

HOLY TRINITY CATHOLIC CHURCH of CORN HILL



Pope Francis
Vatican City State



Bishop Joe Vásquez
Diocese of Austin

Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time

February 9, A.D. 2020

Mass Schedule & Intentions

Saturday	Feb 8	5:00 PM	Virgil & Marla Tonn (for healing) †Leslie K. Shaw
Sunday	Feb 9	8:30 AM 10:30 AM	Liv/Dec Members of Catholic Life Insurance #50 Pro Populo
Monday	Feb 10	12 Noon	†Mary (Zurovetz) Tschoerner †Albin & Janette Zurovetz
Tuesday	Feb 11	6:00 PM	†Dorothy Montreuil Agnes Hrcir
Wednesday	Feb 12	6:30 PM	†Norma Klaus †Rosie Vrana
Thursday	Feb 13	7:00 AM	†Mary (Zurovetz) Tschoerner †Pete & Eleanora Schwertner
Friday	Feb 14	7:00 AM	†Rosemary Waltman †Albina Teltow
Saturday	Feb 15	7:30 AM	†Paul Chevalier †Doris Nesrsta
Saturday	Feb 15	5:00 PM	†Carol Maney †Greg Maney
Sunday	Feb 16	8:30 AM 10:30 AM 5:00 PM	†Benny Kubacak †Emily Knappek Pro Populo Liv/Dec Benefactors of the Czech Seminarian Fund

Altar Flowers

To donate altar flowers in memory or honor of loved ones, return an 'Altar Flower Envelope' (located by bulletins or from website).
NOTE: No flowers are needed during the season of Lent (February 26 – April 12)

Last Week's Collection(s)

February 2: Weekly Collection: \$5,114.07
Online Donations: \$ 343.15

Rosary for Life

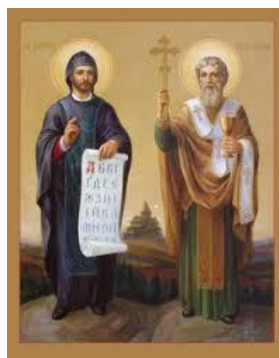
February 9 – 15: *Chris & Sora Garlasco*
February 16 – 22: *Louis & Louise Havelka*

Vocations Crucifix Prayer Campaign

February 9 – 15: *Helen Havelka*
February 16 – 22: *Frank & Lucille D'Elia*

Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament

Every Thursday in the church from 3:00 – 9:00 p.m.



Sts. Cyril & Methodius – February 14 –

Cyril and Methodius were two brothers and Byzantine Christian theologians and missionaries. For their work evangelizing the Slavs, they are known as the "Apostles to the Slavs". They are credited with devising the Glagolitic alphabet, the first alphabet used to transcribe Old Church Slavonic.

† Fr. Stephen Nesrsta †

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Phone: 512-863-3020 Email: holytrinitycc@yahoo.com
Website: www.holytrinityofcornhill.org
Hours: Tuesday – Friday, 9 am – 3 pm
Administrative Assistant: Jennifer Klepac 512-863-3020
Bulletin Announcement Deadline: Tuesdays @ 3:00 pm
Weekend Masses: Saturday @ 5:00 pm
Sunday @ 8:30 am & 10:30 am
Reconciliation: Sat: 3:45–4:40 pm; Sun: 7:30–8:10 am;
& Wed: 5:30-6:10 pm (or by appt.)

Parish Contacts & Resources

Director of Faith Formation: Lucille D'Elia 737-215-1042
Financial Bookkeeper: Steffani Jacobs 512-863-3020
Parish Activity Center (PAC) Rentals: Parish Office
Cemetery Information: Parish Office
Cemetery Director: Johnny Martinka 512-966-4301
Cemetery Maintenance: (Position Vacant)
Music Ministry / Choir: Ronnie Simek 512-630-5074
Finance Council: Tommy Sladeczek 512-635-3496
Pastoral Council: Pete Zenner 512-863-4038
Pro-Life Prayer Group: Chris Garlasco 860-689-3021
Men's Prayer Group: Pete Zenner 512-863-4038
Conf. of Christian Mothers: Lucille Nemecek 254-527-3615
K.J.T. Society #55: John Danek 512-746-4168
K.J.Z.T. Society #15: Dorothy Klepac 512-746-2902
Catholic Life Insurance #50: Tommy Sladeczek 512-635-3496
CEF Enrollments: Janine Nemecek 512-289-9242
Marriage Preparation: Contact the priest before setting a wedding date and at least 9-12 months before the desired date.
Baptisms: Classes are scheduled based on need. Contact Lucille D'Elia for questions and requirements (737-215-1042)

