A close-up photograph of two hands, one larger and one smaller, holding each other. The hands are positioned in the center of the page, with the text overlaid on them. The background is a soft, out-of-focus outdoor scene with greenery and a bright light source, possibly the sun, creating a warm, golden glow.

[Jesus said,] “A man shall leave his father and mother [and be joined to his wife], and the two shall become one flesh.”

MARK 10:7–8

Living with Our Hungers

FR. JOSEPH JUKNIALIS

As human beings, we have a sense that by ourselves, we are incomplete. We long to be made whole, to unite with something more. We have glimmers of that wholeness when we fall in love, opening ourselves to another in complete and total surrender. We feel touched by it when we experience great beauty in art, music, and creation. We may also find that wholeness in times of prayer. Yet in all such moments, there is a hint of sadness knowing that it will not last, that we will once again ache for more from life. All such longings are part of the human condition. It is how we have been created from the very beginning, always seeking to be made whole.

The American poet Sara Teasdale wrote in one of her poems that “the heart asks more than life can give.” That seems to be true in so many aspects of life. As often as married couples may feel united in their love, they may also expect the other person to fulfill and satisfy that need of wholeness at all times and circumstances. However, that is not possible, and so they may find themselves disappointed. Whether in marriage, friendship, or the bonds of family, love always asks for more than life is able to give. We will always hunger for more, simply because that very hunger flows from God, the only one who will ultimately satisfy it. ●

Reflect

When do you feel a sense of longing and how do you seek to satisfy it?

Catholic Communities

Parish Pastor

Rev. William Pifher

419-446-9288



Our Lady of Mercy

409 E. Main St.
Fayette, OH 43521

MASS SCHEDULE

Sunday 8:30 a.m.
Thursday 9:00 a.m.

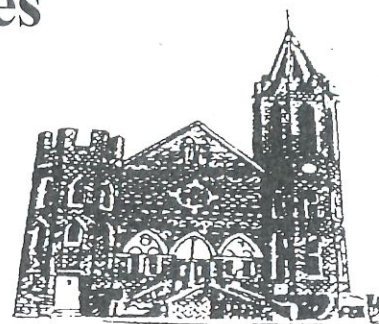
PASTORAL COUNCIL

Ron Eisel
Pat Eisel
Ray Hollstein
Mike Burkholder
Traci Maginn
Barbara Roby

FINANCE COUNCIL

Barb Bruggeman
Terry Kovar
Joanna Marry

Clothing items can be donated via our drop off site on the east side of the building. Our store is open on Thursdays from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. Contact Rhonda Monahan at 517-306-7986 for information.



St. Peter

614 N. Defiance St.
Archbold, OH 43502

MASS SCHEDULE

1st Saturday of month 8:30 a.m.
Saturday 4:30 p.m.
Sunday 10:30 a.m.
Tuesday 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday 9:00 a.m.
Friday 9:00 a.m.

Parish Secretary

Kim Garrow 419-446-2150
email-stpeter@rtexpress.net

Religious Ed

Deb Herring

Parish Council President

Stephen Bernath

OLM PARISH OFFICE

P.O. Box 429
Fayette, OH 43521

Phone: 419-237-2441

Hours: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday

PARISH STAFF

Secretary: Sherry Renner

OLOMFayette@olom2441.onmicrosoft.com

Bookkeeper

Tami Baker

OLOMBookkeeper@olom2441.onmicrosoft.com

CRE

Mary Bird

OLOMCre@olom2441.onmicrosoft.com

Prayer Chain

OLOMPrayerchain@olom.2441.onmicrosoft.com

Website (bulletin online)

stpeterarchbold.com/our-lady-of-mercy

SACRAMENT INFORMATION

- **Baptism:** Please call Father Pifher at 419-446-9288 to make arrangements for Baptism. A month's notice would be helpful.
- **Reconciliation:** Father will be available for confessions *starting 30 minutes before Mass each week.*
- **New Parishioners:** A warm welcome as you enter our Parish Community! You are asked to register at the parish office or see the pastor as soon as possible. If you are moving from the parish, please inform the office so we may remove your name from our parish records.
- **Anointing of the Sick:** Those who can participate: Anyone who is seriously sick or suffering a grave illness (not a cold, or flu) which is treated or medicated for by a doctor. Also for those of old age which often brings morale or depression factors (body, mind, or spirit). Please make arrangements with Father or call the parish office.
- **Matrimony:** Please contact the Parish Office *six months* ahead of your planned wedding date, for Marriage Preparation and scheduling.
- **RCIA:** The Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults is a series of classes designed to bring new members into the Catholic church. Weekly sessions begin in September. People who have not been baptized, who have not been practicing or who have been raised in another faith are all welcome to register. Parishioners are encouraged to invite interested family members and friends. There is no obligation to join the church. This is simply an opportunity to learn more about the Catholic faith. Contact Fr. William Pifher at 419-446-9288.

