PEOPLE HELPING PEOPLE (PHP)

"You should wash each other's fe (John 13:14).

People Helping People is a small project founded in the Chapel of Penha de França to help those in need. Our former Bishop D. António once said, "One must find new ways of helping the poor". A very small group of people attending the English Mass decided to do just that after the floods in 2010! In a short period of time we created partnerships with supermarket chains and restaurants; we have paid dozens of medical prescriptions, we have spent gallons and gallons of petrol riding across the island giving lifts, we have prevented families from going hungry, getting their electricity cut off, running out of gas, losing their homes. We have tried to keep them warm, keep them hopeful, and keep them dreaming...

The Mission Statement of People Helping People is... through social solidarity, to mobilize many people to help many people in a combat against poverty, hunger, illness, exclusion, indifference, intolerance, and social injustice, with a special preference for the last, the least and the lost, having as a model the person of Jesus, the «Good Shepherd» (Gospel according to Luke, chapter 15). Our wish is that it may always be an open door when all the other doors close, building in this way, different feelings and acts of Mercy (Gospel according to Luke, chapter 6 and Matthew chapter 25).

>> PEOPLE HELPING PEOPLE CONTACTS:

EUROPE: Pe Bernardino Andrade, Rua das Murteiras, 28 - 1E, 9060-199 Funchal, Madeira, Portugal.

Email: bernardinodandrade@gmail.com

USA: Larry and Janice Contreras, 60 Meeks Ln., Oakley, CA 94561. Tel. 707-333-5501

Email: l.a.contreras@sbcglobal.net

>> TRANSFER TO BANK ACCOUNT IN MADEIRA:

ACCOUNT NAME:

Associacao Gente Ajudando Gente

BANK: Banco Santander Totta

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 0003 4938 1759020 IBAN: PT50 0018 0003 49381759020 94

SWIFT: TOTAPTPL

NIB: 0018 0003 49381759020 94

Bank Address:

Caminho de Santa Quiteria 46A,

9020-119, Funchal Madeira, Portugal.



>> DONATIONS FROM THE UK:

ACCOUNT NAME: Sinead Moynihan

BANK: Lloyds Bank

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 02461743

BRANCH: Univ. of Cambridge

SORT CODE: 30-13-55

IBAN: GB05 LOYD 3013 5502 4617 43

BIC: LOYDGB21035

The funds will then be transferred to Madeira. Any questions or concerns about transferring to this account, please contact Sinead Moynihan at: sineadmoynihan7@icloud.com

>> PAYPAL:

genteajudandogente2016@gmail.com

>> <u>DONATIONS FROM</u> THE USA:

Instructions for sending funds to People Helping People in Madeira, Portugal, from USA:

Write a check made out to: Fr Bernardino Andrade PHP in the bottom of the check in Memo

area add: PHP

Mail the check to:

Mr. L.A. Contreras 60 Meeks Lane Oakley, Ca 94561

The funds will then be transferred to the People Helping People account in

Madeira, at no cost.

Any questions or concerns please contact Larry Contreras at 707-333-5501 or email him at: l.a.contreras@sbcglobal.net

Food items are also appreciated and can be left in the basket at the Chapel door on Sunday mornings.

When sending any donation, please send an email to penhafranca.newsletter@gmail.com with the date, and name on the transfer so that Fr. Bernardino is able to confirm with you as soon as the transfer is received. Thank you.

JOYFUL GIFT

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10th of July 2022

15th Sunday in Ordinary Time, Year C

Chapel of Our Lady of Penha de França, Rua Penha de França 3, Funchal, Madeira

Website and Blog:

http://rcmassmadeira.org/www.facebook.com/penhafrancachapel..

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ompenhafranca.newsletter@gmail.com

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CATHOLIC MASS IN ENGLISH

Welcome to the Chapel of Our Lady of Penha de França. Every now and again we are blessed with the presence of visiting Priests at our Chapel. This morning we have Father John Maloney who is visiting Madeira on holiday, from the UK. Father Bernardino has asked him to preside this morning's Mass. Welcome Fr. John!



TODAY'S SCRIPTURE READINGS

(Deuteronomy 30:10-14; Psalm 68(69):14-37; Colossians 1:15-20; Luke 10:25-37)

The book of **Deuteronomy**, the "second law", evolved over many centuries. It restates the Jewish Law and the covenant God made with Abraham. Our reading starts with an imperative, but this follows "if": "you will prosper if" you choose to follow God's law. And God's Law is not difficult to find: it is written "in their hearts". Put the covenant into practice, and so choose life, not death. **The Psalm** implores God to save him from unmerited suffering. The reference in an omitted verse to "vinegar to drink" and the expectation that "God will save Zion" led Christians to think of Messiah — Christ. In this beautiful hymn from **Colossians**, Paul spells out the awesome reality of Christ: "Christ Jesus is the image of the unseen God". We know God through Jesus. Jesus is fully human in the way God intended all humanity to be, and so He shows us the way to God. But reconciliation comes with a proviso: "that you continue in the faith". In the book of **Luke**, Jesus has rejoiced and given thanks with the 70 disciples for their successful mission. He then responds to a sincere questioner by updating the Jewish Law to what was originally intended. Everyone is our neighbour. The priest and the Levite were more concerned with ritual purity than with love.