Mass Ministry Reminders

Wednesday, February 12, 6:30 PM:

Altar Servers: William Brousseau, Shelby H, Isabella H
Lector: Natalie Mason EMHC: Kelly Godfrey
Gift Bearers: Grades 3 & 4

Saturday, February 15, 5:00 PM:

Altar Servers: Nathan Klepac, Natalie Mason
Lector: Janine Nemecek
MHC: visiting Czech priests
Gift Bearers: Johnny & Bernice Hernandez
Head Usher: Donald Tschoerner

Sunday, February 16, 8:30 AM:

Altar Servers: Carter Marquis, Lucas Beyer, Shelby H
Lector: Chris Stefek MHC: visiting Czech priests
Gift Bearers: Billy & Belinda Beyer
Head Usher: A.J. Batla

Sunday, February 16, 10:30 AM:

Altar Servers: Jakob Voigt, Samuel Williams, Isabella H
Lector: Kelly Godfrey MHC: visiting Czech priests
Gift Bearers: Voigt family
Head Usher: Jeff Voigt

CZECH MASS: Sunday, February 16, 5:00 PM:

Altar Servers: John & Jenna Danek
Lectors: (Ann & Michelle Hyzak)
MHC: visiting Czech priests
Gift Bearers: Billy & Belinda Beyer
Head Usher: Frank Knappek

EMHC to Shut-ins: February 16: Brandon Danek

In Memoriam: We offer our sympathies and prayers to the families of **James Goettl** (father of Kevin Goettl of our parish family) and of **Robert Braud** (husband to Christine Braud of our parish family) both of whom passed away last week. Eternal rest, grant unto them O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May they rest in peace. Amen.

K.J.T. Society #28, Granger, will be having their **annual Pork Steak Dinner** today (Sunday, February 9) at 11:00 a.m. in their parish hall. The proceeds (along with a matching grant from the K.J.T. Home Office) will be donated to the Church of the Visitation in Westphalia for the rebuilding of their church in memory of Msgr. Ed Rabroker and Deacon John Thornton. They both served SSCM for many years and were from that parish. Plates will be \$10 each (drive-thru will be available from 11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.).

We will have our annual **Altar Server Practice & Appreciation Supper** today (Sunday, February 9). Anyone interested in being an Altar Server (4th grade and up with appropriate sacraments) is invited and should come to the practice in the church at 4:00 p.m. The practice is also for our current Altar Servers. The K.J.Z.T. Family Life Society #15 will then serve supper in the PAC for the servers (both new and current) and their families. We will also have appreciation gifts and fun-time in the gym.

This Tuesday, February 11, is World Day of the Sick. Mass is at 6:00 p.m. and we will offer the **Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick** afterwards.

RCIA: Class this Tuesday, February 11, at 7:00 p.m. in the RE Bldg. Discussion: Life as a Single Person / the Consecrated Life. For more information, contact Lucille D'Elia.

CCE: Classes this Wednesday, February 12, from 6:15 – 8 pm. For questions or information about our program, please contact Lucille D'Elia (737-215-1042).

K.J.Z.T. Family Life Society #15 will meet this Wednesday, February 12, at 6:00 p.m. in the home of Barbara Danek. All members are welcome and encouraged to attend.

The Georgetown/Round Rock Deanery Council of Catholic Women (DCCW) will meet this Thursday, February 13, here in the PAC Bldg. Registration begins at 9:30 a.m. with the business meeting at 10:00 a.m. All ladies are welcome and encouraged to attend as they share in fellowship and carry out the mission of the National Council of Catholic Women. You may call Linda Montreuil (512-864-2451) for questions or further information.

Pro-Life Adoration: this Thursday, February 13, from 3:00 – 9:00 p.m. Spend some time with the Lord, present in the Holy Eucharist.

Bishop Brendan Cahill, of the Diocese of Victoria, will celebrate a Mass at 2:00 p.m. this Friday, February 14, in the historic church of Sts. Cyril and Methodius in Dubina, Texas, on the Feast Day of the church's patrons. The Bishop will be joined by priests affiliated with the Czech Catholic Foundation of Texas (CCFT) and three visiting priests from the Czech Republic. Everyone is invited to attend the Mass and reception that will follow in the parish hall. The church is located at 3438 FM 1383, west of Weimar, Texas. The Mass will be one of thanksgiving for the faith brought to Texas by Czech immigrants and will include the blessing of the newly founded Czech Catholic Foundation of Texas (CCFT). For more information on the CCFT, visit www.czechcatholicfoundation.org.

