

# Shatima Vani



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దైవ వాక్కు మనుష్యుడై మన మధ్య జీవించెను

యోహాను 1:14



# Funeral Mass & Burial of Fr. Boyapati Anthony Reddy



**యేసు జననం : లోక కళ్యాణమా - కలవరమా?**

భూలోక కళ్యాణం కొరకు, మానవాళి రక్షణ కొరకు మానవ జన్మనెత్తిన కారణ జన్మడు యేసుక్రీస్తు. పరులకోసం ప్రాణాన్ని సైతం ఫణంగా పెట్టే నిష్కామ ప్రేమకు ప్రతిరూపం యేసుక్రీస్తు. పరలోక హద్దులు దాటి, భూలోక సరిహద్దులు చెరిపేసి పశులశాలలో మాన్యులకు, సామాన్యులకు అందుబాటులో నుండు ప్రజాదైవం ఆ బాలయేసు. అందుకే క్రీస్తు జయంతి అంటే ఆశ్చర్యం, అద్భుతం, ఆనందం, ఆధ్యాత్మికం, ఆరాధనం, ఆత్మార్పణం! నమ్మశక్యంకాని ఈ మహాద్భుతం ఆకస్మాత్తుగానో, కాకతాళయంగానో సంభవించిందిగాదు. యేసు మనుషవతారం దైవ సంకల్పం. భక్తకసాతాను సంకేళ్ళలో బందీలైపోయిన మానవాళి మూగరోధనకు దైవ స్పందన. అది కనివిని ఎరుగని కారుణ్య దైవలీల అది. యేసు శిలువ శ్రమల మరణానికన్నా ఎక్కువ తగ్గింపు బాధపెట్టిన “నభూతో నభవిష్యత్తు” అపూర్వ దైవ ఉదాత్త ఉదారం!



దేవుని ఎదలో.... ప్రవచనాల్లో... బెత్లేహేంలో : క్రీస్తు నరావతారం మొదటగా దేవుని హృధిలో మొదలైంది. పవిత్ర గ్రంథంలో ధ్వనించింది (ఆది 3:15). ప్రవక్తల ప్రవచనాల్లో ప్రతి ధ్వనించింది (యెష 7:14, 9:6, 2 సాము 5:2, మీకా 5:2) బెత్లేహేంలో మరియు యోసేపుల ద్వారా సాకారమైంది (మత్త 1&2 అధ్యాయం, లూకా 2 అధ్యాయం). ఆశ్చర్యపరుడు, ఆలోచనకర్త, బలవంతుడైన ప్రభు, తండ్రి, శాంతికర దేవుడు (యెష 9:6). నిత్యం అనిత్యంలో ప్రవేశించింది, కాలాతీతుడు కాలగమనంలో అడుగిడినాడు (గలతి 4:4). పామరులను పండితులను, మాన్యులను సామాన్యులను, వెరసి పశువులను సైతం పలకరించాడు మాటలు రాని ఆ పసిబాలుడు. ఇహపరములు ముద్దాడిన ఆరోజున యెషయా ప్రవచనయగు శాంతి సామ్రాజ్యానికి (యెష 11:1-11) ఏదేనువన వునరుత్థానానికి శ్రీకారం చుట్టిన కళ్యాణపు రోజు! కాని ఇంకో వైపు యోసేపు మరియు శీలాన్నే శంకించినట్టు కనబడే రహస్య పరిత్యాగం, హేరోదు, యెరుసలేం ప్రజ కలవరం. హేరోదు కుతంత్రం, అన్నెం పున్నెం ఎరుగని పసి పాపల దారుణ హత్య, పవిత్ర కుటుంబ ఈజిప్టు పలాయనం మొదలైనవి క్రీస్తు జన్మ పర్యవసనాలే కదా. క్రీస్తు జననం భూగోళ కళ్యాణమా, లేక కలవరమా? ముఖ్యంగా నేటి ప్రపంచాకదణతో కొట్టుకుపోతూ, వినిమయ (Use and Throw), మన్నతత్వం కలిగిన మనుషులు క్రీస్తు జయంతి పరమానంద పరమార్థాన్ని అర్థం చేసుకొనే బదులు, అపార్థమే ఎక్కువగా చేసికొంటున్నట్లు కనిపిస్తుంది. వ్యాపార క్రీస్తున్ రాజ్యమేలుతుంది. ఆడంబర, అలంకరణ, పిండివంటలు, కేకుల, అరిసెల క్రీస్తు జయంతికి స్థానమిస్తూనే, యేసు నరావతార నిగూఢ సత్యం ఈ లోకాన్ని ఏమి ఇచ్చింది, ఇస్తుంది, ఇవ్వగలదని ప్రశ్నించుకొంటూ, ఈ భారతావనిలో, మన కుటుంబాల్లో వెరసి మన ఒక్కొక్కరిలో ఏను జన్మించే పండుగ చేసికొందాం. భక్త అగుస్తీనుగారు పేర్కొన్నట్టు ఏదో ఓ జన్మ దిన వార్షికోత్సవంలాగాక, దైవ పరమ సత్యాన్వేషణలో లోక కళ్యాణం కాంక్షిస్తూ, ప్రార్థిస్తూ వేడుకలను బ్రహ్మాండంగా చేసికొందాం!

**భూలోక ప్రవేశ నిషేధం (No Entry) :** ఇమ్మానుయేలుగా దేవుడు మనలో ఉండుటకు, మనతోడుగా నడుచుటకు (యెష 7:14) ఈ భూగోళంపై కొలిద నిశ్చయించాడు. తన బిడ్డలే, తన ప్రజే సాతాను మాయా జాలంలో పడిపోయి ప్రవేశ నిషేధం అని పెద్దక్షరాల పలకలు రాసి పెట్టారు. ఈ లోక మహాద్వారాలన్నీ మూసేది,

తలుపులన్నీ బిగించేసారు. కన్న తండ్రి ప్రేమనే, అతని కాపుదలనే శంకించారు. ప్రశ్నించారు. చిమ్మ చీకటినే వెలుగని భ్రమిస్తూ బతికారు. దైవవాక్కుని పెడచెవి పెట్టాడు. ప్రవక్తలను పక్కకు నెట్టేసారు. బాబిలోను బంది ప్రవాసం నుండి రక్షించి చేయి పట్టి నడిపించుకవచ్చినా, పూర్తిగా ధ్వంసమైన యెరుసలేం దేవాలయాన్ని మహా వైభవంగా పునర్నిర్మించినా బైర్లు కప్పిన కళ్ళు తెరువలేదు వాళ్ళు క్రీ.పూ. 400 సంవత్సరాల క్రితం తన చిట్ట చివరి ప్రవక్తగా మలాకిని పంపి దైవ ప్రేమ కరుణ న్యాయాల గూర్చి శతవిధాల బోధించినా కుక్కతోక ఎప్పటికీ వంకర అన్నట్లు నిరాశవాదులుగా ఉండిపోయారు. సామాన్య ప్రజలే కాదు, నాటి యాజకులు కూడా నిరాశావాదులుగా ప్రవర్తించారు. వారు అర్పించే బలులు కూడక యిను అర్పణ లాగే తాలుగా మన్న గ్రుడ్డి, కుంటి, బసక్క, రోగ జంతువులను దేవునికి అర్పించేవారు. నేడు గూడా కొందరు క్రీస్తు జయంతిని క్లబ్బుల్లో తాగి, క్లబ్బుల్లో నాట్యమాడినట్టుగా నేడు కూడ వారివలె చేయడం లేదా? దైవ ప్రేమ ప్రవాహం నుండి పుట్టిన మానవుడు, దానవుడు, (రాక్షసుడు) అయిపోయాడు. “దేవుని న్యాయం కోపం క్షణికం, కరుణ అనంతం” అందువలనే “దైవమా నీకు ఈ లోక ప్రవేశం లేదు” అని అడ్డుకట్టలు వేసినా ఆ ప్రేమ కరుణ ప్రవాహమై ఆ అడ్డుకట్టలు తెంచుకొంటూ, పరవళ్ళు త్రొక్కుతూ ఈ ముళ్ళపొదల భూలోకాన్ని తడిపిం ముద్ద చేసింది. మంత్ర ముగ్ధం జేసింది ఏను జననం.

