

Mass Intentions

Saturday	July 14, 2018
5:00 P.M.	Rev.D.Brian Horgan, PhD Curie M. Dimain – RIP
Sunday	July 15, 2018
8:00 A.M.	For the Intentions of Theresa Scott
9:30 A.M.	Intentions of the Parishioners
11:00:A.M.	Por el eterno Descanso del Alma de Santos Balanzar
11:30A.M.	Jack Nielsen – RIP
Monday	July 16, 2018
8:00 A.M.	Irma and Rafael Villarreal – RIP Daniel Flores and Lucia Maya
Tuesday	July 17, 2018
8:00 A.M.	Tony Moras – RIP
Wednesday	July 18, 2018
8:00 A.M.	Eileen and Tom Allen – RIP
Thursday	July 19, 2018
8:00 AM	Intentions of the Parishioners
Friday	July 20, 2018
	JoAnne Eagleton – RIP, Birthday Blessings

Why does Holy Water have salt in it?

Why does holy water have salt in it? In the East and the West, salt has always been added to the making of holy water.

Before 1964, the *Rituale Romanum* includes an exorcism of the water and the adding of exorcized salt to the making of holy water. After 1964, the new *Rituale Romanum* excludes both the exorcism and the salt. Providentially, *Summorum Pontificum* by Pope Benedict XVI allows all priests to use the pre-1964 formula for making holy water – and many priests quietly do this.

So why salt? The Levitical priesthood under Moses identifies salt with “covenant” and we find it again in Numbers. Since all Catholic liturgical forms come from Israelite liturgical forms, we can expect salt to play an important role in our sacramental life.

Moreover, the waters over which the Spirit hovered in Genesis 1 were salty (Covenant of Creation). The Flood of Noah was salty (Covenant of Noah). The Red Sea was salty (Covenant of Moses).

The fifth canon of the Third Council of Carthage (AD 397) states that Catechumens should repeatedly consumed holy salt as they prepared for baptism. Saint Augustine refers to himself having been made a “catechumen” at birth (Patristic baby dedication) but not having been baptized. Even as a boy I had heard of eternal life promised to us through the humility of the Lord our God condescending to our pride, and I was signed with the sign of the cross, and was seasoned with His salt even from the womb of my mother, who greatly trusted in You. *Confessions* 1, 14.

This salt is given to whet the catechumen’s appetite for the Eucharist. It further demonstrates that *everyone* in the Roman Rite received the Eucharist after baptism – including infants well into the 5th century. Saint Cyprian and Saint Augustine refer matter-of-factly to infants receiving the Eucharist. Christian parents should fight for this apostolic practice to be returned to the Roman Rite.

We have two models of salt and final judgment:

- The first is that of the salt of damnation. Salt is sterile. Lot’s wife “turned back” and turned into a pillar (statue) of salt. She is grouped with the valley of Sodom and Gomorrah (sterile sexual immorality),

which now lies condemned beneath the Dead Sea (a salty body of water).

- The second is that of the salt of salvation. Salt preserves. The fisherman Apostles daily dealt in salt. There was no refrigeration and fish were *always* transported in salt. Fishermen needed lots of salt to be successful merchants.
- As Apostles (and their successors) are “fishers of men” it’s not enough to merely catch men. The fish of Jesus must be confirmed in grace and preserved by the “salt of the covenant.” Hence, salt becomes a sign against contagion and corruption. It’s a sign of orthodox preaching, teaching, and sacramental integrity within the Catholic Church.

¿Por qué el Agua Bendita tiene sal?

¿Por qué el agua bendita tiene sal? En el Oriente y en el Occidente, siempre se le ha echado sal al agua bendita. Antes de 1964, el Ritual Romano incluía un exorcismo del agua y agregar sal exorcizada al agua bendita. Después de 1964, el nuevo Ritual Romano excluye tanto el exorcismo como la sal. Providencialmente, *Summum Pontificum* escrito por el Papa Benedicto XVI le permite a los sacerdotes usar la formula pre-1964 para hacer agua bendita - y muchos sacerdotes hacen eso calladamente. ¿Por qué Sal? El sacerdocio Levítico bajo Moisés identifica la sal con el “convenio” y lo encontramos de nuevo en Números.

Puesto que todas las formas católicas litúrgicas vienen de las formas litúrgicas israelitas, podemos esperar que la sal juegue un papel importante en nuestra vida sacramental.