Join us for our annual **Czech Mass** next Sunday, February 16, at 5:00 p.m., as we celebrate the Feast Day of Sts. Cyril and Methodius, patron saints of the Czech Republic and patron saint of Slavic peoples. All prayers, readings and hymns will be in the Czech language. After Mass, a dinner will be served in the PAC Bldg for those who attend the Mass. Everyone is welcome to come and celebrate this special feast day of Sts. Cyril and Methodius. (This Mass does fulfill your Sunday obligation.)

St. Helen Catholic School in Georgetown will begin enrollment for the 2020-21 school year for surrounding parishes on February 10 and open enrollment begins February 17. They offer classes for PK4 through 8th Grade. Go online to www.shclsions.org or call 512-868-0744 to schedule your tour. St. Helen Catholic School is conveniently located at 2700 E. University Ave., Georgetown, TX 78626.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS for a **Lenten Fish Fry**, sponsored by the Confraternity of Christian Mothers, on Friday, February 28, in the PAC Bldg. Serving will begin at 5:30 p.m. Both dine-in and to-go available. Adults \$10 / Children \$5.

We welcome all of our visitors and appreciate you being here! If you are interested in joining our parish family, we invite you to complete and return a **Parish Registration Form** ([yellow] forms located by the bulletins or from our website). And, if you are a current parishioner and have had any address, phone #, etc., changes, please let the office know so that our records are up-to-date.

We are always in need of more Mass ministers (Altar Servers, Lectors, Extraordinary Ministers of Holy Communion, Head Ushers, Gift Bearers). If you would like to volunteer for one or more of these, or would like more information, please contact the parish office.

Dear friends in Christ,

This Monday, February 10, three priests from the Czech Republic will arrive at our parish. Their names are: Fr. Václav Tomiczek, Fr. Aleš Písařovic, and Fr. Pavel Marek. Fr. Václav first came here as a deacon in 2001 when I was pastor in Temple. Fr. Aleš was in Texas as a deacon in 2010 and has come to visit several times as a priest. Fr. Pavel came here as a deacon in 2013. On Thursday, February 20, a fourth priest, Fr. Lukáš Jambor will arrive and join them for a short visit. Let us welcome them to our parish. We will be traveling to Dubina, Texas, on Friday, February 14, to have Mass with Bishop Brendon Cahill of the Diocese of Victoria, at Sts. Cyril and Methodius Parish.

Tuesday, February 11, is the feast of Our Lady of Lourdes and also the World Day of the Sick. We will have the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick during Mass at 6:00 pm for those who wish to receive it.

Friday, February 14, is the feast of Sts. Cyril and Methodius, patron saints of the Czech Republic and of all Slavic peoples. We will be having our annual Czech Mass in their honor next **Sunday, February 16, at 5:00 pm**. All music, readings and Mass will be in Czech. After Mass a meal will be served in the PAC building. Everyone is invited. It is not necessary to speak Czech to attend!

Jesus tells us in today's Gospel that we are to be the salt of the earth. He also says that we are to be the light of the world. Salt adds flavor and preserves foods. Light makes it possible for us to see where we are going, helps us to be productive and do good works, and helps us to avoid danger. What kind of salt and light are we to the world? Does our faith add something to the lives of others? Does it help to preserve the faith of our families and friends? Is our light helping others to find the way to Jesus? Is our faith producing good works? Is our faith helping us to avoid sin and the dangers of evil?

In today's second reading, we heard how St. Paul was truly the salt of the earth and the light for the gentiles, but not only the gentiles, because St. Paul had to defend his faith in front of the Sanhedrin and the religious leaders everywhere he went. Notice, in his letter to the Corinthians, that St. Paul says he went to them "in weakness and fear and much trembling". I think that oftentimes we are the same way. We are afraid to live our faith and we are afraid to be a witness of Jesus and His Church in the world. We, like St. Paul, have to depend on the wisdom and the power of God.

The next time you are afraid to be the salt of the earth and the light of the world, just say a little prayer asking God to give you His wisdom and power. You will be amazed at what you will be able to do! So, go forth today and be the salt of the earth and the light of Jesus to the world. Do not fear, our Lord is with you.

K úvaze: Perikopa by mohla sloužit k "hlubokému zpytování svědomí" každému knězi a vůbec každému křesťanu, který usiluje o rozvoj církve, o apoštolát. Výřečnost, moudrost, přemlouvavá slova - to bývá obdivováno. Nežřídka i určitá "šikovná" manipulace s lidmi. Naproti tomu působit "projevováním Ducha a moci" zřejmě neznamená konat podivuhodné kousky, ale předpokládá vydání se Bohu a výlučné spoléhání na jeho moc a na jeho dary Ducha v tom, co děláme.