**నిష్క్రమణ నిరోధం (No Exist) :** దేవుని ఎదలో మొదలైన క్రీస్తు జయంతి బెత్తహేంలో చారిత్రాత్మకంగా నెరవేరి ఉత్తానం వరకూ కొనసాగింది. మనుష్యుల హృదయాల్లో, కనీసం అపోస్తలుల హృదయాల్లోనైనా పవిత్రాత్మ ఆవరింపుతో ఏసుక్రీస్తు జన్మించే వరకు కొనసాగింది నరావతార పదమని గూఢ సత్యం! ఈ విషయాన్ని ముందే గ్రహించిన సాతాను “యేసు ఈ లోక ప్రవేశాన్ని అడ్డగించలేకపోయినా దానిని పరలోకంలో పరిపూర్తి గావించకుండుటకు నానా తంటాలు పడ్డది. అందుకే ఏను సమాధిని గొలుసులతో బంధించి రాజముద్ర వేయించి, సైనికులను కాపలాపెట్టి ‘నిష్క్రమణ నిషేధం’ అను బోర్డుని తగిలించింది. (మత్త 27:66) అయినా దాన్ని పటాపంచలు చేస్తూ రక్షణోద్యమాన్ని ఫలభరితం చేసాడు. అది ధర్మంగతి తప్పినప్పుడెల్లా అధర్మం విజృంభించినపుడెల్లా దేవుడు అవతారాలు ఎత్తుతూనే ఉంటాడని నమ్మేవారున్నారు. కాని క్రైస్తవ విశ్వాస విషయంలో ఏను మనుషవతారం ఒక్కటే, ఒక్కసారితోనే లోకాన్ని మరో అవతార అవసరం లేకుండా రక్షించింది. ‘శిష్యరక్షణ, దుష్టణిక్ష తధ్యం’ దిని నిరూపించింది.

**ఖాళీ గర్భ (Empty Womb) ఖాళీ సమాధి (Empty Tomb) :** యేసు మనుషవతారంలో మరి కొన్ని విచిత్రాలు, వైవిధ్యాలుగా గోచరిస్తాయి. ఉదాహరణకు కన్య మరియు ఖాళీగర్భంతో మొదలై ఖాళీ సమాధితో పరిపూర్తి అగుట మనం గమనించగలం. గ్లోరియాగానాలతో శ్రీకారంచుడుతూ హల్లెలూయా గీతాల వరకు కొనసాగింది యేసుక్రీస్తు జననం! అందువలనే క్రీస్తు శిలువ శ్రమల మరణ పునరుత్థానాలే గాక, యేసు మనుషవతారం లోకకళ్యాణం ఉత్సవంలో, మానవాళి రక్షణలో ఎంతో కీలకం. కొద్దికాలంగా “బాలయేసు భక్తి కృత్యం” విరాజిల్లుతూ క్రీస్తు జనన నిగూఢ సత్యాన్ని పరమార్థాన్ని చాటుతుండడం మనం చూస్తున్న విషయమే. ఆయనకు సత్రంలో స్థలం లేదు, పొత్తిగుడ్డలలో బాలుని చుట్టి, పశులగాటిలో పరుండబెట్టెను (లూకా 2:7) అను వచనాలు ఎంత భావగర్భితమో గ్రహించాలి. పశువులకు దాణాపెట్టే స్థలమైన గాటిలో, లోకానికి జీవాహారంగా శ్రీ ఏసుని పండబెట్టడం ఎంత పరమార్థంతో కూడుకున్నదో గ్రహించాలి. ఇంకా ఇలాంటి వచనాలు, బెత్తహేం అనగా రొట్టెల / మాంసపు ఇల్లు లాంటి పేర్లు ఏను జనన పరమార్థాన్ని “ఓ వజ్రం తన వివిధ కోణాల నుండి రకరకాల రంగుల్లో ప్రకాశించునట్లు, ప్రతి ధ్వనిస్తున్నాయి. వెరసి ఆ పసిబాలుడు వేసిన మొదటి కెప్పు కేక ఆయనే శిలువపై వేసిన ‘నాకు దప్పిక వేస్తుంది’ (యోహా 9:28) అను అరుపులో ప్రతిధ్వనిస్తుంది కదా!

దీనాత్ముల కళ్యాణం : ఇజ్రాయేలు ప్రజలు దేవుని పేరుని పలకాలంటేనే గౌరవంతో కూడిన భయం కలిగి ఉండేవారు. తన పేరును తానే తెలుపుకొన్న యావే (నిర్గ 3:14) పేరుకు బదులుగా “ప్రభువు” అని సంబోధించినట్లు పవిత్ర గ్రంథంలో పలుచోట్ల చూడవచ్చును. ఇక దేవుని ముఖాన్ని సైతం చూచుటకు భయద్దారు. (33:12-13). ఈ నేపథ్యంలో దేవుడు మనిషిగా జన్మించడం నమ్మశక్యంకాని విషయం! అందుకే ఆ పండుగ కొందరికి ఆత్మీయ ఆనందం, మరికొందరికి విషాదకలవరం! చారిత్రాత్మక క్రీస్తు జనన సంఘటనను, మత్తయి క్రీ॥శ॥ 70 తర్వాత లూకా క్రీ॥శ॥ 80 ప్రాంతంలో రచించారు. యోహాను డేగకళ్ళతో అనంతకాల క్రీస్తు జయంతిని (యోహా 1:1-18) రాసాడు. మొట్టమొదటి సువార్తయైన మార్కు యేసు జననాన్ని గూర్చి అసలే పేర్కొనలేదు. అర్ధరాత్రి వూజుకు శ్రీసభ లూకా సువార్తను ఎన్నుకొంటుంది శ్రీసభ. లూకాకు క్రీస్తుజననం అంతులేని ఆనందాన్ని ప్రకటిస్తుంది. ప్రపంచ జనులందరికి తమతమ బేధాలు లేకుండా అటు మాన్యులకు, ఇటు సామాన్యులకు, అటు యూదులకు ఇటు అన్యులకు యేసే ఏకైక లోకరక్షకుడని ఘంటాపథంగా ప్రకటిస్తుంది. ఎలిజబేతమ్మ జకరియాల ఆనందంతో మొదలై, దేవవర పరిపూర్ణురాలైన మరియుమ్మ వరకు ఆనందంతో కొనసాగింది. తల్లుల గర్భాల్లోనే ఏసు, బాప్తిస్మ యోహానులు ఎగిరి గంతులేసే ఆనందనృత్యం, పరమానంద సువార్తను గొల్లలకు ప్రకటించిన దైవ సందేశం, గ్లోరియా స్తుతిగానానందం పరమానందానికి పరాకాష్ఠ! ఈ శుభవార్తను విన్న మనమంతా ఆధ్యాత్మిక ఆనందాన్ని పొందుదాం. గొల్లలవోలే ఆరాదిద్దాం. లోకరక్షకుని జననానందాన్ని ఇరుగుపొరుగువారికి ప్రకటిద్దాం!