BULLETIN DEADLINE: Please note that the bulletin deadline is **Tuesday, Noon.** Please either call, email at

OLOMFayette@olom2441.onmicrosoft.com or put in the collection basket any announcement for the following week's bulletin.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2024

27TH Sunday of Ordinary Time

ROSARY WILL BE PRAYED SUNDAY'S AT 8 A.M.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION NEWS

Oct. 6 & 20 – class at Home

Oct. 13 & 27 class after Mass

ALTAR ROSARY

There is an Altar Rosary meeting after Mass today in the basement.

OCTOBER COUNT

October is here and that means time to count how many are attending Mass. Ushers please count all who are here weekly and mark on the sheet on the back podium, thank you.

OCTOBER MONTH OF THE ROSARY

Every Wednesday, at 7 p.m. the Rosary will be prayed here at Our Lady of Mercy.

WINTERIZING THE GARDEN

All are invited to help get the garden winterized on Saturday, October 20, 2024 at 10 a.m.

BISHOP DANIEL E. THOMAS 10 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

In celebration of Bishop Daniel E. Thomas' 10-year anniversary as Bishop of the Diocese of Toledo, we are building a "spiritual bouquet" to present to him.

WHAT IS A SPIRITUAL BOUQUET?

A spiritual bouquet is a collection of prayers, sacrifices, or devotional acts offered by one person or a group of people for a particular intention or as a gift to another person. It is a way to show support, love, and gratitude through spiritual means. Instead of physical flowers, the "bouquet" consists of spiritual offerings like:

- Prayers: Specific prayers, such as the Rosary or Divine Mercy Chaplet.
- Eucharistic Holy Hours: Spending an hour in front of the Blessed Sacrament praying for the intention.
- Masses: Having Masses offered for the person's intentions.
- Fasting: Offering a period of fasting or abstinence.
- Acts of Charity: Engaging in acts of kindness or service.

These spiritual gifts are often presented to the recipient in a card or letter, sometimes beautifully designed to resemble a bouquet of flowers, indicating the types and numbers of spiritual acts being offered. Visit toledodiocese.org/10years to send in your offerings for the spiritual bouquet. They will be presented to Bishop Thomas on October 22, 2024.

Please note: This will be a surprise for Bishop Thomas! Please do not mention it to him.

THE WISDOM OF THE SAINTS – Introduction by Matthew Kelly

"Those who are not good to others are bad to themselves."

St. Pope Leo the Great

DIARY OF SAINT MARIA FAUSTINA KOWALSKA

Notebook 1

599 On one occasion, after a person had asked for me for prayer, when I met the Lord I said to Him, "Jesus, I especially love those souls whom You love." And Jesus answered, **And as for Me, I bestow special graces on those souls for whom you intercede.**

600 How wondrously Jesus defends me; truly this is a great grace of God which I have experienced for a long time now.

ST. PETER NEWS

EUCCHARISTIC ADORATION

Every Tuesday starting at 8 a.m. ending with Mass at 7 p.m.

Did you know that Deacon Larry Zachrich is also available for Baptisms and Weddings? Contact Larry at 419-966-7091.

FAYETTE/SURROUNDING AREA COMMUNITY EVENTS

--- The Bryan Knights of Columbus Council 1915 want to thank all that participated in this year's golf outing on September 28th. It was a great success and all profits go to area groups in need. See you next year! Jeff and Jose

---Oct. 16 – Fayette Community dinner 5 -6 p.m. Our Lady of Mercy Altar Rosary is hosting this month

Prayer chain-ANYONE wishing to submit prayer requests can email or call Our Lady of Mercy office. Email olomprayerchain@olom2441.onmicrosoft.com

Privacy Issues for Parish Office:

IMMEDIATE FAMILY – must contact the parish office for all prayer requests to be posted in the parish bulletin. Please submit with the exact verbiage requested. Contact Sherry Renner at the parish office at 419-237-2441, no later than Thursday at noon. By law, the parish office does not divulge private information we receive from hospitals.