Znáť než "Ježíše Krista, a to ukřižovaného" ještě neznamená zredukovat všechno mluvení a konání na jednu větu. Ale znamená to důslednou a pravdivou centraci života a hlásání na postavu Ježíšovu a přijetí jeho životního postoje i jeho způsobů myšlení a jednání. (Pastorace.cz)

Quinto Domingo del Tiempo Ordinario: Este domingo retomamos la siguiente sección del famoso Sermón de la Montaña del Evangelio de Mateo el cual seguiremos escuchando las siguientes semanas. Como discípulos de Jesús estamos llamados a ser la luz y la sal del mundo. Ambas, luz y sal son agentes de cambio y eso es lo que estamos llamados a ser. Pero primero debemos permitir que el poder de Dios nos cambie – de manera que seamos capaces de vivir y actuar como Cristo lo hizo. Cuando permitimos que el poder de Dios trabaje en nosotros, entonces nuestras acciones de caridad y justicia; de alimentar al hambriento; vestir al desnudo; alojar al que no tiene hogar y al oprimido serán Buenas Noticias para otros. Entonces estaremos actuando como agentes de la luz de Dios con el condimento del amor de Dios por los otros ¿A quién conoce que necesite la luz y la sal? ¿cómo puede usted dárselas?

May all of you have a most blessed week.

Fr. Stephen Nestrta, farář

Take your FAITH ON A JOURNEY to the HOLY LAND – on an 11-day experience with Fr. John Jamnicky, October 15-26, 2020. Destinations include Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Nazareth, Cana, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Masada, the Dead Sea and much more. For more information, contact Eileen at 860-399-1785 or Eileen@CatholicCruisesandTours.com. Flyers are available in the foyer of the church.

St. Valentine - February 14

Valentine was a holy priest in Rome, who, with St. Marius and his family, assisted the martyrs in the persecution under Claudius II. He was apprehended, and sent by the emperor to the prefect of Rome, who, on finding all his promises to make him renounce his faith ineffectual, commended him to be beaten with clubs, and afterwards, to be beheaded, and was executed on February 14, about the year 270. Pope Julius I is said to have built a church near Ponte Mole to his memory, which for a long time gave name to the gate now called Porta del Popolo, formerly, Porta Valetini. The greatest part of his relics are now in the church of St. Praxedes. His name is celebrated as that of an illustrious martyr in the Roman Missal of St. Gregory, the Roman Missal of Thomasius, in the calendar of F. Fronto and that of Allatius, in Bede, Usuard, Ado, Notker and all other martyrologies on this day. There are several St. Valentines listed in the Roman Martyrology.

The St. Valentine we celebrate today really existed because archaeologists have unearthed a Roman catacomb and an ancient church dedicated to Saint Valentine. In 496 AD Pope Gelasius marked February 14th as a celebration in honor of his martyrdom. The first representation of Saint Valentine appeared in a The Nuremberg Chronicle, a great illustrated book printed in 1493. Alongside a woodcut portrait of him, text states that Valentinus was a Roman priest martyred during the reign of Claudius the Goth [Claudius II]. Since he was caught marrying Christian couples and aiding any Christians who were being persecuted under Emperor Claudius in Rome [when helping them was considered a crime], Valentinus was arrested and imprisoned. Claudius took a liking to this prisoner -- until Valentinus made a strategic error: he tried to convert the Emperor -- whereupon this priest was condemned to death. He was beaten with clubs and stoned; when that didn't do it, he was beheaded outside the Flaminian Gate about the year 270.

Saints are not supposed to rest in peace; they're expected to keep busy: to perform miracles, to intercede. Being in jail or dead is no excuse for non-performance of the supernatural. One legend says, while awaiting his execution, Valentinus restored the sight of his jailer's blind daughter. Another legend says, on the eve of his death, he penned a farewell note to the jailer's daughter, signing it, "From your Valentine."

St. Valentine is the Patron Saint of engaged couples, beekeepers, epilepsy, fainting, greetings, happy marriages, love, lovers, plague, travelers, young people. He is represented in pictures with birds and roses.

