

# **Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church**

*July 16<sup>th</sup>/July 17<sup>th</sup> 2022: Sixteenth Sunday of Ordinary Time (English)  
Sixth Sunday After Pentecost (Latin)*



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## **Pastor**

Rev. Jim W. Booth

## **SACRAMENTS and LITURGY**

**English Saturday Vigil Mass:** 4:00 p.m.

**English Sunday Mass:** 9:00 a.m.

**Traditional Latin Sunday Mass:** 7:30 a.m. and 10:45 a.m.

**English Weekday Masses:** 8:30 a.m. Monday to Friday

**Latin Weekday Masses:** 7:00 a.m. Wednesday and Friday, 6:30 p.m. on First Friday

**First Saturday Latin Mass:** 8:30 a.m. with confessions beginning at 8:00 a.m.

**Holy Day Mass:** As Announced

**Confessions:** Saturday 3:30-3:55 p.m., Sunday 7:00-7:25, 8:30-8:55, and 10:15- 10:40 a.m.

**Baptisms:** By Appointment

**Marriage Arrangements** must be made with the Pastor **at least 6** months before the date of the wedding. Talk to the Pastor before making any firm wedding plans. No destination weddings.

**COVID-19 RESPONSE, MASS & DEVOTIONS:** We have an additional Sunday Latin Mass at 7:30, to aid in the social distancing, and continues on a provisional basis.

**NOTE ON CONFESSIONS:** If there is a significant line for confession, Fr Booth might say part of the formula of absolution while the penitent recites the act of contrition. The full formula of absolution is always said, but the first part might be said softly during the act of contrition. Thus, you might only hear “and I absolve you from your sins, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”

**NOTE ON PARISH EMAIL:** If an email is sent to the church through the parish website, it is more than likely to be considered as spam by the parish email. It is recommended that emails should be sent from your own email account. You may have to resend recent emails.

**WELCOME** to all of our visitors: We are glad you have attended Mass with us. If you wish to join Blessed Sacrament, please pick up a parish census form at the Religious Goods Counter located in the vestibule of the front entrance.

**IN MEMORIAM:** In memory of Beverly Grisham, the sanctuary lamp will burn for the repose of her soul from July 17<sup>th</sup> to July 23<sup>rd</sup>. The sanctuary lamp will burn for the repose of Eugene Mason from July 24<sup>th</sup> until July 30<sup>th</sup>.

**THIRD SUNDAY:** This Sunday is the Third Sunday of the month. We will have vocations prayers and a potluck lunch following the 10:45 a.m. Mass.

**PRAY FOR OUR SEMINARIANS:** Please pray for our seminarians: Daniel Sessions, Charles Deering, Matthew Gubenski, Patrick DePew, Max Gallegos, John Gardiner, Andrew Vickery, John Paul Stepnowski, Collins Hess, Hunter Limbaugh, Francisco Rodriguez, Adam Sellers, and Dominic Rumore. May more good men to answer God’s call to the priesthood.

**2022 HIGH MASS SCHEDULE:** The High Mass schedule for the 10:45 a.m. Mass is as follows: Every Sunday with the addition of All Saints Day (Tuesday, November 1<sup>st</sup>), and Immaculate Conception (Thursday, December 8<sup>th</sup>).

**2022 HIGH MASS SCHEDULE, UPDATE:** This Sunday, July 17<sup>th</sup> will be a Low Mass at 10:45 a.m.

**PARISH SUPPORT:** The collection last week was \$5837 and \$250 was donated to the Preservation Fund. Many thanks for your generosity.

**NOTE ON MASS INTENTIONS:** There is about a seven-month backlog on Mass Intentions. Thus, requested Mass dates cannot always be honored.

**MASS SCHEDULE AND INTENTIONS:** (\*Masses in the Rectory Chapel)

- Sat, July 16: 9:15 a.m. † David Waligora (by Mary & Betty Mason)  
4:00 p.m. † David Waligora (by Mary & Betty Mason)
- Sun, July 17: 7:30 a.m. Special Intention for Deacon Terry & Rita Rumore (by Danny & Judy Rohling)  
9:00 a.m. Pro Populo  
10:45 a.m. Special Intention for Deacon Terry & Rita Rumore (by the Tyler Family)
- Mon, July 18: \*8:30 a.m. † Sheila Garner (by Mary & Betty Mason)
- Tues, July 19: \*8:30 a.m. † Sheila Garner (by Mary & Betty Mason)
- Wed, July 20: \*7:00 a.m. † Kenneth Saffold (by Helen Brandley)  
\*8:30 a.m. † Robert & Susie Brandley (by Helen Brandley)
- Thur, July 21: \*8:30 a.m. Special Intention for the Christine & Jack Duryea (by Chris & Carrie Duryea)
- Fri, July 22: \*7:00 a.m. Special Intention for Marc & Misti Yaeger (by Samuel DUYEA)  
\*8:30 a.m. Special Intention for Deacon Terry & Rita Rumore (by Charlotte & Terry Rumore)
- Sat, July 23: 4:00 p.m. † Eugene Mason (by Mary & Betty Mason)
- Sun, July 24: 7:30 a.m. † Eugene Mason (by Mary & Betty Mason)  
9:00 a.m. Pro Populo  
10:45 a.m. Special Intention for Lauren & Patrick Rumore (by Charlotte & Terry Rumore)