Our Lady of Mercy Directory

Our Lady of Mercy will be updating their directory and prayer chain information for all parishioners. It has been several years since the directory and prayer chain has been updated. Please fill out the form below with your current information & place in collection basket or drop off at the office either on Tuesday or Thursday. Thank you.

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Mailing Address (if different): _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone #(s): _____

Email address

(will not be shared in directory – prayer chain use only)

_____ Yes, please add me to the prayer chain*

_____ No, do not add me to the prayer chain*

* Please note effective immediately the prayer chain contact has changed. Please either call the office at 419-237-2441 or email your requests to olomprayerchain@olom2441.onmicrosoft.com.

October

2024

Our Lady of Mercy

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
6 Rel. Ed @ Home Altar Rosary meeting after Mass	7	8	9 Rosary 7 p.m.	10	11	12
13 Rel. Ed. after Mass	14	15	16 Fayette Community dinner OLOM Altar Rosary Host - 5-6 pm	17 Council meetings TBD	18	19
20 Rel. Ed. @ Home BFF after Mass	21	22	23 Rosary 7 p.m.	24	25	26
27 Rel. Ed. after Mass	28	29	30 Rosary 7 p.m.	31	Nov. 1 - All Saints OLOM @ 9 a.m. St. Peter @ 7 p.m.	

Saints of the Day

(www.morningoffering.com)

Week of Sept. 29 - Oct. 5

Sunday, Oct. 6 - St. Bruno - St. Bruno (1030-1101) was born to a noble and prominent family in Cologne, Germany. He was well educated and excelled in his studies, and became a priest around the year 1055. He went on to direct and teach at the episcopal school at Reims for many years, earning a reputation as a learned scholar. After also serving as the chancellor of his archdiocese, he and a few companions left their positions in the diocese in order to follow a path of greater religious observance. In 1084 Bruno settled in the Chartreuse Mountains in France with a small group of scholars who, like himself, desired to become contemplative monks. This was the beginning of the Carthusian order founded by St. Bruno, combining the solitary life of hermits with the conventual life of religious observance. These alpine monks embraced a strictly disciplined life of poverty, labor, prayer, and fasting. After living six years of strict asceticism, St. Bruno was called to Rome by the Pope, who was his former student, to assist with the troubles and controversies rocking the Church. Bruno became a close advisor to the Pope and was allowed to return to monastic life only if he remained nearby within Italy, leading Bruno to establish a second Carthusian monastery there in 1095. St. Bruno wrote many manuscripts and commentaries during his life. His feast day is celebrated on October 6th.

Monday, Oct. 7- St. Justina of Padua - St. Justina of Padua (d. 304 A.D.) was a young and pious Christian woman who dedicated her virginity to Christ. She received baptism at the hands of St. Prosdocius, the first Bishop of Padua in Italy. At the age of sixteen she was arrested for being a Christian under the persecutions of Roman Emperor Maximian, and was ordered to make sacrifice to the pagan gods. When she refused, she was stabbed with a sword and left to die. Overlooking the field where she was martyred is a basilica named in her honor which holds her relics, as well as those of St. Luke the Evangelist, St. Matthias the Apostle, St. Prosdocius, and other patron saints of Padua. Her feast was the day the Catholic naval forces won victory over the Turks in the Battle of Lepanto in 1571, which increased her popularity among the faithful. St. Justina of Padua's feast day is October 7th.

Tuesday, Oct. 8- Blessed Ambrose of Siena - Blessed Ambrose (1220-1286) was born in Siena, Italy, the son of a book illuminator. He was born so severely deformed that his parents could not bear the sight of him. They put their son in the care of a nurse who took the child with her to daily Mass at the Dominican church. The child, often fussy, would become calm when he was placed near the altar of relics, and would cry when he was removed. While praying at the altar, the nurse would conceal the child's hideous face with a scarf. This practice continued for a year. One day a pilgrim told the nurse to remove the baby's scarf and prophesied that the child would one day become a great man. A few days later, before the same altar, the child Ambrose stretched out his deformed limbs and pronounced the name of Jesus; from that moment he was miraculously healed into a beautiful and perfectly formed child. Blessed Ambrose grew in piety and was determined to become a Dominican friar. His family and friends opposed his plan and attempted to dissuade such a handsome and talented youth from becoming a poor friar. Ambrose overcame these obstacles and joined the Dominicans at the age of 17. He studied under St. Albert the Great along with St. Thomas Aquinas, and went on to become a preacher, teacher, missionary, diplomat, and peace-broker. His skills with diplomacy earned him the respect of kings and popes alike. His feast day is October 8th.