**గర్వాధుల కలవరం - మధాండుల హాహాలం :** నీరో చక్రవర్తి (క్రీ.శ. 58-65) కాలంలో క్రైస్తవులు నానా హింసలకు గురైనారు. రక్షకుడైన ఏసుని మెస్సియాగా నమ్ముకొన్నందుకు నరయాతనలు అనుభవించారు. వారికి ఓదార్పనిచ్చుటకు క్రీస్తు జననం గర్వాంధులకు ఏలాంటి కలవరం కలిగించిందో, చిన్నారి బాలయేసు సైతం ఎంతటి అమానుష బాధలనొందినాడో వివరిస్తూ నాడు ఆ క్రైస్తవులకు, నేడు మనకు అభయమిస్తున్నాడు మత్తయి సువార్తీకుడు (మత్త 1&2 అధ్యాయం) పదినవవత్సరాల క్రితం ఒడిస్సా రాష్ట్రంలో బెత్లహేమి ఏసును నమ్ముకొన్న పుణ్యానికి క్రైస్తవులను, ఇళ్ళు ఊళ్ళు తగలబెట్టి పేదాతిపేదలైన వారిని కోతకోసిన సంఘటన పసిబాలుర మారణకాండ చేయించిన హేరోదు కర్కషాన్ని గుర్తుచేయడం లేదా? అంతెందుకు నేడు లౌకిక ప్రజాస్వామ్య భారతదేశంలో రాజకీయ, సాంఘిక, మత, అవినీతి, అన్యాయ, అమానుష హేరోదు శక్తులు ఎలా పేదలకు, మైనారిటీలకు హాహాలం లాంటి కలకలం పుట్టిస్తున్నాయో జగమెరిగిన నిజం.

ఇలాంటి కఠిన పరిస్థితుల్లో మత్తయి సువార్త క్రీస్తు జనన ఆనంద విషయాన్ని పైకెత్తి చూపెట్టాడు. కాని అంతిమ విజయం యేసేదేనని ప్రవచనాలెత్తి నిరూపిస్తాడు. ఉదాహరణకు మరియును త్యజించు యోసేపు తలపు, జ్ఞానుల హేరోదు సందర్భన, హేరోదు కలవరం, యెరుసలేం ప్రజల కలకలం, హేరోదు కుతంత్రం, కుట్ర, బాలయేసుని చంపు ప్రణాళిక, పసిబాలుర మారణ కాండ, తల్లుల మహారోధన, ఐగుప్తుకు తిరుకుటుంబ పలాయనం లాంటివన్నియూ యేసు జయంతిలోని భాగాలేక్కై అయినా ఈ కలవరం గర్వాంధులకేగాని, దీనాత్ముల విజయ ధత్యమని ప్రవచనాలు పైకెత్తి చూపుతూ ప్రబోధిస్తున్నాడు. ఆనంద క్రీస్తు జయంతిలో తేలియాడుతూ, హింసలకు, కుళ్ళు, కుతంత్రాలకు, అన్యాయ అవినీతికి, మానవ హక్కులు కోల్పోయిన వారికి, మతం వాక్కు స్వాతంత్ర్యాలు కోల్పోయిన వారికి, యుద్ధాలకు ఆకలిబాధలకు గురైనవారికి, బాల్యాన్ని కోల్పోతున్న బాలలకు, వెరసి జననానికి కూడ నోచుకోక, గర్భస్రావ శిక్షకు గురైపోతున్న లక్షలాది నోరేలేని పసికందులకు క్రీస్తు జయంతి వేడుకలు ఓ గొప్ప అభయం కావాలి! జీవం, జీవితం, నిత్య జీవితం క్రీస్తు జయంతి వరాలని గ్రహించాలి. మన వేడుకలు, ప్రార్థనలు కలవరాలకు, అష్టకష్టాలకు గురౌతూ క్రీస్తు జయంతి పండుగ కూడా చేసికోలేని అభాగ్యులకు ఆదరువునివ్వాలి. మంచి గెలుస్తుందన్న అభయాన్ని వారికందజేద్దాం. మానవాళి రక్షణకై లోక కళ్యాణికై ప్రార్థిద్దాం! పోరాడుదాం! సాక్షుమిద్దాం!

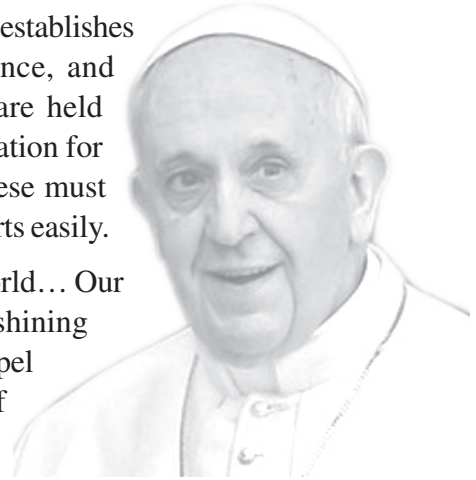
## **II. Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio “Vos estis lux mundi” You are the light of the World**

### **New norms for the whole Church against those who abuse or cover up**

Pope Francis’ Motu proprio, "Vos estis lux mundi", establishes new procedures for reporting abuse and violence, and ensures that Bishops and Religious Superiors are held accountable for their actions. It includes the obligation for clerics and religious to report abuse. Every Diocese must have a system that allows the public to submit reports easily.

"Vos estis lux mundi". “You are the light of the world... Our Lord Jesus Christ calls every believer to be a shining example of virtue, integrity and holiness”. The Gospel of Matthew provides the title and first words of Pope Francis’ new Motu proprio dedicated to the fight against sexual abuse committed by clerics

and religious, as well as the actions or omissions of Bishops and Religious Superiors that in any way interfere with or fail to investigate abuse. The Pope recalls that “the crimes of sexual abuse offend Our Lord, cause physical, psychological and spiritual damage to the victims and harm the community of the faithful”, and mentions the special responsibility of the Successors of the Apostles to prevent these crimes. The document represents another result of the Meeting on the Protection of Minors held in the Vatican in February 2019. It establishes new procedural rules to combat sexual abuse and to ensure that Bishops and Religious Superiors are held accountable for their actions. It establishes universal norms, which apply to the whole Catholic Church.



### **An "office" for reporting in every diocese**

Among the new indications given is the obligation for every Diocese in the world to set up, by June 2020, "one or more public, stable and easily accessible systems for submission of reports" concerning sexual abuse committed by clerics and religious, the use of child pornography, and cover-ups of the same abuse. The legislation does not specify what these "systems" consist of, because it leaves operational choices to the Diocese; and these may differ according to various cultures and local conditions. The idea is that anyone who has suffered abuse can have recourse to the local Church, while being assured they will be well received, protected from retaliation, and that their reports will be treated with the utmost seriousness.

### **The obligation to report**

Another new indication concerns the obligation for all clerics, and all men and women religious, to "report promptly" all accusations of abuse of which they become aware, as well as any omissions and cover-ups in the management of cases of abuse, to ecclesiastical

authorities. Though this obligation was formerly left up to individual consciences, it now becomes a universally established legal precept. The obligation as such is sanctioned for clerics and religious, but any layperson can, and is encouraged to, use the system to report violence and abuse to the competent ecclesiastical authority.

### **Not only child abuse**

The document covers not only violence and abuse against children and vulnerable adults, but also sexual abuse and violence resulting from an abuse of authority as well. This includes cases of violence against religious by clerics, as well as abuse committed against adult seminarians or novices.

### **Dealing with cover-ups**

One of the most important elements is the identification, as a specific category, of so-called cover-ups, defined as "actions or omissions intended to interfere with or avoid civil investigations or canonical investigations, whether administrative or penal, against a cleric or a religious regarding the delicts" of sexual abuse. This section refers to those who hold positions of particular responsibility in the Church, and who, instead of pursuing abuses committed by others, have hidden them, and have protected alleged offenders instead of protecting the victims.

### **The protection of vulnerable people**

Vos estis lux mundi stresses the importance of protecting minors (anyone under 18) and vulnerable people. The definition of a "vulnerable person" is broadened to include "any person in a state of infirmity, physical or mental deficiency, or deprivation of personal liberty which, in fact, even occasionally, limits their ability to understand or to want to otherwise resist the offense". In this respect, the new Motu proprio echoes recent Vatican legislation (CCXCVII of 26 March 2019).