Más aun, las aguas en la cuales el Espíritu revoloteaba en Génesis 1 estaban saladas (El Convenio de la Creación) El Diluvio de Noé fue salado (El Convenio de Noé). El Mar Rojo era salado (El Convenio de Moisés). El quinto canónigo del Tercer Concilio de Artigue (AD 397) declara que los Catecúmenos deberían repetidamente consumir sal bendita al prepararse para el bautismo. San Agustín se refirió así mismo de haber sido hecho un “catecúmeno” de nacimiento (dedicación infantil patrística) pero sin haber sido bautizado. Aun como niño he escuchado la promesa de la vida eterna hecha a nosotros a través de la humildad del Señor nuestro Dios condescendiendo a nuestro orgullo, y fui sellado con la señal de la cruz, y fui sazonado con Su sal aún desde el vientre de mi madre, que grandemente confió en Ti. *Confesiones* 1, 14.

Esta sal se da para dar apetito de la Eucaristía. Más aun, demuestra que todos en el Rito Romano recibían la Eucaristía después del bautismo - incluyendo a los bebés en el siglo quinto. San Cipriano y San Agustín refieren de echo a los bebés que reciben la Eucaristía. Los padres cristianos deberían luchar para que esta práctica apostólica se haga de nuevo en el Rito Romano. Tenemos dos modelos de sal y del juicio final: El Primero es la sal de la condenación. La sal es estéril. La esposa de Lot “volteo a ver hacia atrás” y se convirtió en un pilar (estatua) de sal. Ella forma parte del valle de Sodoma y Gomorra (inmoralidad sexual estéril), los cuales yacen condenados bajo el Mar Muerto (un cuerpo de agua salado). El segundo es la sal de la salvación. La sal persevera. Los apóstoles pescadores diariamente tenían que lidiar con la sal. No había refrigeración y el pescado siempre era transportado en sal. Los pescadores siempre necesitaban barcos, redes, y mucha pero mucha sal para ser mercaderes exitosos. Como los Apóstoles (y sus sucesores) son “pescadores de hombres” no es suficiente solo pescar hombres. Los peces de Jesús deben ser confirmados en gracia y en ser preservados por la “sal del nuevo convenio.” Por lo tanto, la sal llega a ser un símbolo en contra del contagio y de la corrupción. Es un signo de predicación ortodoxa, de enseñanza y de integridad sacramental dentro de la Iglesia Católica.

I can have no other spouse, but Jesus Christ. I have considered myself content to live in poverty and misery for His love.

–Saint Kateri Tekakwitha (July 14)

Fifteenth Sunday in Ordinary Times



Gail Clins, Xochitl Garcia, Carlos Barcelo, Evlinda Alvililar, Jesus Ayala, Theresa Patino Jennifer Garcia, Jeanne May, Barbara Neral, Dulce Manning, Cellie Arroyo, Dora Lopez, Rosie Arivzu, Johnny Martin, Sean McGinny. Michael Norris, Heidi Pazinske, Jill Anderson, James Ruiz, Judith Withers Paquin, Stella Hnatiuk,

Magie and Carol Reed, Ed Reed, Frank Guinto, Jim Norris, Lenet Inglett, Joe Carey, Cheryl Bryant, Mary Jo Reed, Beverly Lugo, Blaze Anthony, Georgiana Viveros, Aswut Toscano, Virgil Yazzie, John David Admire, Emily Mazzetti, Kathleen and John Admire.

Also, please remember those who have died: Colleen Turner, Mario Garcia, Ramona Pelayo, Michael Raney, Michael Pavlovich, Mayela Muñoz, Julia Cruz, Claire Kiempisty, Marcellus Lopez, and James Brittan

Do you know anyone who would like to be listed for prayer? Please Call the Office at 760-742-3317 or Mike Kerrigan at 951-805-3872

Around the Mission - July

Baptism – Ganzalo Bello Diaz, Alexander Pamatz Lozano, Carmen Jacobo Olivares, and Elian Perez Olivares Ezekiel Efrain Oregon

Wedding Anniversary – Linda and Roger Bernard – 50th

Wedding Anniversary – Maria and Jesus Bautista

Magda and John Flores – 40th Wedding Anniversary

What does the Catechism say about...

What are the sacramentals?

These are the sacred signs instituted by the Church to sanctify different circumstances of life. They include a prayer accompanied by the sign of the cross and other signs. Among the sacramentals which occupy an important place are: blessings, which are the praise of God and a prayer to obtain his gifts, the consecration of persons and the dedication of things for the worship of God.