Wednesday, Oct. 9- St. John Henry Cardinal Newman - Saint John Henry Cardinal Newman (1801-1890) was the eldest of six children born to a nominal Protestant family in London, England. As a child he loved reading the Scriptures and experienced a conversion to Christianity at the age of fifteen. He became a brilliant academic, an extremely influential Oxford scholar, and an Anglican priest. He was a leader in what was called the "Oxford Movement," which argued for a revival of traditional religious practice in the Church of England. Once anti-Catholic in his religious sentiments, sentiments that were common in England, Newman was increasingly impacted by the Church Fathers and other Catholic writers. His theological views gradually aligned with the Catholic Church in opposition to Anglican doctrine. Through his continued study of Church history he became unable to remain a Protestant in good faith. He made the decision to convert to Catholicism in 1845, which exposed him to much ridicule in his academic and religious circles. Two years later he was ordained a Catholic priest in Rome. He was made Cardinal in 1879. John Henry Newman is remembered for his influential writings on theology and philosophy as well as his founding of the famous London Oratory. Newman wrote forty books and 21,000 letters, some of which had profound influence on the Second Vatican Council, making him one of the most important theologians of his day. His most famous work is his *Apologia* in which he defends his conversion to the truths of the Catholic Church. His feast day is October 9th.

Thursday, Oct. 10 – St. Francis Borgia – St. Francis Borgia (1510-1572) was born in Spain to a noble family, the son of a Duke. On his father's side of the family he was the great-grandson of Pope Alexander VI, one of the notorious "Borgia Popes," and on his mother's side he was the great-grandson of King Ferdinand of Aragon. Francis joined the Spanish court of King Charles V at the age of 18, married, and had 8 children. In 1539 he experienced a profound religious conversion which caused him to renounce the pomp of the royal court, yet he continued his life of public service as the Viceroy of Catalonia. He made great progress in the spiritual life, and after his father's death he became the Duke of Gandia. He built a university and invited the newly-founded Society of Jesus to work in his duchy. After the death of his wife, and after providing for his children, he joined the Jesuits in Rome and was given a prominent position in the order by St. Ignatius of Loyola. Under Francis' leadership and reforms, the Jesuits advanced to such a great extent that he is considered to be their second founder. In the years following Ignatius' death, Francis became head of the order and established Jesuit missions in multiple countries. He also counseled his missionaries in both practical strategies as well as spiritual discipline. St. Francis of Borgia was a celebrated preacher and a key figure in the Counter-Reformation movement. His feast day is October 10th.

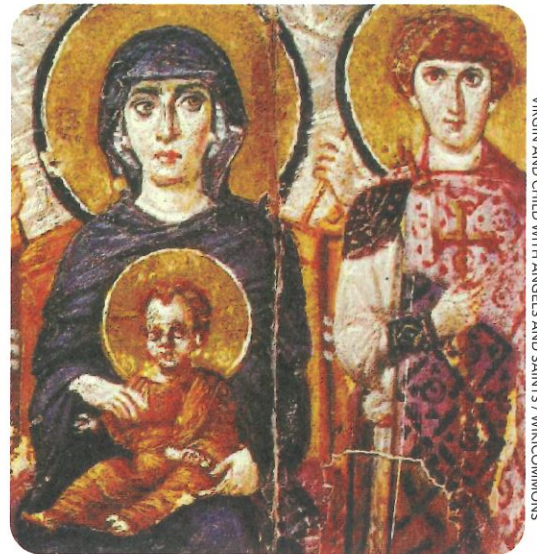
Friday, Oct. 11 – Pope St. John XXIII - Pope St. John XXIII (1881-1963) was the third of thirteen children born to a poor sharecropping family living in Lombardy, Italy. Desiring to serve God with his life, he entered seminary at the age of 12, and, after serving a short stint in the Italian Army, was ordained a priest in 1904. He taught apologetics and church history before being called to service as a military chaplain during the first World War. He later served in Rome on various diplomatic assignments, rising in ecclesiastical rank as bishop and then cardinal-patriarch of Venice. An obscure pick for the Supreme Pontiff, he was unexpectedly elected the 261st Pope at the age of 76. He took the name John which had not been used in over 500 years. The papacy of this presumed "caretaker pope" was expected to be an uneventful one, however, to the surprise of all, shortly into his reign he called the Second Vatican Council. He presided over its first session but did not live to see its completion. He reigned as pope for less than five years before dying of stomach cancer. As Holy Father he had a special concern for the equal dignity of humanity, the unity of all Christians, and world peace. He broke with many of the formalities of the papacy and was affectionately called the "Good Pope", in Italian, "il Papa buono." He was canonized by Pope Francis together with Pope John Paul II in 2014. His feast day is October 11th.