### **Respecting the laws of states**

The obligation to report to the local Ordinary or Religious Superior does not interfere with, or change, any other reporting obligation that may exist in respective countries' legislation. In fact, the norms "apply without prejudice to the rights and obligations established in each place by state laws, particularly those concerning any reporting obligations to the competent civil authorities".

### **The protection of victims and those reporting abuse**

The sections dedicated to protecting those who come forward to report abuse are also significant. According to the provisions of the Motu proprio, someone reporting abuse cannot be subjected to "prejudice, retaliation or discrimination" because of what they report. The problem of victims who in the past have been told to keep silent is also addressed: these universal norms provide that "an obligation to keep silent may not be imposed on any person with regard to the contents of his or her report". Obviously, the

seal of confession remains absolute and inviolable and is in no way affected by this legislation. Vos estis lux mundi also states that victims and their families must be treated with dignity and respect and must receive appropriate spiritual, medical and psychological assistance.

### **The investigation of bishops**

The Motu proprio regulates the investigation of Bishops, Cardinals, Religious Superiors and all those who lead a Diocese, or another particular Church, in various capacities and even temporarily. The rules apply not only in the case of these persons being investigated for having committed sexual abuse themselves, but also if they are accused of having "covered up", or of failing to pursue abuses of which they were aware, and which it was their duty to address.

### **The role of the Metropolitan**

There are new indications regarding the role of the Metropolitan Archbishop in preliminary investigations: if the accused individual is a Bishop, the Metropolitan receives a mandate from the Holy See to investigate. This strengthens his traditional role in the Church and indicates a desire to make the most of local resources with regard to investigations into Bishops. Every thirty days, the person in charge of the investigation sends the Holy See "a status report on the state of the investigation", which "is to be completed within the term of ninety days" (extensions for "just reasons" are possible). This establishes specific timeframes and requires the Vatican Dicasteries concerned to act promptly.

### **Involvement of the laity**

Citing the Canon Law article that stresses the important contribution of the laity, the norms of the Motu proprio provide that the Metropolitan, in conducting the investigations, can avail himself of the help of "qualified persons", according to "the needs of the individual case and, in particular, taking into account the cooperation that can be offered by the lay faithful". The Pope has repeatedly stated that the specializations and professional skills of the laity represent an important resource for the Church. The norms now provide that Episcopal Conferences and Dioceses may prepare lists of qualified persons willing to collaborate, but the ultimate responsibility for investigations remains with the Metropolitan.

### **Presumption of innocence**

The principle of presumption of innocence of the person under investigation is reaffirmed. The accused will be informed of the investigation when requested to do so by the competent Dicastery. The accusation must be notified only if formal proceedings are opened. If deemed appropriate, in order to ensure the integrity of the investigation or of the evidence, this notification may be omitted during the preliminary stage.



## **Conclusion of the investigation**

The Motu proprio does not modify the penalties for crimes committed, but it does establish the procedures for reporting and carrying out the preliminary investigation. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Metropolitan (or, in certain cases, the Bishop of the suffragan Diocese with the greatest seniority of appointment) forwards the results to the competent Vatican Dicastery. This completes his contribution. The competent Dicastery then proceeds "in accordance with the law provided for the specific case", acting on the basis of already existing canonical norms. Based on the results of the preliminary investigation, the Holy See can immediately impose preventive and restrictive measures on the person under investigation.

## **Concrete commitment**

With this new juridical instrument, called for by Pope Francis, the Catholic Church takes a further and incisive step in the prevention and fight against abuse, putting the emphasis on concrete actions. As the Pope writes at the beginning of the document: "In order that these phenomena, in all their forms, never happen again, a continuous and profound conversion of hearts is needed, attested by concrete and effective actions that involve everyone in the Church".

## **III. Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments**

Prot. N. 404/19

### **DECREE**

#### **on the celebration of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto to be inscribed in the General Roman Calendar**

Since the Middle Ages veneration for the Holy House of Loreto has been the origin of that particular shrine which still today is visited by many faithful pilgrims in order to nourish their faith in the Word of God made flesh for us.

This shrine recalls the mystery of the Incarnation, leading all those who visit it to consider "the fullness of time", when God sent his Son, born of a woman, as well as to meditate both on the words of the Angel announcing the Good News and on the words of the Virgin in response to the divine call. Overshadowed by the Spirit, the humble handmaid of the Lord so became the dwelling-place of divinity, the purist image of the holy Church.

Closely bound to the Apostolic See this shrine, praised by Popes and known throughout the world, has, over the years and no less than Nazareth in the Holy Land, been able to illustrate powerfully the evangelical virtues of the Holy Family.

In the Holy House, before the image of the Mother of the Redeemer and of the Church, Saints and Blesseds have responded to their vocation, the sick have invoked consolation in suffering, the people of God have begun to praise and plead with Mary using the

Litany of Loreto, which is known throughout the world. In a particular way all those who travel via aircraft have found in her their heavenly patron.

In light of this, Pope Francis has decreed, by his own authority, that the optional memorial of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto should be inscribed in the Roman Calendar on 10 December, the day on which the feast falls in Loreto, and celebrated every year. This celebration will help all people, especially families, youth and religious to imitate the virtues of that perfect disciple of the Gospel, the Virgin Mother, who, in conceiving the Head of the Church also accepted us as her own.

Therefore the new memorial must appear in all Calendars and Liturgical Books for the celebration of Mass and the Liturgy of the Hours; the relative texts are attached to this decree and their translations, approved by the Episcopal Conferences, will be published after confirmation by this Dicastery.

**Anything to the contrary notwithstanding.**

From the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, 7 October 2019, the memorial of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Rosary.

Robert Cardinal Sarah  
Prefect

+ Arthur Roche  
Archbishop Secretary

**IV. FABC Statement of Commitment**

"Awakening Climate Change Concern in Seminaries:  
For Bishops & Seminary Formators of Priests in ASIA"  
November 4 - 8, 2019

Deeply conscious of her mandate to incarnate the mission of Christ, the Church recognizes that it is an integral part of her duty to respond to the climate emergency humanity faces today. With this in mind, the Federation of Asian Bishops Conferences (FABC) Office of Clergy and Office of Human Development at Salesian Retreat House, Hua Hin, Thailand focussed on the topic 'Awakening Climate Change Concern in Seminaries'. The participants at this Conference comprised 6 bishops, 26 priests, 1 religious brother and 8 lay people coming from 10 different countries (Bangladesh, Hongkong, India, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam) and also included the engagement of thousands of viewers through social media. We, the participants, realize that the priests of tomorrow will be key agents in the struggle for a sustainable world. To equip them for this mission, we resolve to offer an integral formation to enable the development of new convictions, attitudes and behaviour patterns.

We commit ourselves to introduce in Seminary formation a course on Eco-theology combining the latest findings of science with Christian teaching and praxis. The duration of this course and its integration into the existing cycle of studies will be determined by local conditions.

To foster an on-going ecological conversion, we resolve to inculcate in formators, seminarians and seminary staff a spirituality that embraces a grateful contemplation of God's creation. We will do this by emphasizing our interconnectedness with creation through liturgies, prayer exercises, eco-retreats and moments of quiet communion with nature.

A course on eco-theology would have no impact if it is not integrated into the very fabric of seminary life. Hence, we resolve to collaborate with all Seminary staff to introduce ecological concerns and reflections in other courses. We will also provide guidance so that the seminarians are able to engage in ecological issues during their weekend ministries. We undertake to initiate a green audit in order to make our seminaries more eco-friendly. Above all, we commit ourselves to promoting a spirit of poverty and simple living in the seminary, starting with our own personal example.