PSALM RESPONSE: Seek the Lord, you who are poor, and your hearts will revive.

TODAY'S HYMN MUSIC

Entry - "Peace is flowing like a river..." - n. 460

Offertory – "Take our bread..." - n. 528

Amen – n. 726

Communion - "O bread of heaven..." - n. 392

Thanksgiving – Silence for Reflection

Final – "Morning has broken..." – n. 368





A FALL, A BROKEN FOOT AND TWO SAMARITAN WOMEN

1.

The Jews and the Samaritans, during the time of Jesus, hated each other. When Jesus told the story of a Samaritan helping a Jew everyone was shocked. A Samaritan outcast helping a Jew? Impossible! «Good Samaritan» would have sounded like a bad joke – a contradiction in terms. The parable was an invitation for

Jews to love Samaritans and Samaritans to love Jews. It's an invitation of all times to love their enemies – to love those they have previously hated.

In this story told by Jesus we don't see the word «good». I believe that this was an embarrassing story to be told. It reminds me of a person who was telling me that she had a black family as her neighbour but they were «good». When somebody tells me that «my boss is Portuguese but he is a good person» I understand the message. I believe that when the people heard this story of a Samaritan helping a Jew they started looking at one another and sharing some comments, like «did you hear what he said?». And the answer was: «Yes, but this Samaritan was good». And through the centuries this amazing and beautiful story has been told millions of times but it was not about a «normal» Samaritan. It was about a «Good Samaritan».

You may try to think about the worst derogatory name you can call any person in the time of Jesus. You will not be able to find a more derogatory name than calling him/her a Samaritan. Oh... but this Samaritan was «good». For Jesus he was just a normal Samaritan. But for them he was the symbol of the lowest person who existed. He was an enemy helping an enemy. That would be unthinkable.

However, this Jewish man travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho fell into the hands of brigands; they took all he had, beat him and then made off, leaving him half dead. Now a Priest and a Levite happened to be travelling the same road. They saw him, they passed by on the other side. But a Samaritan traveler who came upon him was moved with compassion when he saw him. He went up and bandaged his wounds... He then lifted him on his mount, carried him to the inn and looked after him. He did everything he could to alleviate his suffering and heal his wounds. When Jesus asked the Pharisees which one of the three had been his neighbour, they answered:



«The man who took care of him?» Then Jesus says: «Go and do the same yourself». (Lk. 10: 25-37).

MY SISTER AND TWO SAMARITAN WOMEN



When I was growing up there were no cars in my place of birth. Everybody had to walk to move from one place to another place. It was Sunday morning. My older sister, Conceição, was walking side by side with other good people who were going to attend their Sunday Mass. Of course, nobody wanted to miss Mass. It was Sunday. Something happened on the way there. My sister fell and broke her foot. Many people passed by her but they could not miss Mass. She stayed there agonizing in pain. As good Catholics, everybody felt sorry for her but they could not miss Mass.

Fortunately, my younger sister, Eulalia, was already in church when this happened. Somebody approached her and said: "Your sister fell, she is alone and

cannot walk. It seems that she has a broken foot". My younger sister flew there immediately and then, later she told me: «When I arrived there, these two women were taking care of her». She told me their names. These two women were the most despised people of the community. They had a very bad moral reputation. Nobody wanted to associate with them. People were not even supposed to greet them or look

at them. Listening to this story I feel like asking the same question Jesus asked: «Which of these people do you think proved him/herself a neighbour to my sister Conceição who fell and broke her foot»? And then conclude: «Go, and do the same yourself». (Luke 10: 25-37)

Love and Peace Fr. Bernardino Andrade, 10-07-2022



DID YOU KNOW? – What do you call these...

Sanctuary/ Chancel

The place where the priests and deacons sit during Mass

The Altar: the table where the Eucharist is prepared

The Ambo/Lectern:
the place from where the word of God

is proclaimed

In many Western Christian traditions including Catholic, Lutheran, Methodist, and Anglican churches, **the area around the altar** is called the Sanctuary (or Chancel). It is considered holy because of the belief in the physical presence of God in the Eucharist, both during the Mass and in the church tabernacle at other times.

It is the place where the priests and ministers who celebrate the Eucharist are seated. It is generally a more elevated area.

The Altar serves as a sacred table to hold the Liturgical Book and the consecrated bread and wine. A cloth covers the altar; candles or a cross may also be placed on or near it. The altar is the focus of the Mass and represents the presence of Christ during the ceremony.

The Ambo, or Lectern is the place from where the word of God is proclaimed. It can also be called a **Pulpit**.

Source: Wikipedia



THOUGHTS FOR THE WEEK



