

Holy Redeemer Chapel

✠ ROMAN CATHOLIC ✠

PRE-VATICAN II - TRADITIONAL LATIN MASS

11824 Tenth Avenue SW

Seattle, WA 98146-2776

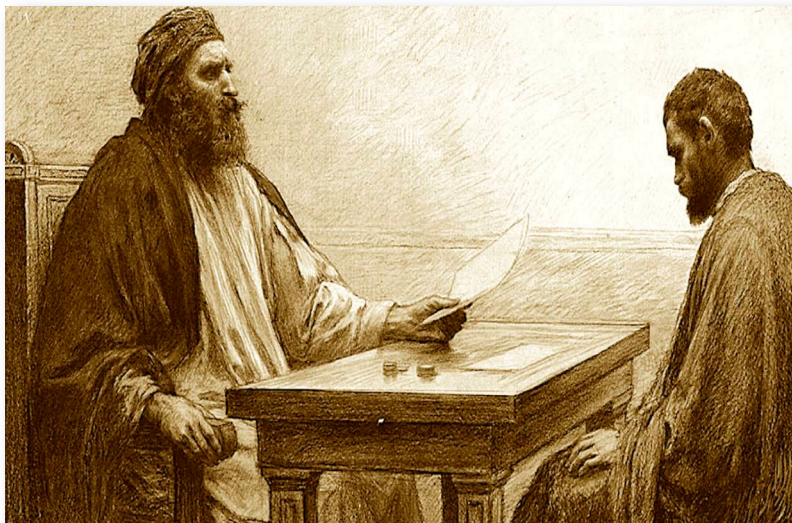
☎ 206-299-1522

www.holyredeemerchapel.org

Eighth Sunday after Pentecost

July 19th, 2026

Rev. Carlos A. Ercoli - Rev. Héctor L. Romero



The Parable of the Unjust Steward

"How is it that I hear this of thee? give an account of thy stewardship; for now thou canst be steward no longer." (Luke 16, 2)

* **MASS TIMES THIS WEEK** *

Sunday, July 19 th	EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST Juan Quezada -special intention (<i>Mrs. Rosalia Maraveles</i>) ✠Lorraine Richards (<i>Mr. & Mrs. Robert Lambert</i>)	8:00 A.M. 10:30 A.M.
Monday, July 20 th	St. Jerome Emilian, C ✠Poor Souls in Purgatory (<i>Mrs. Carmen Garita</i>)	11:15 A.M.
Tuesday, July 21 st	St. Praxedes, V Special Intention (<i>Fr. Ercoli</i>)	11:15 A.M.
Wednesday, July 22 nd	St. Mary Magdalen, Penitent Justin Goggins -birthday (<i>Mrs. Angela Goggins</i>)	11:15 A.M.
Thursday, July 23 rd	St. Apollinaris, BpM ✠Souls of Priests in Purgatory (<i>Mrs. Thérèse Blanchet</i>)	11:15 A.M.
Friday, July 24 th	Vigil of St. James, Ap Lambert family -perseverance in the faith (<i>Mr. Steven Keely</i>)	11:15 A.M.
Saturday, July 25 th	ST. JAMES THE GREATER, AP Mr. Wilfredo A. Pablo (<i>Daniel F Pablo</i>)	9:00 A.M.
Sunday, July 26 th	ST. ANNE, MOTHER OF THE BVM (PENT. IX) My mother & my Children (<i>Mrs. Lan Hoàng</i>) ✠Sylvia McGowan (<i>Mrs. Kim Fortner</i>)	8:00 A.M. 10:30 A.M.

* **ANNOUNCEMENTS** *

- **PARISH PICNIC:** is today, around noon. All parishioners are invited to participate.
 - **BROWN SCAPULAR ENROLLMENT:** is taking place today after Mass at the communion rail.
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WISDOM OF THE SAINTS

Diligence

• “The third hindrance is anxiety and solicitude. Be diligent and accurate in all the affairs of which you have charge; but, if possible, do not let them cause you anxiety and vexation; that is, do not manage them with disquiet, solicitude, and eagerness. Do not worry in attending to them, for worry disturbs the reason, and hinders us from doing well even what does not trouble us. But great affairs do not disturb us so much as a great number of little ones; therefore, receive these also with calmness, and try to attend to them in order, one after another, without perturbation. Thus, you will gain great merit by them, for the time spent peacefully is doubtless most usefully employed.”

—*St. Francis de Sales*

PLEASE PRAY FOR THE SICK

J-M Michaud * B. Michael * Mrs. Pang * Fr. Despósito -recovery

PRUDENCE by St. Thomas Aquinas

Prudence takes its name from providence, of which it is the principal act. It consists in several actions together, that of consultation, election and finally, as its principal act, commanding what is to be done in certain circumstances. It is the most noble of all the moral virtues, because its object is to direct all their actions according to right reason and to find the mean which is half-way between excess and defect in these virtues.