To better understand the cry of the earth, it is necessary to also hear the cry of the poor. Women, indigenous peoples and other vulnerable groups have suffered the most from climate disasters. Their stories of suffering and courage can contribute much to the formation of priests. We resolve to create opportunities whereby seminarians can be immersed in the reality of the poor and learn from them. This could be in the form of short immersion experiences or longer periods of residence among the poor. Additionally, we will also create opportunities to engage in dialogue with persons of other faiths, learning how their faith traditions inspire their commitment to care for our common home.

The climate emergency that is around us is also Kairos moment - through it we are being challenged to fundamentally re-examine the very nature of our relationships and the existing structures of seminary formation. Perhaps the Spirit is beckoning us towards a completely new approach to formation. For the moment, we do not know what this fully entails but we resolve to continue this conversation in honesty and transparency. May the Lord who has opened our hearts to hear the cry of the earth now fill us with the grace to faithfully implement all that He is calling us to do.

## V. Season of Advent - Dec 1

The New Liturgical Year in the Church begins with the season of Advent a time to help us prepare for Christmas, when we celebrate the fulfillment of our longing for the Savior with the birth of Jesus.

So, what is Advent: It's the season that lasts about four weeks, beginning four Sundays before Christmas and ends on Christmas Eve. The Church's Christmas season begins on Christmas Eve and lasts for twelve days. So, Advent is a season of anticipation that leads up to Christmas.



Advent Traditions: One of the primary traditions of Advent is the lighting of the Advent wreath. Each candle lit represents an aspect of the spiritual preparation for the coming of the Lord, Jesus Christ. The circle of branches of the wreath symbolize the eternal cycle of the seasons while the evergreens and lighted candles signify the persistence of life in the midst of winter.

### Advent Candles

The Advent wreath contains 4 candles. All of the candles are purple except the third (which is rose). The symbolic meanings of the candles can vary but they are often:

1. **Hope** - expectation of what is to come and sometimes prophecy
2. **Love** - sometimes called the Bethlehem Candle
3. **Joy** - this rose candle is often called Mary's Candle
4. **Peace** - it can often be called the Angel's Candle

### Colors of Advent

The color of Advent is purple. You'll see purple used quite often in banners around the church or in the vestments of the clergy.

Purple is used at Advent as it is at Lent to represent the penitential nature of the season. In fact, Advent used to be known as "little Lent." The color is a symbolic reminder for us to be preparing ourselves for the coming of our Lord.

The third Sunday during Advent is called Gaudete Sunday. The word Gaudete means "rejoice." On that Sunday your priest may wear rose vestments. This color is meant to remind us that Christmas is drawing near.

## VI. Communio India Sunday

December 1, 2019 (First Sunday of Advent)

**"Love one another as I have loved you" (John 13: 34)**

To All Archbishops, Bishops, Priests, Deacons, Religious, Catechists and Lay Faithful of the Catholic Church in India (Latin Rite)

Dear Brothers and Sisters in Jesus Christ,

1. Once again we are joyfully celebrating the Communio India Sunday. It is a Sunday to pray for the mission of the Church in India and gratefully remember all our missionaries, who work gladly in various parts of our country to proclaim the joy of the Gospel, whether the time is "favourable or unfavourable" (2 Tim 4: 1-2).

**Communio India**  
Support our Dioceses and Religious  
Congregations for Pastoral Works



Conference of Catholic Bishops of India  
Be a missionary with your prayers  
Celebrate and join the missionary needs of the Church in India

Communio India  
"Love one another as I have loved you" (John 13:34)



Conference of Catholic Bishops of India  
228, South Block, 2nd Floor, New Delhi - 110004, India  
Phone: 91-11-26106111, 26106112  
Email: ccbsecretary@gmail.com; www.ccbi.in

2. To proclaim the Good News is the fundamental responsibility of every baptized Christian. In the words of Pope Paul VI, we are called to “bring the Good News of Jesus into all areas of humanity and through its impact to transform society from within, making it new” (Evangelium Nuntiandi, 18).

3. Through all her ministries, the Church in India is trying her best to transmit the Joy of the Gospel everywhere, but there are many Dioceses/Religious Congregations/Ecclesial Movements in our country struggling to fulfill their mission due to various socio-economic factors. Those among us whom God has blessed with sufficient material means to meet our needs have the responsibility to reach out in solidarity to those who don't have the same means. Many of our missionaries in rural and remote areas work with limited facilities; so let's come forward to help them in the best way we can.

4. The CCBI launched Communio India in 2018 with the following purposes: (1) to establish a missionary organization (like Missio/Aid to the Church in Need in Germany) in order to build a culture of sharing and caring, in solidarity with our needy brothers and sisters in our country; (2) to encourage our faithful to pray and help the missions and the missionaries and, more importantly, to promote missionary vocations; (3) to encourage and inspire our faithful to be lay missionaries.

5. It is our earnest desire that Communio India Sunday should be observed faithfully and meaningfully in all the parishes and institutions in our country, with proper commentary at Holy Mass, special prayers of the faithful and conscientization regarding our baptismal call to become missionary disciples.

6. We appeal to all our faithful to be generous in sharing their resources to help our brothers and sisters in the remote regions of our country, so that they can experience the love of God through the generosity of Indian Catholics. All our contributions, big or small, would go a long way in supporting the missionary work of the Church in India.

## VII. St. Francis Xavier - Dec 3

Jesus asked, “What profit would there be for one to gain the whole world and forfeit his life?” (Matthew 16:26a). The words were repeated to a young teacher of philosophy who had a highly promising career in academics, with success and a life of prestige and honor before him.

Francis Xavier, 24 at the time, and living and teaching in Paris, did not heed these words at once. They came from a good friend, Ignatius of Loyola, whose tireless persuasion finally won the young man to Christ. Francis then made the spiritual exercises under the direction of Ignatius, and in 1534 joined his little community, the infant Society of Jesus.



Together at Montmartre they vowed poverty, chastity, and apostolic service according to the directions of the pope.

From Venice, where he was ordained a priest in 1537, Francis Xavier went on to Lisbon and from there sailed to the East Indies, landing at Goa, on the west coast of India. For the next 10 years he labored to bring the faith to such widely scattered peoples as the Hindus, the Malayans, and the Japanese. He spent much of that time in India, and served as provincial of the newly established Jesuit province of India.

Wherever he went, he lived with the poorest people, sharing their food and rough accommodations. He spent countless hours ministering to the sick and the poor, particularly to lepers. Very often he had no time to sleep or even to say his breviary but, as we know from his letters, he was filled always with joy.

Francis went through the islands of Malaysia, then up to Japan. He learned enough Japanese to preach to simple folk, to instruct, and to baptize, and to establish missions for those who were to follow him. From Japan he had dreams of going to China, but this plan was never realized. Before reaching the mainland, he died. His remains are enshrined in the Church of Good Jesus in Goa. He and Saint Therese of Lisieux were declared co-patrons of the missions in 1925.

## VIII. Immaculate Conception of Mary - Dec 9

The doctrine of the Immaculate Conception means that Mary was conceived without original sin or its stain – hence the word “immaculate.” It might be puzzling to realize that the Gospel reading for the Feast of the Immaculate Conception is the Annunciation celebrating Mary’s conception of Jesus. The key to the connection is the angel’s greeting to Mary. The angel Gabriel said, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with you" (Luke 1:28). The phrase "full of grace" sometimes translated “highly favored” or “Gifted Lady” is a translation of a Greek word chosen with great specificity by Luke. The Greek verb and tense used by Luke means that Mary was “full of grace” all of her life. Luke could have used a different word to show that Mary was full of grace only at that particular moment as when he described Stephen “full of grace” only for a moment in Acts 6:8 before he was stoned to death. But Luke insists by his careful choice of words that Mary was full of grace all her life, so indirectly we get a hint of Mary’s Immaculate Conception in the account of the angel Gabriel’s visit to Mary in the Gospel.