Saturday, Oct. 12 – Blessed Carlo Acutis - "For the first time in history we will see a saint dressed in jeans, sneakers, and a sweater..." These are some of the words spoken on the occasion of the beatification of Blessed Carlo Acutis in October of 2020. Blessed Carlo was born on May 3, 1991 and grew up in Italy. He enjoyed amateur computer programming and video games. From an early age he had a great devotion to the Holy Eucharist. He researched sites of Eucharistic miracles and then created a website to categorize them. This website still exists and has also been turned into a traveling exhibition of Eucharistic Miracles which has been seen around the world. Blessed Carlo Acutis suffered from leukemia and died on October 10, 2006 at the age of 15. He is remembered for his cheerfulness and compassion for those in need. He is the patron of computer programmers and youth and was beatified on behalf of Pope Francis on October 10, 2020. His exposed relics can be viewed in Assisi. His feast day is October 12th.

Dear Padre,

Why do we say “Holy Mary, Mother of God” when she’s the mother of Jesus?

The first Christians did call Mary the “Mother of Jesus.” The title “Mother of God” wasn’t formally defined in the Church’s history until the First Council of Ephesus in 431. Around the year 250, the hymn *Sub Tuum Presidium* (“We Fly to Thy Patronage”) appeared, which refers to Mary as the Mother of God. Why did it take so long for the early Church to decide how to refer to Jesus’ Mother? What we call Mary is tied to how we understand Jesus’ identity as the fully human and fully divine Son of God. The Church understood Jesus as a person of the Trinity, the Son of God, who uniquely possesses both fully human and fully divine natures. In a nutshell, you can’t separate the “man” Jesus from the “God” Jesus. In clarifying what it meant to say that Jesus is the Son of God, equally one with the Father and the Holy Spirit and yet fully human and “like us in all things but sin,” the Church had to answer the question of how Mary fit into the work of salvation. Mary was the Mother of the Son of God; she was not only the Mother of Jesus’ human nature. When Catholics call Mary the “Mother of God,” they state their belief that Jesus is a single person—the Son of God—and that Mary is his Mother. ●



VIRGIN AND CHILD WITH ANGELS AND SAINTS / WIKICOMMONS

Fr. Byron Miller, CSsR / DearPadre.org

Do you have a question for the Padre?

Go to DearPadre.org to submit your question and to learn more about *Dear Padre*.



VATICAN MEDIA

A WORD FROM POPE FRANCIS

God’s way of acting with his unfaithful people—that is, with us—teaches us that wounded love can be healed by God through mercy and forgiveness.... Before so many painful marital failures, [the Church] feels called to show love, charity, and mercy in order to lead wounded and lost hearts back to God.

ANGELUS, ROME, OCTOBER 7, 2018

Monday

October 7
Our Lady of the Rosary
Gal 1:6–12
Lk 10:25–37

Tuesday

October 8
Weekday
Gal 1:13–24
Lk 10:38–42

Wednesday

October 9
Weekday
Gal 2:1–2, 7–14
Lk 11:1–4

Thursday

October 10
Weekday
Gal 3:1–5
Lk 11:5–13

Friday

October 11
Weekday
Gal 3:7–14
Lk 11:15–26

Saturday

October 12
Weekday
Gal 3:22–29
Lk 11:27–28

Sunday

October 13
Twenty-eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time
Wis 7:7–11
Heb 4:12–13
Mk 10:17–30 or 10:17–27