with joy. Gospel: John 6:44-51

Friday; May 9th

Ist Reading: Acts 9:1-20 Psalm 117:1bc, 2 Go out to all the world & tell the Good News Gospel: John 6:52-59

Saturday; May 10th

Ist Reading: Acts 9:31-42
Psalm 116:12-13, 14-15, 16-17
How shall I make a return to the Lord for all the good he has done for me?
Gospel: John 6:60-69



MEDITATION OF THE DAY

Why We Continue to Cast the Net

Christ won the Church for himself at the price of his own blood and made the Church his co-worker in the salvation of the world. Indeed, Christ dwells within the Church. She is his Bride. It is who causes her to grow. He carries out his mission through her.... The Church believes that God has established Christ as the one mediator and that she herself has been established as the universal sacrament

of salvation.... It is necessary to keep these two truths together, namely, the real possibility of salvation in Christ for all mankind and the necessity of the Church for salvation. Both these truths help us to understand the one mystery of salvation, so that we can come to know God's mercy and our own responsibility. Salvation, which always remains a gift of the Holy Spirit, requires man's cooperation, both to save himself and to save others. This is God's will, and this is why he established the Church and made her a part of his plan of salvation....

While respecting the beliefs and sensitivities of all, we must first clearly affirm our faith in Christ, the one Savior of mankind, a faith we have received as a gift from on high, not as a result of any merit of our own.

We say with Paul, I am not ashamed of the Gospel: it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who has faith. Christian martyrs of all times—including our own—have given and continue to give their lives in order to bear witness to this faith, in the conviction that every human being needs Jesus Christ, who has conquered sin and death and reconciled mankind to God.and contempt for worldly riches and grandeur. Confirming his words by miracles and by his resurrection from the dead, Christ proclaimed himself to be the Son of God dwelling in intimate union with the Father, and was recognized as such by his disciples. The Church offers mankind the Gospel, that prophetic message which responds to the needs and aspirations of the human heart and always remains "Good News." The Church cannot fail to proclaim that Jesus came to reveal the face of God and to merit salvation for all humanity by his cross and resurrection.—Saint John Paul II

Saint John Paul II († 2005) reigned as pope from 1978 until 2005. / From Redemptoris missio, on the permanent validity of the Church's missionary mandate. www.vatican.va. Excerpt from Magnificat Magazine, Meditation of the Day, May 4, 2025

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¡Bienvenidos a mayo! Este mes está dedicado a Nuestra Señora, ocasión para un "conmovedor homenaje de fe y amor que los católicos de todo el mundo [rinden] a la Reina del Cielo. Durante este mes, los cristianos, tanto en la iglesia como en privado en el hogar, ofrecen a María desde el corazón un homenaje especialmente ferviente y amoroso de oración y

veneración. También durante este mes, los beneficios de la misericordia de Dios nos llegan desde su trono con mayor abundancia" (Pablo VI: Encíclica sobre el mes de mayo, n.º 1). Esta costumbre cristiana de dedicar mayo a la Santísima Virgen surgió a finales del siglo XIII, lo que permitió a la Iglesia cristianizar las festividades seculares de la época. Para el siglo XVI, aparecieron libros que fomentaron esta devoción. La práctica se popularizó especialmente entre la Orden de los Jesuitas y, para 1700, se arraigó entre sus estudiantes del Colegio Romano. Con el tiempo, se practicó públicamente en la Iglesia del Gesù en Roma, extendiéndose luego a toda la Iglesia.

Según el Enchiridion de las Indulgencias, la práctica recibió una indulgencia parcial por parte de Pío VII en 1815 y una indulgencia plenaria por parte de Pío IX en 1859. Sin embargo, con la revisión completa de las indulgencias en 1966 y la disminución del énfasis en las indulgencias específicas, ya no conlleva una indulgencia; aunque ciertamente cae dentro de la categoría de la Primera Concesión General de Indulgencias. (Se concede una indulgencia parcial a los fieles que, en el cumplimiento de sus deberes y al soportar las pruebas de la vida, elevan su mente con humilde confianza a Dios, añadiendo, aunque solo sea mentalmente, alguna invocación piadosa.

El padre Chuck, en su correo electrónico del 1 de mayo, recordó a los feligreses de STM la importancia de este mes cuando escribió: "...durante mayo, este mes de Nuestra Señora, María, Madre de Dios... Venerémosla y recemos el rosario como Nuestra Señora de la Paz nos ha instruido a hacer".