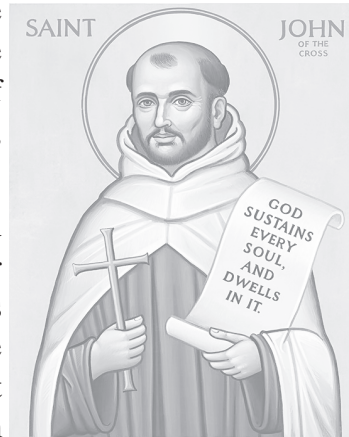


The angel Gabriel greeted Mary, “Hail, full of grace!” Normally at that time after greeting someone with “Hail” you would give them their title, so “full of grace” is

actually a title or name that the angel Gabriel gives to Mary. And names were very important in that part of the world because your name told something about who you were. So “full of grace” describes Mary’s very being. May was full of grace from the first moment of her existence when she was immaculately conceived. In the words of St. Louis Marie de Montfort, “God the Father made a gathering of all the waters and called it the sea; he made a gathering of all graces and called it Mary.”

### IX. John of the Cross – Dec 14

On December 14, 1591, just before midnight, John of the Cross was dying. He wanted to make up his bed in case anyone would come to visit him. He asked to have "Song of Songs" read to him. While listening, he was heard to say, "So beautiful are the flowers!" And then he died.



Born in 1541, St. John of the Cross grew up in poverty and was drawn to the contemplative life. His soul longed for mystical union with God that his piety offended members of his order, including its head. The turning point of his life came in 1567 when he met Teresa of Avila, a kindred spirit who was looking for a partner in her Carmelite reform movement. She appointed him prior of the first community of discolored friars. Later, John of the Cross served as a spiritual director at her convent.

**John wrote:** "Contemplation is nothing else but a secret, peaceful, and loving infusion of God, which if admitted, will set the soul on fire with the Spirit of love." In 1577, he was imprisoned for nine months during which he wrote about his "dark night of the soul."

### X. Nativity of the Lord - Dec 25

“God’s sign is the baby in need of help and in poverty. Exactly the same sign has been given to us. God’s sign is simplicity. God’s sign is that he makes himself small for us. This is how he reigns. He does not come with power and outward splendor. He comes as a baby – defenseless and in need of our help. He does not want to overwhelm us with his strength. He takes away our fear of his greatness. He asks for our love: so he makes himself a child.



He wants nothing other from us than our love, through which we spontaneously learn to enter into his feelings, his thoughts, and his will – we learn to live with and to practice

with him that humility of renunciation that belongs to the very essence of love. God made himself small so that we could understand him, welcome him, and love him. Christmas has become the Feast of gifts in imitation of God who has given himself to us. Let us allow our heart, our soul, and our mind to be touched by this fact!" (Pope Benedict XVI).

By the love of God, Jesus came to touch and save us, take away our sins by reconciling us with God (1 Jn 3:5). By the love of God, he gave His only Son that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life (Jn 3:16). By the love of God, Jesus as our model showed our way, the truth and life by loving one another (Jn 14:6). He is the light in the midst of darkness (Jn 1:5). By the love of God, Jesus makes us partakers of the divine nature, become the son of God (2 Pt 1:4; CCC: 460). The Word of God becomes flesh in Jesus (Jn 1:1-18). This portrays God's love not distant but draws near to us, giving us the opportunity to become children of God (Gal 3:26).

To become a child of God, let us open ourselves to practice the qualities of: trust, humility, obedience, a forgiving spirit, as well as dependence on the will of God. Instead of seeking prestige and status, he requires us that we humble ourselves, get rid of our self-given importance which is measured on the basis of worldly values. Rather we are asked to find our true vocation in obedient service of: 1) Light: You can attract people to Christ when you have His light in your life and be light shining in the midst of darkness by sharing your goodness to others of the love of God to the unlovable. 2) Show compassion by touching anger to healing and forgiveness. 3) Be in communion with others especially in the family, and parish community involvement. 4) To make the most of Christmas, focus on Christ by sharing your faith in God who became man in the child Jesus. Merry Christmas!

### **The ABC's of Christmas**

- A** : Angels from the realms of glory. Telling of the Christmas story.
- B** : Bethlehem beckons with joyful accord; Come hither, come see, worship the Lord.
- C** : Christ was born on Christmas Day, Asleep in a manger, a bed made of hay.
- D** : Divine and holy is Thy birth; Wing Your flight O'er all the earth.
- E** : Everlasting Father, and Father of all, Look with mercy and love on us all.
- F** : "Fear not," said the angel, one night long ago. "I bring you good tidings, for this I know."
- G** : "Glory to the Son," we sing, "Christ, our Prophet, Priest and King."



**H** : Heavenly hosts, their watch are keeping, Precious child so sweetly sleeping.  
**I** : Immanuel, we sing Thy praise, Thou Prince of Life, Thou Fount of Grace.  
**J** : Joy to the world, the Lord is come, Born in a manger, God's only son.  
**K** : King of Kings, prophets foretold, Now all men His love behold.  
**L** : Love is a gift He gives to all, To each of us, both great and small.  
**M** : Messiah, and Savior - for this He came -- Live in our hearts and there remain.  
**N** : Night so holy, silent and still, Proclaiming joy, peace and good will.  
**O** : Odors of Edom and offering divine, Myrrh from the forest and gold from the mine.  
**P** : Peace on earth, good will from heaven, Souls redeemed and sins forgiven.  
**Q** : Quietly He came to earth. To give us all a second birth.  
**R** : Rejoice, give thanks and loudly sing, Glory to the new-born King.  
**S** : Shepherds watched their flocks by night While Wise Men followed the heavenly light.  
**T** : Tidings of great joy I bring; Good news from heaven the angels sing.  
**U** : Unto us a child is born ON this happy Christmas Morn.  
**V** : Virgin-born, Immanuel, Let every tongue Thy praises tell.  
**W** : Wise Men from the East, they came To worship and praise His holy name.  
**X** : X is for Christ when in Greek it is read; A Savior, the Lord, so the angel said.  
**Y** : Yonder shines brightly the heavenly star Showing the way to those from afar.  
**Z** : Zeal was bestowed on God's only Son From His childhood years till His work was done.

### **Interesting Facts about Christmas**

1. Nowegian scientists have hypothesized that Rudolph's red nose is probably the result of a parasitic infection of his respiratory system.
2. The Gemans made the first artificial Christmas trees out of dyed goose feathers.
3. Each year more than 3 billion Christmas cards are sent in the US alone.
4. All the gifts in the Twelve Days of Christmas would equal 364 gifts.

5. The "true love" mentioned in the song "Twelve Days of Christmas" does not refer to a romantic couple, but the Catholic Church's code for God. The person who receives the gifts represents someone who has accepted that code. For example, the "partridge in a pear tree" represents Christ. The "two turtledoves" represent the Old and New Testaments.
6. Most of Santa's reindeer have male-sounding names, such as Blitzen, Comet and Cupid. However, male reindeers shed their antlers around Christmas, so the reindeer pulling Santa's sleigh are likely not male, but female or castrati.
7. In AD. 350, Pope Julius I, bishop of Rome, proclaimed December 25 the official celebration date for the birthday of Christ.
8. According to the Guinness world records, the tallest Christmas tree ever cut was a 221 - foot Douglas fir that was displayed in 1950 at the Northgate Shopping Centre in Seattle, Washington.
9. The traditional three colours of Christmas are green, red and gold. Green has long been a symbol of life and rebirth, red symbolizes the blood of Christ and gold represents light as well as wealth and royalty.
10. According to data analyzed from Facebook posts, two weeks before Christmas is one of the top most popular times for couples to break up. However, Christmas Day is the least favourite day for breakups.
11. Contrary to popular belief, suicide rates during the Christmas holiday are low. The highest rates are during the spring.
12. The world's largest Christmas stocking measured 106 feet and 9 inches (32.56m) long and 49 feet and 1 inch (14.97m) wide. It weighed as much as five reindeer and held almost 1000 presents. It was made by the Children's Society in London on December 14, 2007.
13. Christmas trees have been sold in the US. since 1850.
14. Christmas trees usually grow for about 15 years before they are sold.
15. Many European countries believed that spirits, both good and evil, were active during the Twelve Days of Christmas. These spirits eventually evolved into Santa's elves, especially under the influence of Clement C. Moore's *The Night Before Christmas*: (1779-1863) illustrated by Thomas Nast (1840-1902).
16. Each year there are approximately 20,000 "rent-a-Santa's" across the United States. "Rent-a-Santas" usually undergo seasonal training on how to maintain a jolly attitude under pressure from the public. They also receive practical advice, such as not accepting

money from from parents while children are looking and avoiding garlic, onions or beans for lunch.