352. What is an exorcism?

When the church asks with its authority in the name of Jesus that a person or object be protected against the power of the Evil One and withdrawn from his dominion, it is called an exorcism. This is done in ordinary form in the rite of Baptism. A solemn exorcism, called a *major exorcism*, can be performed only a priest authorized by the bishop.

353. What forms of popular piety accompany the sacramental life of the Church?

The religious sense of the Christian people has always found expression in the various forms of piety which accompany the sacramental life of the

es, processions, the Stations of the Cross and the rosary. The Church sheds the light of faith upon and fosters authentic forms of popular piety.

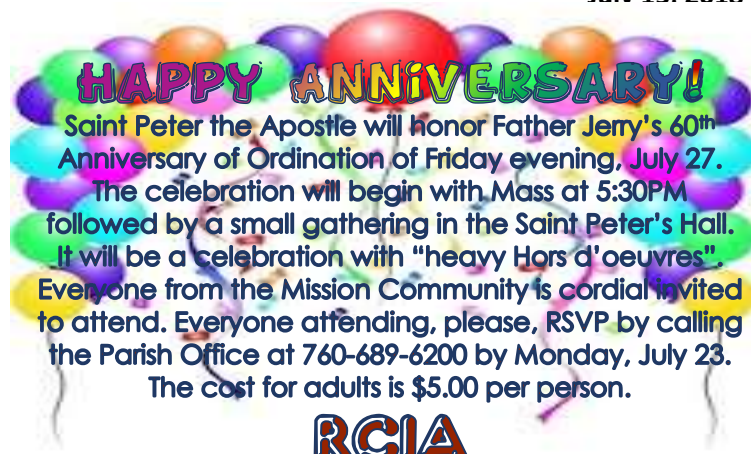
Peter's Pence Collection

Please join with our brothers and sisters in faith from around the world and support the Peter's Pence Collection the weekend of July 21 and 22. This collection provides Pope Francis with the funds he needs to carry out his charitable works around the world. Te proceeds benefit our brothers and sisters on the margins of society, including victims of war, oppression, and disasters. Please be generous. For more information, visit

www.usccb.org/peters-pence.

No one can become blessed, unless he ascends above his very self, not by an ascent with the body, but with the heart.

– Saint Bonaventure (July 15)



HAPPY ANNIVERSARY!

Saint Peter the Apostle will honor Father Jerry's 60th Anniversary of Ordination of Friday evening, July 27.

The celebration will begin with Mass at 5:30PM followed by a small gathering in the Saint Peter's Hall. It will be a celebration with "heavy Hors d'oeuvres". Everyone from the Mission Community is cordial invited to attend. Everyone attending, please, RSVP by calling the Parish Office at 760-689-6200 by Monday, July 23.

The cost for adults is \$5.00 per person.

RCIA

This is to reach out to the parish to let people know about RCIA and Confirmation for 2018-2019. Please pass on this information to anyone who might be interested:

Are you or someone you know interested in becoming Catholic? Are you married to a Catholic and want to learn more about the faith? Are you getting married and need to complete your Sacraments? Are you asked to be a godparent but need to be confirmed (Sacrament of Confirmation)? Are you a Catholic over the age of 17 but never were confirmed or received your First Communion?

Weekly sessions will begin in September on Sundays after the 8:00am Mass. Please contact the Office for further information.

Rachel's Hope

Have you suffered a miscarriage? Take the first steps in healing by exploring your feelings in a safe place.

Miscarriage small group support session will be, Wednesday, July 18th – 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Culture of Life Family Services, 362 W. Mission Avenue – Suite 105 – Escondido, CA. Contact: Leslie Brunolli (760) 224 -2361 or Patti Smith (760) 305-8044. E-Mail:

rachelshope@outlook.com. Or contact Culture of Life Family Services at: (760) 294-6114. There is no charge and confidentiality is always maintained.

All for God

Steubenville San Diego is a retreat weekend and a transformational experience! Evangelistic in nature, authentically Catholic, Steubenville San Diego is a weekend filled with great speakers, engaging music, reverent Mass and prayer, and tremendous fellowship. Through powerful witness, inspiring worship and dynamic liturgies, Steubenville San Diego offers youth, young adults and leaders the opportunity to encounter Christ and to see the truth and beauty of our Church. Thank you to our Mission Community for your support throughout the year and your donations made to the Youth Group so all our group may attend the conference July 27-July 29. Please remember our Youth in prayer as they prepare for the weekend.

Reminder: The Rosary is recited every morning before the 8:00A.M. Mass.