Sts. Cyril and Methodius - February 14

Cyril and Methodius must have often wondered, as we do today, how God could bring spiritual meaning out of worldly concerns. Every mission they went on, every struggle they fought was a result of political battles, not spiritual, and yet the political battles are forgotten and their work lives on in the Slavic peoples and their literature. Tradition tells us that the brothers Methodius and Constantine (he did not take the name Cyril until just before his death) grew up in Thessalonica as sons of a prominent Christian family. Because many Slavic people settled in Thessalonica, it is assumed Constantine and Methodius were familiar with the Slavic language. Methodius, the older of the two brothers, became an important civil official who would have needed to know Slavonic. He grew tired of worldly affairs and retired to a monastery. Constantine became a scholar and a professor known as "the Philosopher" in Constantinople. In 860 Constantine and Methodius went as missionaries to what is today the Ukraine.

When the Byzantine emperor decided to honor a request for missionaries by the Moravian prince Rastislav, Methodius and Constantine were the natural choices; they knew the language, they were able administrators, and had already proven themselves successful missionaries. But there was far more behind this request and the response than a desire for Christianity. Rastislav, like the rest of the Slav princes, was struggling for independence from German influence and invasion. Christian missionaries from the East, to replace missionaries from Germany, would help Rastislav consolidate power in his own country, especially if they spoke the Slavonic language. Constantine and Methodius were dedicated to the ideal of expression in a people's native language. Throughout their lives they would battle against those who saw value only in Greek or Latin. Before they even left on their mission, tradition says, Constantine constructed a script for Slavonic -- a script that is known today as glagolitic. Glagolitic is considered by some as the precursor of Cyrillic which named after him.

Arriving in 863 in Moravia, Constantine began translating the liturgy into Slavonic. In the East, it was a normal procedure to translate liturgy into the vernacular. As we know, in the West the custom was to use Greek and later Latin, until Vatican II. The German hierarchy, which had power over Moravia, used this difference to combat the brothers' influence. The German priests didn't like losing their control and knew that language has a great deal to do with independence. So when Constantine and Methodius went to Rome to have the Slav priesthood candidates ordained (neither was a bishop at the time), they had to face the criticism the Germans had leveled against them. But if the Germans had motives that differed from spiritual concerns, so did the pope. He was concerned about the Eastern Church gaining too much influence in the Slavic provinces. Helping Constantine and Methodius would give the Roman Catholic Church more power in the area. So after speaking with the brothers, the pope approved the use of Slavonic in services and ordained their pupils.

Constantine never returned to Moravia. He died in Rome after assuming the monastic robes and the name Cyril on February 14, 869. Legend tells us that his older brother was so grief-stricken, and perhaps upset by the political turmoil, that he intended to withdraw to a monastery in Constantinople. Cyril's dying wish, however, was that Methodius return to the missionary work they had begun. He couldn't return to Moravia because of political problems there, but another Slavic prince, Kocel, asked for him, having admired the brothers' work in translating so much text into Slavonic. Methodius was allowed by the pope to continue saying Mass and administering baptism in the Slavonic tongue. Methodius was finally consecrated bishop, once again because of politics -- Kocel knew that having a Slavonic bishop would destroy the power of the Salzburg hierarchy over his land. Methodius became bishop of Sirmium, an ancient see near Belgrade and given power over Serbo-Croatian, Slovene, and Moravian territory.

The German bishops accused him of infringing on their power and imprisoned him in a monastery. This lasted until Germany suffered military defeats in Moravia. At that time the pope intervened and Methodius returned to his diocese in triumph at the same time the Germans were forced to recognize Moravian independence. There was a loss involved -- to appease the Germans a little, the pope told Methodius he could no longer celebrate liturgy in the vernacular. In 879 Methodius was summoned to Rome to answer German charges he had not obeyed this restriction. This worked against the Germans because it gave Methodius a chance to explain how important it was to celebrate the liturgy in the tongue people understood. Instead of condemning him, the pope gave him permission to use Slavonic in the Mass, in Scripture reading, and in the office. He also made him head of the hierarchy in Moravia. The criticism never went away, but it never stopped Methodius either. It is said that he translated almost all the Bible and the works of the Fathers of the Church into Slavonic before he died on April 6 in 884.

Within twenty years after his death, it would seem like all the work of Cyril and Methodius was destroyed. Magyar invasions devastated Moravia. And without the brothers to explain their position, use of the vernacular in liturgy was banned. But politics could never prevail over God's will. The disciples of Cyril and Methodius who were driven out of Moravia didn't hide in a locked room. The invasion and the ban gave them a chance to go to other Slavic countries. The brothers' work of spreading Christ's word and translating it into Slavonic continued and laid the foundation for Christianity in the region. What began as a request guided by political concerns produced two of the greatest Christian missionaries, revered by both Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches, and two of the fathers of Slavonic literary culture.