17. Bolivians celebrate Misa del Gallo or "Mass or the Rooster" on Christmas Eve. Some people bring roosters to the midnight mass, a gesture that symbolizes the belief that a rooster was the first animal to announce the birth of Jesus.

18. The British wear paper crowns while they eat Christmas dinner. The crowns are stored in a tube called a "Christmas cracker".

19. In Poland, spiders or spider webs are common Christmas trees decorations because according to legend, a spider wove a blanket for Baby Jesus. In fact, Polish people consider spiders to be symbols of goodness and prosperity at Christmas.

20. Alabama was the first state in the United States to officially recognise Christmas in 1836.

21. Christmas wasn't declared an official holiday in the United States until June 26, 1870.

22. Oklahoma was the last US. state to declare Christmas a legal holiday in 1907.

23. Mistletoe (*Viscum album*) is from the Anglo-Saxon word *mistelatan*, which means "little dung twig" because the plant spreads through bird droppings.

24. Ancient peoples, such as the Druids, considered mistletoe sacred because it remains green and bears fruit during the winter when all other plants appear to die. Druids would cut the plant with golden sickles and never let it touch the ground. They thought it had the power to cure infertility and nervous diseases and to ward off evil.

25. Evergreens (from the Old English word *aefig* meaning "always" and *gowa* meaning "to grow") have been symbols of eternal life and rebirth since ancient times. The pagan use and worship of evergreen boughs and trees has evolved into the Christianized Christmas tree.

26. Because they viewed Christmas as a decadent Catholic holiday, the Puritans in America banned all Christmas celebrations from 1659-1681 with a penalty of five shillings for each offense. Some Puritan leaders condemned those who favoured Christmas as enemies of the Christian religion.

27. A Yule log is an enormous log that is typically burned during the Twelve Days of Christmas (December 25 - January 6). Some scholars suggest that the word yule means "revolution" or "wheel", which symbolizes the cyclical return of the sun. A burning log or its charred remains is said to offer health, fertility and luck as well as the ability to ward off evil spirits.

## **XI. Bishop's Engagements in December, 2019**

- 1 : Advent Begins: Communio India Sunday: Cathedral  
2 : Office  
3 : St. Francis Xavier Seminary, Feast Mass at Karunapuram  
5 : Office  
6 : Office  
7 : Renovated Chapel Blessing at Nallaballi in Wardhanapet Parish  
8 : Pastoral Visitation and Feast Mass in Immaculate Conception Church at Subedari  
9-11 : Priestly Charter for India: Amritsar and Jalandhar  
13 : CRI Christmas at Pastoral Centre, Fatimanagar  
14 : Silver Jubilee of St. Francis Xavier Church, Nimmaneepally, Appanapet Parish  
15 : a.m Premarital Course: 2nd Anniversary  
p.m United Christmas Celebration: Fatima Cathedral  
16 : Clergy Christmas Recollection, 9:00 am to 1:00 pm  
17 : Christmas Celebration with Physically Handicapped Children, Lodi Centre  
18 : Marian Grotto Blessing at Krishnagigudem, Pallagutta Parish  
19 : Office  
22 : Banjara Christmas, Shanigapuram, Mahabubabad  
24 : Office  
25 : Christmas Midnight Mass: Fatimanagar  
26 : Presentation Congregation Provincial Chapter at Karunapuram  
27 : Major Seminarians meet Batch-wise Meeting, Karunapuram  
28 : 3.30 p.m Holy Matrimony at Prakashreddypet, Subedari Parish  
6.30 p.m Golden and Silver Jubilee Celebrations at Assisi Provincialate, Fatimangar  
29 : Holy Matrimony at Fatimangar  
30 : a.m Holy Matrimony at St. Joseph's Parish, Husnabad  
p.m Holy Matrimony at Fatimangar

### **January- 2020**

- 1 : English New Year Midnight Mass, Cathedral  
2 : Office  
3 : Office

- 5 : 1st Holy Communion and Confirmation, Fatimanagar Parish  
 7 : Office  
 Blessing of Chapel: New Village Veeraram of Maripeda  
 8 : Bishop Thumma Bala's School Mothers' Day, Bachannapet  
 9 : Office  
 10-12 : Concluding of Warangal Year of Youth, Karunapuram

## XII. Communications

**1. RIP: Kindly Offer 3 Masses for Fr. Boyapati Anthony Reddy:** We are very deeply saddened to inform you that Rev. Fr. Boyapati Antony Reddy, a veteran and dedicated Priest, aged 84 has reached his eternal abode at 2.50 pm on 9th of November. The diocese conveys its deepest Grief and condolences to all Secular Clergy, Relatives and all Faithful. Rev. Fr. Boyapati Antony Reddy's details are:

Born : 12-12-1936 at Dharmaram  
 Priestly Ordination : 20-04-1966 at Dharmaram  
 Parents : Rayappa Reddy & Lourddamma  
 Places of Ministry : Banigandiapadu (1966-71), Bhimaram (1972), Khammam Boarding (1973-79), Manugonda (1980-81), Ookal (1981-1986), Karimnagar School (1986-88), Dacharam (1988-91), Karunapuram (1991-92), Waddepalli (1992-96), Subedari (1996-2002), St. Peter's Colony (2002-2005), Vianny Home (2006-2019).  
 Kindly pray for the departed soul and May his Soul rest in Peace.

Note: '3' Stipend - free Masses for the Diocesan Priest Departed: It is the diocesan tradition that Diocesan Priests offer three Stipend-free Masses for the departed soul of Rev. Fr. Boyapati Antony Reddy and as will be for all Diocesan Priests in future too.

**2. Christmas Recollection:** In preparation for Christmas, a recollection is arranged for the clergy at Bishop's House on 16 of December, 2019, starting at 9.00 am. All the Priests are requested to participate in it.

**3. Warangal CRI:** Christmas program is organized on December 13, 2019 from 8:30 am to 2:00 pm. at Pastoral Centre, Fatimanagar. You are requested to bring gifts along with you for your Christmas friend. Let's prepare ourselves during the season of advent to welcome Our Lord and celebrate together His Birthday- CRI President Sr. Syamala

**4. Annual Returns for the year 2019, from January to December:**

All Parish Priests and Heads of the Institutions are requested to start preparing Annual Returns for the year 2019 from January to December, which are to be sent to Rome in the First Quarter of 2019. Forms of Annual Returns will be sent to you by post along

with Fatimavani. If you don't get by post, please contact Chancellor & Procurator or Secretary to Bishop, and get the forms by all means. After receiving the forms, please fill them correctly & fully and send them latest by end of January to the Chancellor & Procurator or Secretary to Bishop.

### **5. Jeevadhara Renewal Centre**

“May the Sacred Heart of Jesus be everywhere loved”. As we are having Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus on every first Friday of the month in Jeevadhara Renewal Centre, we had a special healing prayer service on 1st of November. Fr. G. Thomas (Warangal Youth Centre Director) preached the word of God and conducted healing service. Nearly 230 people participated in the prayer service. Our dear Bishop Udumula Bala has asked us to set two sign boards in front of Jeevadhara (one for Confession and one for Counseling). People are looking at the boards and started coming for the confessions and family counseling to Jeevadhara Renewal Centre.

