Affordable Housing in San Francisco
Sunday, June 2, 10:45 am
Fromm Hall, 2497 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco (behind St. Ignatius Church)
sfarchdiocese.org/bmr

We Welcome You To
St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church
Served by the Carmelites

MAY 26, 2019
SIXTH SUNDAY OF EASTER
1490 19th Street (Church)
LOCATED ON THE NE CORNER OF 19TH & CONNECTICUT STREETS

PASTOR
Rev. Michael A. Greenwell, O. Carm.
pastor@stteresasf.org

PAROCHIAL VICAR
Rev. Michael Kwiecien, O. Carm.
mkwiecien@stteresasf.org

PARISH SECRETARY
Stephani Sheehan, stephani@stteresasf.org

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC
Laura Diaz-Flaviani, laura@stteresasf.org

DIRECTOR OF FAITH FORMATION
Anarose Schelstrate, anarose@stteresasf.org

Welcome to St. Teresa of Avila’s Parish Community
We extend our hands and hearts in Christian fellowship to you here celebrating with us. Whether long-time residents or newly arrived in our parish, we thank God that you are with us. If you are not registered or have changes to your registration, please fill in the form below, or complete the form on our website.

Name: ____________________________ Phone: _______________
Email: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________ City: __________ Zip: __________

□ New Parishioner □ New Address and/or phone □ Send Sunday envelopes □ On-Line Giving

ST TERESA’S GREEN TEAM
Looking for a unique way to reduce your carbon footprint when it comes to your coffee routine? Instead of using a wooden or plastic stir stick to mix your coffee, consider using a pasta noodle! After a quick stir, the noodle could be tossed into the compost bin! This unique sustainability tip was passed along by a St. Teresa parishioner! Do you have a sustainability tip that you would like to share? Email your ideas to:
GreenTeam@stteresasf.org

On-Line Giving
To make a one time gift, scan the QR code, scroll past the log in, click on Quick Give.
To register, scan the QR code and complete the log in, etc.

Thank You from Catholic Charities
On behalf of the families and individuals we are blessed to serve, Catholic Charities would like to thank each of you for your generous support of the recent Catholic Charities Sunday second collection.

Your parish’s participation in this essential second collection supports vital services to thousands of our most vulnerable neighbors: children, single parents, homeless families, aging adults and adults with disabilities, those living with disabling HIV/AIDS, and refugees and immigrants. We are most grateful for the direct impact you are making in the lives of the people we serve. This second collection enables us to continue working on your behalf to care for our brothers and sisters in need with compassion, dignity, and respect. Thank you for your ongoing support. Together, we are changing lives one person, one family, one child at a time.

To learn more about the work and impact of Catholic Charities, and ways you can get involved, visit us at:
https://www.catholiccharitiessf.org/

Please check the bulletin boards in the church vestibule and Parish Hall for upcoming events or special notices from the Archdiocese.
SECOND COLLECTIONS.
May 25 & 26
This week’s second collection benefits the St. Teresa Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.
June 1 & 2
Next week’s second collection will benefit the St. Teresa Building & Maintenance Fund.

ADULT CONFIRMATION
Adult Confirmation will take place on Pentecost Sunday, June 9, at the 11:00am Mass at the Cathedral of St. Mary of the Assumption. Any adults who need to be confirmed should see Fr. Michael Kwicien. A reminder: in order to be a Godparent or Confirmation Sponsor you need to be Confirmed.

The Mass Intention book for 2019 has many dates available. If there are special dates on which you would like to dedicate a Mass to a loved one, please contact the Parish Office.

