

Mass Intentions

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023 *Mark 5:1-20*

8:30am Private Intention
 12:10pm Steven Gregor

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2023 *Mark 5:21-43*

St. John Bosco, Priest
 8:30am The Showers Family
 Joseph W. Mulligan (Birthday in Heaven)
 12:10pm Private Intention

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2023 *Mark 6:1-6*

12:10pm Lorraine Grosso
 Anna Chorney
 7:30pm Private Intention

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2023 *Luke 2:22-40*

The Presentation of the Lord
 8:30am Patricia O'Connell
 12:10pm Private Intention

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2023 *Mark 6:14-29*

St. Blaise, Bishop & Martyr; St. Ansgar, Bishop
 8:30am Douglas John Dawson, Sr.
 12:10pm Private Intention

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2023 *Mark 6:30-34*

8:30am Infant of Prague
 Robert S. Cleven
 5:00pm Deceased Members of St. Vincent de Paul
 Juan Antonio Germosen
 Parishioners of Holy Name of Mary

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2023 *Matthew 5:13-16*

Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time
 7:45am Anna & Michael Apollo (Living)
 Jeanne G. Pope
 9:00am Sadie & John Casamento
 Alvaro Plaza, Julio Plaza, Sergio Plaza
 11:00am Julio Gonzalez
 Alfonso Reyes
 1:00pm Rosa Blanca Diaz

Next Sunday's Liturgy—February 5

Readings for Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time

1st Reading: Isaiah 58:7-10 Light rises in the darkness for those who practice the law of charity.

Psalm 112:4-5, 6-7, 8-9 Those who are just shine a light into the world's darkness.

2nd Reading: 1 Corinthians 2:1-5 Saint Paul determines to stay on message with Christ and him crucified.

Gospel: Matthew 5:13-16 When things (and people, too) serve their true purpose, light is the result.

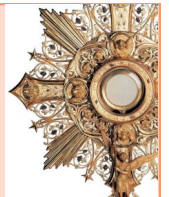
FOCUS: Your light must shine before others.

In both the Old and New Testaments, the secret to knowing the love of God is revealed: Share and love as God loves. God wants everyone to know the peace and joy we experience because he loves us and lights our way. He didn't give us his love to keep; we must share it with others. The mystery is, the more we share his love and light, the more we know how loved we are.

Almighty and eternal God, protect the men and women who serve in our military. Protect them with the shield of Your strength and keep them safe from all evil and harm. May the power of Your love enable them to return home in safety, that with all who love them, they may ever praise You for Your loving care. Amen.

Eucharistic Adoration

You are invited to pray in front of the Blessed Sacrament every Thursday following the 12:10pm Mass, until 6pm; and every Saturday from 7pm - 8pm.



Priest Schedule of Masses

Saturday, February 4, 2023

5:00 pm Fr. David Regan

Sunday, February 5, 2023

7:45 am Fr. Edmund Ani

9:00 am Fr. Edmund Ani

11:00 am Fr. David Regan

1:00 pm Fr. Jose Tenas

*Presider
 Subject
 To
 change*

"We are not some casual and meaningless product of evolution. Each of us is the result of a thought of God."
 -Pope Emeritus Benedict XVI

AN AMERICAN HERO and PIONEER FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION

John Hughes was born on 24 June 1797 in Tyrone, Ireland, to a poor family. As a Catholic in English-ruled Ireland, he couldn't even receive a Catholic education. At 15, his younger sister, Mary, died and British law barred a Catholic priest from presiding at her burial; the best he could do was to scoop up a handful of dirt, bless it, and hand it to John to sprinkle on her grave. Hughes never forgot that and dreamed of *'a country in which no stigma of inferiority would be impressed on my brow, simply because I professed one creed or another.'* Fleeing poverty and persecution, John's father brought the family to USA in 1817 and settled in Chambersburg, PA. John made unsuccessful applications to study at Mount St. Mary's College in Emmitsburg, MD, but was hired by its rector as a gardener. Working there rekindled his childhood dream of becoming a priest; he asked again if he could enroll as a student and was turned down because of his lack of education. John befriended (Saint) Mother Elizabeth Ann Seton who persuaded the college to reconsider and Hughes was admitted in September 1820.

