



# OUR HOLY REDEEMER SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

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4 NOVEMBER 2018



## **MANDATORY PARENT MEETING**

### **GRADES 3-6**

Thursday, 15 November

*(Jueves, 15 Novembre)*

Lower Church

7:30 P.M.

## **SAVE THE DATE**



**FIRST HOLY  
COMMUNION  
PARENT MEETING  
THURSDAY,  
29 NOVEMBER  
7:30P.M.**

### **QUOTE OF THE WEEK**

May my soul bless You, my God and my Creator; may my soul bless You always. From the innermost depths of my being may Your own mercies give praise to You. With them Your limitless love has compassed me on all side unworthy as I am, and in every way I can I thank Your infinite mercy.

**St. Gertrude, Virgin  
Feast Day: 16 November**



**“TAKE WHAT IS THINE,** and go thy way: I will also give to this last one as to thee. Or it is not lawful for me to do what I will? Is thy eye evil, because I am good? So shall the last be first, and the first be last. For many are called, but few chosen.

**St. Matthew, XX:14-16**

## **MISSIONARY DISCIPLE OF THE WEEK**

### **SAINT CHARLES BORROMEIO, ARCHBISHOP FEAST DAY: 4 NOVEMBER**

Saint Charles Borromeo was born on 2 October 1538 to an aristocratic family. He was one of four children and they lived in a castle on Lake Maggiore, in Italy. At a very young age, he showed great love and devotion to the Catholic Faith and as young as 12, he chose to receive the tonsure (*the shaved bare top of the head that's often seen on Monks or priests when they enter a religious order*). Shortly after, his uncle arranged his entrance into an abbey of the Benedictine Order. Saint Charles learned Latin and studied at a university. He was thought to be slow because of a speech impediment but he made steady progress. Spiritually he demonstrated great virtues of prudence and strictness in his behavior and conduct – being a great example for his peers. When he was 22, he took his doctor's degree. It was around this time that his uncle was made pope in 1559 after the death of Paul IV. In early 1560, St. Charles was given a great deal of responsibilities under the titles of Legate (*representative of the Pope*), and Protector of some Italian regions, Portugal, Low Countries, Malta, Switzerland and others. He was not a priest yet at this time. During his time as Legate, he was increasingly uncomfortable with the idea of material prosperity and found great emptiness in it. He began to detach himself from these trappings.



Upon the death of his brother, he found himself head of the family, but he handed the position over to his uncle and at last received the priesthood in 1563. Two months later, he was consecrated a bishop. He was involved with the creation of the Catechism of the Council of Trent and the reform of liturgical books and music. In 1566, St. Charles finally arrived at his Diocese in Milan, Italy, and immediately went to work to reform it. He led by example and in the spirit of prayer and great love for God, his words infused spiritual joy into many. Many trials and challenges beset him from both within and outside of the church including an assassination attempt. In 1586, St. Charles' health began to deteriorate. He foretold to a few people that he would not live much longer. He celebrated Mass for the last time on All Souls Day, went to bed, asked for the last Sacraments and died in the first part of the night on 3<sup>rd</sup> of November. He was just 46 years old.