**PLEASE PRAY FOR THE SICK AND HOMEBOUND** especially Michael Nolan Griffin, Sam Montalbano, Josie Nickell, Gloria Archambault, Don Williams, James Bonner, Matthew Clune Sr., Ronnie Buchanan, Barbara Williams, Gail McMahan, Gracimo Ribeiro Bento, Bob Wiseman, Eve Moore, Aaron Minjares, Bill Dinan, Carol Brandley, Eddie Hunter, Lawrence Brandley, Pete Ransom, Jerry Joiner, Beryl Curtis, Nicole Copeland, Linda Cooper, Lee Dinan, Danny Rohling, Kay Dorion, Krissy Chism, William Scroggins, Lamar Smith, Paul Herrmann, Wayne Little, Maria Morin, Andrea Little, Joseph Edwards, George Dunham, Fran Costanza, Christine Cover, Thatcher Kerzie, Malcolm Perry, Koslyn Chism, Kathleen Strawmeyer, and Stephanie Perry.

**NEXT WEEK'S MASS READINGS**

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| 4:00 p.m. Seventeenth Sunday of Ordinary Time | Gen 18:20-32, Col 2:12-14, Lk 11:1-13 |
| 7:30 a.m. Seventh Sunday after Pentecost      | Rom 6:19-23, Mt 7:15-21               |
| 9:00 a.m. Seventeenth Sunday of Ordinary Time | Gen 18:20-32, Col 2:12-14, Lk 11:1-13 |
| 10:45 a.m. Seventh Sunday after Pentecost     | Rom 6:19-23, Mt 7:15-21               |

## *Personhood*

What is a person? There are many understandings of this essential and important question. For some, a person is someone with the realized ability – not just potential ability – to be self-aware. What is troublesome with such an understanding of personhood is that it excludes unborn babies, infants, and people with mental disabilities: those who have not yet developed, cannot develop, or have lost their self-awareness would be nonpersons. Now if the capacity, whether realized or not, for self-awareness is the metric for defining personhood, then that would extend to all human life regardless of ability, age, mental state, and stage of development. This would define personhood beginning at conception and persisting until death.

Others have attempted to define personhood in terms of viability. Here viability generally refers to the ability of a baby to live outside of the mother's womb. Given current medical technology, a premature baby can survive as early as 22-23 weeks into the pregnancy. But viability is hardly the best measure of personhood. A baby born at 22 weeks has a much lower chance of survival than one born at 25 or 26 weeks. So if a premature baby survives it is a person, otherwise it never was? It also makes personhood dependent upon medical technology. Fifty years ago, the survival of a baby born 26 weeks into the pregnancy was iffy, but today such a premature baby is very likely to be viable. Fifty years from now, a baby might be viable at an even earlier stage of development. In counties with limited medical facilities, however, viability might be much later in the pregnancy. In other words, assigning the beginning of personhood to viability makes personhood depend on when and where the baby was conceived, which is arbitrary and absurd.

To many people the obvious beginning of personhood is at birth. This understanding also presents problems. Historically speaking, abortion was considered immoral and criminal dating back at least to Hippocrates, about 2400 years ago. An early Christian document, the Didache, dating back more than 1900 years, clearly calls abortion sinful, an act of homicide. Others throughout history have had differing opinions often hinging on when the baby seems to become alive in the mother's womb, the so-called quickening, the time of presumed ensoulment. But these opinions were based on medical ignorance. We have known for some time that the baby is alive at conception, long before the mother can feel the baby move. By definition, a definition that would be accepted by those who thought personhood began later in the pregnancy, a living being has a soul and in the case of a human it is therefore a person. Likewise, defining personhood as beginning at birth presents ugly legal issues. Does attacking a pregnant woman such that her baby dies represent an assault on the mother and murder of the baby or just an assault on the mother? A mother who drinks heavily or uses drugs during pregnancy is or is not guilty of child abuse? In many states the unborn baby is as capable of being a victim of a crime as one that has been born. Thus, the unborn baby has rights, the rights of a person.

Theologically speaking, some take the creation of Adam for guidance regarding the beginning of human life and therefore the beginning of personhood. Specifically, "*the Lord God formed the man out of the dust of the ground and blew into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being*" (Gen 2:7). They would argue based on Adam's creation that we are not alive until we take our first breath after being born. This does not hold up logically since Adam was inanimate dust before receiving the breath of life, but babies are clearly alive in the womb before they take their first breath. Eve, however, did not receive the breath of life but was built up by God out of Adam's rib, out of his living tissue. The creation of both Adam and Eve are unique events having nothing to do with the normal biological course of human procreation and development.

Given that personhood is the basis of human rights, it is likely that personhood will become the next battleground regarding the legal status of abortion. One state declaring the unborn baby as a person with civil rights while another state defining personhood beginning at birth will almost certainly come before the courts sooner than later.

- Fr Booth