After graduation, he served the diocese of Philadelphia as a seminarian until 5 October 1826 when he was ordained a priest by Bishop Henry Conwell. During his early years as a priest, Hughes founded St. John's Orphan Asylum in 1829 and in 1832 was responsible for building the new church of St. John the Evangelist – one of the most impressive churches in the country at that time. His initiative was recognized and on 7 August 1837, Pope Gregory XVI made 40-year old Hughes coadjutor Bishop for the Diocese of New York, which then included all of New York State and northern New Jersey. He was consecrated in old St. Patrick's Cathedral on 7 January 1838. Between 1820 and 1830, immigration had swelled the U.S. Catholic population to 600,000 with no end in sight. The new immigrants were mostly Irish: impoverished, uneducated and unskilled, with little to prepare them for New York's urban environs. Hughes believed that the barrage of Nativist anti-Catholic prejudice at the time was demoralizing the already disadvantaged immigrants and holding back their progress.

Recalling his own difficulties with a lack of education, he believed that the future of the Irish in America depended on secular education. At the time, the city's schools were run by the Public School Society which received state funding. However, that society was a private Protestant group that taught that *'emigration from Ireland of annually increasing numbers, extremely needy, and in many cases drunken and depraved, has become a subject for all our grave and fearful reflection.'* To get his flock educated, Hughes wanted an end to biased sectarian education. He contacted representative of New York's Jewish community and allied with them to end all religious teaching in schools and through their efforts, the Maclay Bill of 1842 was enacted to bar all religious instruction from schools receiving state funds. On the night the bill was passed, a nativist mob attacked Hughes's residence and members of the AOH were called to protect the city's Catholic churches as they had done in 1841 and would do again in 1844. Having reformed the public schools to help those non-protestant children who attended them, Hughes threw his energies into building a Catholic school system. *'We have to build the schools first and the church after'* he said. In 1838 he felt that 100 acres bordering the Bronx River was the

perfect spot for a new seminary and college and three years later, St. John's College, the first Catholic institution of higher learning in the northeast, was established. On 10 April 1846, the State of New York granted the College a university charter and in 1907, after adding a law school and medical school, the name was changed to Fordham University.

In 1844, James Harper, was elected Mayor of New York supported by the anti-immigrant American Republican Party consisting mainly of Nativists. A highly organized group of anti-Catholic Protestant fundamentalists, they saw the Catholic Church as incompatible with democracy and believed the United States should be a land for Anglo-Saxon Protestants only. At the time, nativist riots in Philadelphia claimed the lives of 30 Irishmen and burned Catholic churches and convents. Bishop Hughes defending the rights of Irish Catholics against bigotry and bloodshed, sent a letter to Mayor Harper warning that if any harm came to a single Catholic church, he would turn New York into another Moscow, referring to the burning of Moscow during Napoleon's invasion. He called on the immigrants to defend the Cathedral. As a Nativist torchlight mob gathered in City Hall Park, ready to march up to the Cathedral, he stationed the Hibernians on the protective walls around the Cathedral. The Nativists backed down and Hughes' message and actions are credited with averting the same anti-Catholic violence in New York that had plagued Philadelphia. Hughes won the nickname of "Dagger John," not only for the cross he penned beside his signature but also for being a man not to be messed with.

In 1850, New York was elevated to the status of an Archdiocese by Pope Pius IX, so, too, was Hughes' own status elevated to that of Archbishop. He continued a vigorous mission of building churches, schools, and hospitals. Future American President James Buchanan called him, *'one of the ablest and most accomplished and energetic men I had ever known.'* In a far-seeing move that many ridiculed the Archbishop proposed the construction of a new Cathedral in an undeveloped area far uptown on Fifth Avenue between 50th and 51st streets. The property was purchased in 1810 for the sum of \$11,000. Hughes laid the cornerstone for the new Saint Patrick's Cathedral on 15 August 1858.