DO YOU HAVE AN HOUR OR TWO PER MONTH TO HELP?
Our St. Vincent de Paul Conference is in need of volunteers to help hand out grocery bags on Tuesday afternoons. The bags are given out between 2 & 3 pm every Tuesday. You need only commit to do it once per month. There is some preparation, so they usually meet in the hall around 1:30pm. If you’d like to volunteer, please contact Mary Katherine Law, bayvuer@aol.com

MASS INTENTIONS
As we celebrate Mass together we include in our prayers:
Saturday, May 25
- Grace Yaksich
- Henry Morgan, Jr. (Spec. Int.)
Sunday, May 26
- The People of the Parish
10:00am
- Frank L. Rahmer
Tuesday, May 28
- Maria Teresa Torres
10:00am
- Friday, May 31
- The Sick of the Parish
10:00am
- Saturday, June 1
- Grace Yaksich
- Henry Morgan, Jr. (Spec. Int.)
Sunday, June 2
- The People of the Parish
10:00am
- Maria & Giuseppe Molinari

Parish Calendar
Sun, May 26
- NO Faith Formation
Mon, May 27
- Choir Practice, 6:30pm, Church
- AA Step Meeting, 6:30pm, Hall
Tue, May 28
- AA Meeting, 7:30am, Avila
- SVDP Sandwich Tuesday
- 9am, Parish Kitchen
- SVDP Grocery Distribution
- 1pm, Hall
Wed, May 29
- AA Meeting, 7pm, Avila
Sat, June 1
- Lay Carmelitte Meeting
- 10am, Avila
- AA Meeting, 7pm, Avila
Sun, Jun 2
- Coffee & Donuts after the 8:30 & 10 am Masses

EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE “COUNCIL OF JERUSALEM”
The Acts of the Apostles – the “companion book” to the Gospel of Luke – focuses on the “missionary period” of the early church. This 30-year period begins with the Ascension of Jesus and continues until the deaths of Peter and Paul. Today’s reading describes a meeting that took place within the first two decades of the Death and Resurrection of the Lord. This passage gives us a keen insight into an issue that challenged the early Church.

The reading begins with men coming from Judea to Antioch, preaching that “Unless you are circumcised according to Mosaic practice, you cannot be saved.”

Reading between the lines, these first-century preachers contended that, in order to be a Christian, you had to first be Jewish. This was not a problem for the earliest followers of Jesus, since all of them – including the apostles – were Jewish. In fact, the earliest communities – Jerusalem, Galilee, Damascus, and Antioch (in Syria) – were Jewish-Christian communities, and these first followers of Jesus did not see themselves as a religion separate from Judaism. Rather, they saw Jesus as the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies, and they regarded themselves, not as a separate Church, but as a group that was in continuity with Judaism.

In Antioch, however, things began to change. The Antioch community began to include gentiles in its membership, and when the Jerusalem Church learned of this practice they sent Barnabas to Antioch to “check things out”:

“. . . when he (Barnabas) arrived and saw the grace of God, he rejoiced and encouraged them all to remain faithful to the Lord. Then he went to Tarsus to look for Saul (Paul), and when he had found him he brought him to Antioch. For a whole year they met with the church and taught a large number of people, and it was in Antioch that the disciples were first called Christians.” (Acts 11:25–26)

The inclusion of gentiles first appeared in Antioch, and it became central to Paul’s preaching on his missionary journeys in the Mediterranean. Essentially, Paul’s message was that, because of Christ, there was no longer any distinction between “gentile or Jew, servant or free, (or) woman or man.” Paul’s theology emphatically proclaimed that you did not have to be Jewish (i.e., circumcised) to be Christian. Historically, Paul’s preaching was rejected by Greek-speaking Jews in the Diaspora, but it was embraced by gentiles in the region.

Some of the more conservative Jewish-Christians rejected Paul’s theology, and these were the men who came from Judea to Antioch to “correct” Paul’s teaching. Because of this controversy, “. . . it was decided that Paul, Barnabas, and some others should go up to see the apostles and elders in Jerusalem about this question.” (Acts 15:2)

This meeting became known as the Council of Jerusalem, and the “resolution” of the problem involved sending of a letter to the gentiles of Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia, asking them to:
- abstain from meat sacrificed to idols;
- abstain from blood;
- abstain from meat of strangled animals; and
- abstain from marriages within degrees of blood relationships and affinity forbidden by Jewish law.

Essentially, this “resolution” did not require gentiles to convert to Judaism. It did, however, ask gentiles to honor and follow certain Jewish laws and dietary practices so as not to offend the Jewish-Christian members of the community.

Michael Kwicien, O. Carm.