ORACIÓN:

Un acto de consagración a la Santísima Virgen María

Santa María, Madre de Dios y Virgen, te elijo hoy por mi Reina, Patrona y Abogada, y me propongo firmemente no abandonarte jamás, no decir ni hacer nada en tu contra, ni permitir que otros hagan nada que te deshonre. Recíbeme, pues, te conjuro, como tu siervo perpetuo; asísteme en todas mis acciones y no me abandones en la hora de mi muerte. Amén.

- San Juan Berchmans



Welcome to May! This month is dedicated to Our Blessed Lady – the occasion for a "moving tribute of faith & love which Catholics in every part of the world [pay] to the Queen of Heaven. During May Christians, both in church & privately in the home, offer up to Mary from their hearts an

especially fervent and loving homage of prayer & veneration. Also during this month, the benefits of God's mercy come down to us from her throne in greater abundance" (Paul VI: Encyclical on the Month of May, no. 1).

This Christian custom of dedicating May to the Blessed Virgin arose at the end of the 13th century, allowing the Church to Christianize secular feasts taking place at the time. By the 16th century, books appeared & fostered this devotion. The practice became especially popular among the Jesuit Order & by 1700 took hold among their students at the Roman College. Eventually it was publicly practiced in the Gesu Church in Rome then spreading to the whole Church. According to the Enchiridion of Indulgences, the practice was granted a partial indulgence by Pius VII in 1815 and a plenary indulgence by Pius IX in 1859. However, with the complete revision of indulgences in 1966 and the decreased emphasis on specific indulgences, it no longer carries an indulgence; although it certainly falls within the category of the First General Grant of Indulgences. (A partial indulgence is granted to the faithful who, in the performance of their duties and in bearing the trials of life, raise their mind with humble confidence to God, adding – even if only mentally – some pious invocation.

Father Chuck, in his May 1st email, reminded STM parishioners of this month's importance when he wrote, "...during May, this month of Our Lady, Mary, Mother of God ...Let's venerate her and pray the rosary as Our Lady of Peace has instructed us to do."

PRAYER: An Act of Consecration to the Blessed Virgin Mary

Holy Mary, Mother of God and Virgin, I choose thee this day for my queen, patron, and advocate, and firmly resolve and purpose never to abandon thee, never to say or do anything against thee, nor to permit that aught be done by others to dishonor thee. Receive me, then, I conjure thee, as thy perpetual servant; assist me in all my actions, and do not abandon me at the hour of my death. Amen.

- St. John Berchmans

Sources & Prayer: https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/overviews/months/05_1.cfm



ELECTING A NEW POPE:THE CONCLAVE & HOW IT WORKS

(As reported by Cindy Wooden & posted to the USCCB website)

VATICAN CITY (CNS) -- The conclave to elect a new pope, scheduled to begin May 7, is governed by two texts: a rule book and a prayer book.

- The rule book is the apostolic constitution, "Universi Dominici Gregis" ("Shepherd of the Lord's Whole Flock"), issued by St. John Paul II in 1996 and amended by Pope Benedict XVI in 2007 and again in 2013.
- The prayer book is the "Ordo Rituum Conclavis" ("Rites of the Conclave"), approved by St. John Paul II in 1998, but not released until after his death in 2005. If Pope Francis made any adjustments to the rites, they had not been announced as of April 30. The "Ordo Rituum Conclavis," which has prayers in Latin with an Italian translation, begins by noting that the election of a pope "is prepared for and takes place with liturgical actions and constant prayer."

The rites of the conclave begin with the public Mass "for the election of the Roman pontiff," to be celebrated at 10A, May 7 in St. Peter's Basilica. Cardinal Giovanni Battista Re, dean of the College of Cardinals, will be the main celebrant. According to the "Ordo," Cardinal Re will begin by praying: "O God, eternal pastor, you who govern your people with a father's care, give your church a pontiff acceptable to you for his holiness of life and wholly consecrated to the service of your people." The Mass for the election of the pope is the only rite in the book to be celebrated publicly before the new pope is presented to the world. After celebrating the morning Mass, per the rule book, the cardinals gather, late afternoon in the Pauline Chapel of the Apostolic Palace and then process into the Sistine Chapel. Cardinal Pietro Parolin, the highest-ranking member of the College of Cardinals who is under the age of 80 and eligible to enter the conclave, addresses the cardinals: "After having celebrated the divine mysteries, we now enter into conclave to elect the Roman pontiff. The whole church, united with us in prayer, invokes the grace of the Holy Spirit so that we elect a worthy pastor of the entire flock of Christ."