During the Civil War, Archbishop Hughes served as an envoy for President Lincoln on a successful overseas mission to dissuade European countries from supporting the Confederacy and in securing several officers of former Papal Army for the Union Army. In gratitude, Lincoln petitioned Pope Pius IX to name Archbishop Hughes as America's first Cardinal. But the death took this leader in 1864 before that honor could come to pass. His memory was honored by tributes from President Lincoln and other statesmen and his body viewed by over 200,000 people who solemnly came to worship in the old Cathedral where he was entombed in the crypts below. His body remained there until the new Cathedral was completed and his remains were then removed to a crypt there in 1883. The new Cathedral holds the remains of all of the archbishops and cardinals that have served the Archdiocese since the death of Archbishop Hughes.

Fr. David Regan



...P. David Regan

UN HÉROE ESTADOUNIDENSE Y PIONERO PARA LA EDUCACIÓN CATÓLICA

John Hughes nació el 24 de junio de 1797 en Tyrone, Irlanda, de una familia pobre. Como católico en Irlanda gobernada por Inglaterra, ni siquiera podía recibir una educación católica. A los 15 años, su hermana menor, Mary, murió y la ley británica prohibió a un sacerdote católico presidir su entierro; lo mejor que pudo hacer era recoger un puñado de tierra, bendecirla y entregarlo a John para rociar su tumba. Hughes nunca olvidó eso y soñó con *'un país en el que ningún estigma de inferioridad estaría impresionado en su frente, simplemente porque profesaba un credo u otro'*. Huyendo de la pobreza y la persecución, el padre de John trajo a la familia a USA en 1817 y se estableció en Chambersburg, Pensilvania. John hizo solicitudes infructuosas para estudiar en el Monte St. Mary's College en Emmitsburg, MD, pero fue contratado por su rector como jardinero. Trabajar allí reavivó su sueño de la infancia de convertirse en sacerdote; Preguntó nuevamente si podía inscribirse como estudiante y fue rechazado por su falta de educación. John se hizo amigo de la madre (Saint) Elizabeth Ann Seton, quien persuadió a la universidad para que reconsiderara y Hughes fue admitido en septiembre de 1820.

Después de la graduación, sirvió en la Diócesis de Filadelfia como seminarista hasta el 5 de octubre de 1826, cuando fue ordenado sacerdote por el obispo Henry Conwell. Durante sus primeros años como sacerdote, Hughes fundó el asilo de San Juan en 1829 y en 1832 fue responsable de construir la nueva iglesia de San Juan Evangelista, una de las iglesias más impresionantes del país en ese momento. Su iniciativa fue reconocida y el 7 de agosto de 1837, el Papa Gregory XVI hizo Hughes Obispo Coadjutor a los 40 años para la Diócesis de Nueva York, que luego incluía todo el estado de Nueva York y el norte de Nueva Jersey. Fue consagrado en la Catedral de San Patricio el 7 de enero de 1838. Entre 1820 y 1830, la inmigración había aumentado, la población católica de los Estados Unidos era de 600,000 sin ningún final a la vista. Los nuevos inmigrantes eran en su mayoría irlandeses: empobrecidos, sin educación y no calificados, con poco para prepararlos para los alrededores urbanos de Nueva York. Hughes creía que el aluvión del prejuicio anticatólico nativista en ese momento estaba desmoralizando a los inmigrantes ya desfavorecidos y deteniendo su progreso.

Recordando sus propias dificultades con la falta de educación, creía que el futuro de los irlandeses en Estados Unidos dependía de la educación secular. En ese momento, las escuelas de la ciudad estaban dirigidas por la sociedad de escuelas públicas que recibieron fondos estatales. Sin embargo, esa sociedad era un grupo protestante privado que enseñaba que *"la emigración de Irlanda de números aumentados anualmente, extremadamente necesitados y, en muchos casos, borracho y depravado, se había convertido en un tema para toda nuestra reflexión grave y temerosa"*. Hughes quería el fin de la educación sectaria sesgada. Se puso en contacto con el representante de la comunidad judía de Nueva York y se alió con ellos para poner fin a toda la enseñanza religiosa en las escuelas y, a través de sus esfuerzos, la factura de Maclay de 1842 fue promulgada para prohibir todas las instrucciones religiosas de las escuelas que reciben fondos estatales. En la noche en que se aprobó el proyecto de ley, una mafia nativista atacó la residencia de Hughes y los miembros de la AOH fueron llamados para proteger a las iglesias católicas de la ciudad como lo habían hecho en 1841 y lo haría nuevamente en 1844. Habiendo reformado a las escuelas públicas para ayudar a aquellos que no son los niños protestantes, Hughes arrojó sus energías a construir un sistema escolar católico. *"Tenemos que construir las escuelas primero y la iglesia después"*, dijo. En 1838 sintió que 100 acres que bordean el río Bronx era el lugar perfecto para un nuevo seminario y universidad y tres años después, St. John's College, la primera institución católica de educación superior en el noreste. El 10 de abril de 1846, el estado de Nueva York otorgó a la universidad una carta universitaria y en 1907, después de agregar una escuela de derecho y una escuela de medicina, el nombre se cambió a la Universidad de Fordham.