It is the rule of action. It guides the will in the application. We may say that its duty is to prescribe for the will, urging it to act though the investigations, etc., which have been made by prudence. It follows that sinners cannot possess true prudence in the supernatural order, because it is an infused gift of God, which is lost through sin. They may have merely natural or acquired prudence.

There are three kinds of prudence. First a false prudence, which only deserves the name because it has some similarity with the virtue. Thus we could call a thief prudent if he took all the means necessary to bring his action to a successful conclusion. This is the prudence of which the apostle said: "*The prudence of the flesh is death*" (Rom. 8. 6).

There is another kind of prudence which is good, but imperfect prudence, and this imperfection may be caused in two ways. First of all, because the good which is taken as the end of the action concerned is not a good common to all human life, but a particular class of good. Thus a man may be called a prudent navigator, for example, or business man. Or again it can be imperfect because it fails in the principal act of prudence, which is command. Good advice may be given, and good judgement after careful thought -all of which pertain to prudence. But unless there is effective command of the will, there is not perfect prudence.

Thirdly, there is perfect prudence, which counsels, judges and commands aright those things which pertain to the last and true end of human life; this alone is called true prudence, which is not to be found in sinners. The first class remains only in sinners, the second is common to good and bad alike.

Acquired prudence is not usually found in the young, because it is learned by actual practice in commanding. In any case, prudence is more often found in all its forms in older people, because of their greater experience; also because age has calmed their passions -the great enemy of prudence.

Prudence is lost more through passion than through forgetfulness, because the latter merely affects the judgement. But prudence does not consist solely in judging, but in other things as well. It is more easily destroyed or reduced to nothing by the passions.

The vices which attack prudence and are opposed to it arise from a defect in any of the three acts of prudence mentioned above. The lack of inquiry and investigation results in precipitancy. The lack of judgement is another fault against prudence. Inconstancy arises from the failure to direct the will aright, especially when the latter is under the influence of some evil passion. If the failure is due to sheer inertia the vice is called negligence. The greatest obstacle to prudence is the dominance of the animal appetites, especially envy, anger, ambition, and lust -the last tending to suffocate all prudence.

* A NOTE TO NEWCOMERS *



elcome to the traditional Latin Mass, and to the unchanged Catholic Faith. The priests and parishioners of Holy Redeemer Chapel reject the changes of Vatican II. They want to preserve the Roman Catholic Faith by maintaining everything that was taught and done by the Church prior to Vatican II. In order to receive the sacraments here, it is therefore necessary that you attend exclusively the traditional Latin Mass, and avoid the new Mass and reformed sacraments. We also invite you to take our booklet entitled *The Traditional Latin Mass*, which is very informative. We encourage you to visit our bookstore for some additional reading & information about the present crisis in the Church.

* PLEASE, OBSERVE OUR DRESS CODE *

For Men: A shirt and tie, with either suit coat, jacket or sweater, and dress shoes on Sundays and holy days of obligation. No earrings. **For Ladies:** A dress or skirt is required; no pants. The skirt must at least cover the knee, and should not be tight or otherwise revealing in any way. Immodest slits are forbidden. Clothing should be loose and not form-fitting. A head covering is also required. See-through blouses are forbidden, as well as clothing which is low-cut. **For Everyone:** No tennis shoes, sandals, denim, even on weekdays. The standards of Catholic modesty must be observed.

* APPOINTMENTS & OTHER INFORMATION *



f you wish to make an appointment with the priest, please call the rectory at (206) 299-1522. **Baptisms** are by appointment. At least one of the **Parents & Godparents** must be practicing Catholics in good standing who reject the changes of Vatican II. If you are contemplating **Matrimony**, catechism instructions may be needed; depending on the case, you may need to contact the priest as early as one year in advance of your wedding. When making arrangements for **Funerals**, please contact the priest before contacting the funeral director. **Extreme Unction & Sick Calls**, please do not put off making arrangements until the last moment. Let us know if a member of the Chapel is sick, hospitalized or in danger of death. For any emergency, please call **Fr. Ercoli** at (586) 215-3251.

JULY IS DEDICATED TO THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD OF JESUS

Let us say this short prayer to the Most Precious Blood of Jesus everyday this July for the Poor Souls in Purgatory. Together with our prayers and deeds of good work, invoking the Most Precious Blood of Jesus for the souls will give them relief from the purifying fire and grant souls release as Jesus washes them with His Blood. This is taken from the Raccolta #219:

**"Eternal Father, I offer Thee the Most Precious Blood of Jesus Christ in atonement
for my sins, and in supplication for the Holy Souls in Purgatory
and for the needs of Holy Church. Amen"**

(An indulgence of 500 days. An indulgence of 3 years, if this prayer is recited during the month of July)