The cardinals, in a procession behind the cross, walk into the Sistine Chapel singing a litany of saints of the East and West and a series of invocations to Christ with the refrain, "Save us, Lord." When everyone is in his place in the chapel, the cardinals chant the ancient invocation of the Holy Spirit, "Veni, Creator Spiritus."

The cardinals then take an oath to "faithfully and scrupulously observe" the rules for electing a pope. Each swears that if he is elected, he will "faithfully fulfill the Petrine ministry as pastor of the universal church and will strenuously affirm and defend the spiritual and temporal rights as well as the freedom of the Holy See." They also promise to keep everything having to do with the election secret. When the last cardinal has placed his hand on the Book of the Gospels and sworn the oath, Archbishop Diego Ravelli, Vatican master of liturgical ceremonies, says: "Extra omnes," ordering all those not directly involved in the conclave out of the Sistine Chapel. During their general congregation meetings, the cardinals selected Italian Cardinal Raniero Cantalamessa, retired preacher of the papal household who at 90 isn't eligible to vote

Continued in the next column

Reminders

- TODAY-May 4: Crown Rosary 10A
- **TODAY-May 4**: **Ministry Fair**, coffee & donuts after both Masses.
- FRIDAY-May 9: Men's Prayer Group will meet at 7A in the Hall's small room.
- FRIDAY-May 9: Adoration until 6p following the 830A Mass.
- SUNDAY-May 11: Mother's Day Breakfast after both Masses.
- **SATURDAY-May 17**: **The Women of STM** will meet at 10A in the Hall's small room.



Next Sunday, May 11, the Knights of Columbus will honor mothers by serving a delicious Mother's Day breakfast of pancakes, eggs & sausage after both Masses! Mothers eat free! Tickets are \$10 per person or \$30 per family and may be purchased after both Masses in the Parish Hall. Proceeds go toward supporting Camp Recreation for the intellectually disabled & the Special Olympics.

Continued from the first column

in the conclave, to remain inside the chapel to offer reflection on

their responsibilities in electing a new pope.

After the meditation, he & Archbishop Ravelli will leave the chapel. The cardinals decide together whether they will cast one ballot the first evening; traditionally they have done so, burning the ballots with a chemical additive that produces black smoke pouring from the Sistine Chapel chimney. After that, two ballots can be cast each morning and two each afternoon until a candidate garners 2/3rds of the votes. On day 4, if no one has been elected, the cardinals pause for extended prayer. Each day of the conclave, the cardinals recite morning & evening prayer together & concelebrate Mass. They have time for prayer before éach ballot is cast & before ballot counting. As each cardinal places his vote in an urn on a table in front of Michelangelo's fresco of the Last Judgment, he promises that his vote was cast for the candidate he believes deserves to be elected. If the first ballot of the morning or of the afternoon session does not result in an election, a second vote begins immediately, and the two ballots are burned together.

When someone reaches the two-thirds threshold -- 89 votes if, as reported, 133 cardinals enter the conclave -- he will be asked by Cardinal Parolin, "Do you accept your canonical election as supreme pontiff?" Neither the "Ordo" nor the rule book provides a formula for the assent & neither recognizes the possibility that the person elected will refuse. The second question asked is: "With what name

do you wish to be called?"

If the elected man already is a bishop, once he accepts the office, he "immediately is the bishop of the church of Rome, the true pope and head of the college of bishops; he acquires full and supreme power over the universal church."

The ballots, along with the cardinals' notes or running tallies of the votes, are burned with a chemical additive to produce white smoke and announce to the world that there has been a successful election. The cardinals approach the new pope and pay homage to him, then sing the "Te Deum" hymn of thanks to God.

Then the senior cardinal deacon, French Cardinal Dominique Mamberti, prefect of the Apostolic Signature, the Holy See's highest court, goes to the central balcony of St. Peter's Basilica and declares to the public, "Habemus papam" ("We have a pope.")