En 1844, James Harper, fue elegido alcalde de Nueva York con el apoyo del Partido Republicano Americano Anti-Inmigrante que consistió principalmente en nativistas. Un grupo altamente organizado de fundamentalistas protestantes anticatólicos, vieron a la Iglesia Católica como incompatible con la democracia y creían que Estados Unidos

debería ser una tierra solo para protestantes anglosajones. En ese momento, los disturbios nativistas en Filadelfia cobraron la vida de 30 irlandeses y quemaron iglesias y conventos católicos. El obispo Hughes defendiendo los derechos de los católicos irlandeses contra la intolerancia y el derramamiento de sangre, envió una carta al alcalde Harper advirtiéndole que si algún daño llegara a una sola iglesia católica, convertiría en Nueva York en otra Moscú, refiriéndose a la quema de Moscú durante la invasión de Napoleón. Llamó a los inmigrantes a defender la catedral. Cuando una turba nativista de antorchas se reunió en el parque del ayuntamiento, listo para marchar hacia la catedral, estacionó a los hibernianos en las paredes protectoras alrededor de la catedral. Los nativistas retrocedieron y los mensajes y las acciones de Hughes se les atribuye a evitar la misma violencia anticatólica en Nueva York que había afectado a Filadelfia. Hughes ganó el apodo de "Dagger John", no solo por la cruz que escribió junto a su firma, sino también por ser un hombre con el que no se le metiera.

En 1850, Nueva York fue elevada al estado de una arquidiócesis por el Papa Pío IX, por lo que también fue el estado de Hughes elevado al arzobispo. Continuó una misión vigorosa de construir iglesias, escuelas y hospitales. El futuro presidente estadounidense James Buchanan lo llamó, '*Uno de los hombres más hábiles, más exagerados y enérgicos que jamás haya conocido*'. En un movimiento lejano que muchos ridiculizaron, el arzobispo propuso la construcción de una nueva catedral en un área no desarrollada, lejana en la Cifá Avenida entre las calles 50 y 51. La propiedad se compró en 1810 por la suma de \$ 11,000. Hughes sentó la piedra angular de la nueva Catedral de San Patricio en 1858.

Durante la Guerra Civil, el Arzobispo Hughes sirvió como enviado por el presidente Lincoln en una exitosa misión en el extranjero para disuadir a los países europeos de apoyar a la Confederación y a obtener varios oficiales de ex papal. Ejército para el ejército de la Unión. En agradecimiento, Lincoln solicitó al Papa Pío IX que nombrara al arzobispo Hughes como el primer cardenal de Estados Unidos. Pero la muerte tomó a este líder en 1864 antes de que ese honor pudiera pasar. Su memoria fue honrada por los homenajes del presidente Lincoln y otros estadistas y su cuerpo visto por más de 200,000 personas que solemnemente veneraron en la antigua catedral, donde fue enterrado en las criptas de abajo. Su cuerpo permaneció allí hasta que se completó la nueva catedral y sus restos fueron trasladados a una cripta allí en 1883. La nueva catedral contiene los restos de todos los arzobispos y cardenales que han servido a la arquidiócesis desde la muerte del arzobispo Hughes.

HNM Religious Education Program Substitute Catechists Needed!

**The Religious Ed Program is sending an invitation
to all retired teachers, mothers, fathers and
high school students to volunteer as
a Substitute Catechist.**

**For more information, please call the
Religious Education office at 516-825-1810.**





HOLY NAME OF MARY CATHOLIC SCHOOL

NURSERY-8TH GRADE · VALLEY STREAM, NY



JOIN US FOR OUR OPEN HOUSE!

WHY FAMILIES FROM VALLEY STREAM CHOOSE HNOM:

- For 82 years, HNOM has offered academic excellence, which fosters individual growth and development according to time-tested, Catholic faith-based models of teaching and learning.
- HNOM offers academic, sports, service, and performance clubs and activities, like STEM programs, National Junior Honor Society, drama club, art club, choir/band cheerleading, basketball, and more!
- HNOM cultivates a robustly Catholic culture centered on the spiritual, intellectual, sacramental, and liturgical life of the Church.
- HNOM provides a safe and supportive community that recognizes the dignity of every person and promotes human flourishing in a familial atmosphere.

SUNDAY • 1/29/23

Open House • 9:30am

Mass • 11:00am

Open House • 12:30pm

At Holy Name of Mary School's Open House, take a tour of the school, view our special student-made classroom projects, and more! You will have the opportunity speak to members of the Holy Name of Mary School Family. All are welcome!

 hnomschool.org
 (516) 825-4009

 @HolyNameofMary
 @HNoMSchoolValleyStream



90 S. Grove Street, Valley Stream, NY 11580



Celebrating Catholic Schools Week

Almighty Father, You sent forth your Son as a beacon of hope for all people. As Teacher, He has given us the prime example of the importance of education. As disciples, we look to Him for inspiration and strength. Thank you for the many sisters, brothers, priests, and laypeople who have dedicated their lives in service to our Catholic schools. Thank you for the teachers and administrators who sustain our schools today.

Thank you for the parents who have given support and witness to the importance of a Catholic education in their daily lives. Thank you for the students who work hard to further their education.

Bless Holy Name of Mary School and the many people who advance our mission. May our building be a home for those who seek to grow in faith, knowledge, and service of others. May our community always support one another and exhibit hospitality to newcomers. Fill our minds with knowledge and wisdom. May our understanding of the world help us to grow in appreciation for it. Fill our hearts with gladness. May we always turn to you in times of need. Fill our hands with the tools we need to serve others. May we show them your unceasing love through our actions. Amen.

Ministry of Praise

Attention Homebound Parishioners! We Need You and We Need Your Prayers!

This Ministry provides a **POWERHOUSE** of PRAYER for our parish because its members pray daily for parish needs and the intentions of parishioners. There are **NO DUES** and **NO MEETINGS!**

Each member of the Ministry of Praise receives a prayer book, an olive wood cross and a membership

certificate. Each month, members receive a letter from the Parish Outreach Office and a list of intentions that have been submitted by staff and parishioners of Holy Name of Mary. Using the prayer book and other favorite prayers and devotions, members try to pray daily for these needs.

You are an important part of our parish and you can participate in a special way by signing up now! Fill out the form below and return it to the Parish Outreach Office or call, 516-825-0177 to register.

I would like to be a part of the Ministry of Praise program! Return form to Holy Name of Mary Parish Outreach Office, 55 E. Jamaica Ave, Valley Stream, NY, 11580.

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Msgr. Mulligan Memorial



Bread & Wine

*In Memory of
Anna Chorney
By Marie & Geoffrey O'Connell*

There are many available dates to remember a loved one with the **Msgr. Mulligan Memorial** of *Bread & Wine, Candles, or Flowers*. These intentions begin on a Sunday and end on the following Saturday. Your loved one will be remembered at every Mass throughout the week. Please stop in at the Parish Office if you would like to schedule your special intention.
Bread & Wine or Candles = \$50.00 Flowers = \$125.00

Financial Information

Weekly budget amount to meet parish expenses	\$13,882
Weekly offering of January 22, 2023	\$10,875
Faith Direct (average of weekly donation)	\$ 2,115
TOTAL of weekly offering & Faith Direct/Other	\$12,990
Deficit	\$ 892

Attention All K-12th Grade Girls

Girl Scout programs are designed to build confidence, courage and character through fun and thought provoking activities. If you are interested in joining, call: 516-614-6512; or visit: www.GSNC.org.



St. Blaise ~ February 3

Patron Saint of throat illnesses
Saint Blaise is believed to begin as a healer then, eventually, became a "physician of souls." He later retired to a cave, where he remained in prayer. People often turned to Saint Blaise for healing miracles.

St. Blaise, Pray for us.

Blessing of the Throats will be given at the 8:30am Mass and the 12:10pm Mass on Friday, February 3rd.

8th Grade Religious Ed Service Project
Hat and Sock Drive



During the month of January, our HNM 8th Grade Religious Education students, will be collecting (new) Wool hats and Socks for the homeless.

Collection bins will be placed at the entrances of the Church if you wish to donate.

Thank you for your support of our students and your generosity.

Please contact Renee Socci @ 516-426-2946 for further details or questions.

HNM School Registration

Join in the Spirit at Holy Name of Mary School, an AdvancEd Accredited School. To register your child for Nursery (full day, age 3), Pre-K (full day, age 4), Kindergarten (full day, age 5) or Grade 1 through 8, contact our School Office to make an appointment at 516-825-4009, or visit www.hnomschool.org for registration materials and details. Before and after school care is available for all registered students. Follow Holy Name of Mary School on Instagram and Facebook @ hnomschoolvalleystream.

Remember In Prayer

All Those Who Are Sick

Father of Goodness and love, bear our prayers for the sick members of our community and for all who are in need...

Cesar de la Cruz, Estrella Davadilla
 Fernando Davadilla, Felix Deguilla, Jr.
 Marina Deguilla, Mark DeGross
 Anthony Ippolito, Kevin Lynch
 Teresita Marcelino, Nial Pace
 Mary Lou Shannon, Erin White

*(Names will remain on the sick list for **four weeks only**. If you would like to have the name listed again, please notify the Parish Office.)*

All Those Who Have Died

Please remember in prayer the recently deceased, and for those who mourn their loss.

We also remember all the souls in Purgatory.
 Betty Chua, Rosa Blanca Diaz, Rev. John Egan
 Marie Martino, Gloria B. Spinicchia

Eucharistic Minister Schedule

Saturday, February 4, 2023

HOST } C. Maziarski, R. Maziarski

Sunday, February 5, 2023

7:45am

HOST } L. Dascher, M. O'Connell

9:00am

HOST } J. Marracello, M. Moscola

11:00am

HOST } J. Salcedo, C. Salcedo



Baptism Schedule

Baptisms in English are scheduled on the second and fourth Sunday of every month at 3pm. Baptisms in Spanish are scheduled on the second Saturday of every month at 12 noon. Please call the Parish Office for available dates. Baby's birth certificate and signed sponsor forms from godparents are required.

St. Vincent de Paul Message



In the Gospel today Jesus gives us the Beatitudes, which embody a radically alternative vision of life and we find that God indeed calls us to blessedness. Your gift to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul proclaims the gospel of the kingdom and brings healing to the broken hearts of those who live in poverty.

Pantry Needs: Paper towel, toilet tissue, cereal, rice, beans, canned vegetables/fruit, pancake mix/syrup, oatmeal, coffee, tea, condiments, muffin/cake mix

Please remember the poor boxes as you leave Church today. These generous offerings help the Society of St. Vincent de Paul assist families in need in our own parish. Thank you!



If you and your family recently moved to Valley Stream and wish to become registered parishioners of Holy Name of Mary Church, (or maybe you attend Mass regularly and have never registered), please visit the Parish Office to fill out a short registration form. Using our envelope system is the only way to have all your donations recorded.

Loose checks are not recorded, they must be placed in your registered parishioner envelope.

The Diocese of Rockville Centre
**GOLDEN WEDDING
ANNIVERSARY MASSES**

Honoring Couples Married Fifty Years

The Diocese of Rockville Centre would like to honor those couples who celebrated Fifty Years of Marriage in 2023 by inviting them to attend one of the Masses below for a special blessing.

Sunday, May 21, 2023, at 3:00 p.m.

Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Patchogue

Celebrant: Most Reverend John O. Barres

Sunday, June 4, 2023, at 3:00 p.m.

Church of St. James, Seaford

Celebrant: Most Reverend Robert J. Coyle

Register online at drvc-faith.org

Registration must be received by Friday, April 28, 2022

For questions, please contact Lisette Robustelli, Associate Director at (516)678-5800 ext. 200 or via email at lrobustelli@drvc.org