We pray for the people and whoever is in need of spiritual or counseling help we are trying our best to help them in whichever way they want. Few congregations Nuns are coming to the centre to make their confessions regularly. Many are receiving special favors from the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Word of God, Praise and worship, healing prayers (healing the sick) and Holy Eucharist celebration are the rich sources to the devotees in Jeevadhara renewal centre and a lot of people are benefitting from counseling in the centre as well. Jeevadhara renewal centre is blessed with passionate preachers and skilled counselors. We have prayer services on every Friday starting from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. Every second Friday of the month we have the word of God celebration, every third Friday of the month we conduct special healing prayers and every fourth Friday of the month we have special prayers for the families in Jeevadhara Renewal Centre. Do visit Jeevadhara Renewal centre and receive special blessings from Sacred Heart of Jesus.

**Fr. Ch. Praveen Kumar MSC, Director**

### **6. Report of Joint Seminar for Clergy and Religious**

On 12th November the Local CRI Warangal diocese arranged Joint Seminar for Secular clergy and Religious at Jeevadhara Spiritual centre Rampur. The day began with short Prayer and welcome address to our Bishop Udumula Bala and to Resource person Fr. Olvin from Bangalore and Bro. Bosco and to all the clergy and Religious Fr. Olvin took up the 1st Session and spoke on the theme: collaboration between Secular clergy and CRI in the missionary dimension to face the challenges of Present context.” He began with quoting the word of God from the letter to Eph: 2/19-22 .

Every Clergy and Religious should have an attitude and readiness to co-operate, to listen and to learn from others. Then Bishop Udumula Bala introduced about Bro. Bosco

who is working in aize. The mission work he was doing. Bishop said that the CRI and Clergy are having same blocks which are hindering us to go forward to do something for the youth. Bro. Bosco shared about his mission that they approach non-Christian and youth to increase faith in God. He said that let us help our youth who are waiting for someone to guide them. Since this year is being year of youth let us concentrate on youth help them to walk in the path of Christ because they are the future pillars of the Church they should carry the same Catholic faith to the next generation.

Next we had group discussion. CRI President Sr. Syamala asked everyone to get in to the groups according to the diocese wise to share and discuss about the following Question Discuss and arrive at two key ways that are needed for the deanery in diocese of Warangal in today's context. It was really a great help for clergy and religious sharing the problems, suggesting etc. Each group selected one secretary to present the report they presented the following. Then we proceeded for the Eucharistic celebration and during Homily Bishop said that All Religious and Clergy should be the light of the world. All should have mutual and evolving collaboration with the Church. The CRI and Clergy should build up the Body of Christ which is the church the ended with the war of gratitude and fellowship Meal.

**Sr. Syamala, President**

## **7. Lodi MSSS**

### **1. Child Line 1098, Warangal Rural Mandal**

Childline Se Dosti celebrations were organized from 14.11.2019 to 20.11.2019 in Warangal Rural District. As part of this program we have organized Child Rights Meetings at Nekkonda and Fr.D.Vijaya Paul Reddy has attended along with other dignitaries.

### **2. Sustainable Livelihood Based Food Security program for the Marginalised Communities of 12 villages of Raikal Mandal of Jagityal district Activities done:**

- a. 45 bages of vermi compost manure was lifted and applied this manure in 22 acres of land by 22 organic cultivating farmers.
- b. Through the check dams 18 acres of dry land brought into cultivation and increased ground level water table of surrounding villages of Katkapur, Dawanpaklli & Kairigudem.
- c. 185 women group members were selling vegetables and got additional income of Rs.1500/- to Rs.3000/- per month and generated secondary source of income of their family.

**3. Protection of Adolescent Girls Project- Project Title:** Protection of Adolescent Children with focus on girls through constitutional rights, health, nutrition & education.

**Project Area:** 10 Villages in Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District. Activities done: In 3 high schools of Gudur Mandal, we have organized Quiz, elocution and essay writing competitions on Child rights, child marriages, health & education and 120 children were participated. Those who have performed well in these competitions, we have distributed prizes to the children.

4. Sustainability Program, Devarappula Mandal 26 farmers and field staff were taken to exposure program to model farmers producer company( FPO) at Chaganatipadu and Nuthanki villages of Krishna , Guntur districts and interacted directors and farmers of FPO and learnt about FPO functioning, inputs given to farmers, marketing of banana, vegetables , Paddy and Turmeric with good market rates and learnt about support from agriculture, horticulture departments and NABARD to FPO.

**Rev. Fr. D. Vijaya Paul, Director**

## **8. Pastoral Centre**

1. As the Director of Pastoral Centre I had visited the following parishes during last month and celebrated Holy Eucharist and encouraged the faithful and motivated them to form new mission villages and prepare them for Bible quiz and other competitions. The parishes that I visited are Jagital, Holiland Karunapuram, Waddapally, Fathimanagar, Athamakur, St.Peters's Colony, Ookal, Mogilicharla, Paidipalli, Subadari, Presentation sisters' karunapuram, Singaram, Janakipuram, Rampur, Kazipet and different parishes and schools in the Diocese.

2. In Mogilicharla School a seminar, motivation class, Confessions and Eucharistic Celebration was conducted to all the Christian children and teachers in the school on 4th Nov.

3. Animators meeting was conducted in pastoral centre on 6th Nov. on 1st December prayer meeting and United Christmas will be celebrated in Kanchanapalli Parish By Pastoral centre and Parish Priest and community.

4. A special program was conducted on 10th Nov in Jagital Parish in view of Mission Sunday. Special Mass, Games and many activities was conducted by Fr. Golamari. Joseph Parish priest and me with the help of the community to encourage them in all things.

5. Jyotirmai Bible Quiz was conducted on 17th November 2019. Thank you for all those who helped me to conduct this Quiz. Please send answers sheets to pastoral centre.

6. Started visiting Diocese schools and colleges with Diocese committee members.



## Informations :

\* Please form New Mission stations in your parishes and encourage lay prayer groups for this purpose. I am ready to help you from the Pastoral Centre to form and start.

\* As we are entering in-to Advent season please do conduct United Christmas and Christmas programs. I am ready to help you in Advent season.

**Fr. Gopu Kamal Kumar Reddy, Director**

**9. WADES: Children's Day Celebrations at St. Anthony's High School L.M.D. Karimnagar**

Care the Children - Cure the future

On the joyous occasion of children's day celebrations at St. Anthony's high school, Caused great happiness in the heart of every child in the school.

We were happy to have Rev. Fr. M. Praveen as chief guest and Rev. Fr. R. Thomas as the special guest for the celebration. The children were inspired by the precious and priceless messages given by the guests.

In view of this celebration various competitions like Elocution, Drawing, Essay writing and Fancy dress competitions were conducted and the winners of those were awarded. There was a special dance by the teachers along with dances by children. There were also other special Events and Games both for the Teachers and Students organized by Rev. Fr. Devan.

**Fr. Gangarapu Suresh, H.M. & Correspondent**

## 10. వరంగల్ గురు పీఠంలో పునీత సెశీల్యమ్మ గారి పండుగ

**క్రీస్తు స్వరాభిషేక వేడుకలు :** గత ఏడాది నుండి ప్రారంభించబడిన పునీత సెశీల్యమ్మ గారి వేడుకలు ఈ సంవత్సరం కూడా నవంబర్ 22వ తారీఖున పునీత సెశీల్యమ్మ గారి పండుగ ఘనంగా జరిగింది. ఫాతిమానగర్లోని సువార్త ప్రభోద నిలయంలో 100 మంది కళాశాలతో మరియు వరంగల్ పీఠ ప్రధాన కాపరి మహాపూజ్య శ్రీ డా॥ ఉడుమల బాల తండ్రిగారి సారధ్యంలో, గురు శ్రీ నమిండ్ల సురేందర్ మరియు గురు శ్రీ గోపు కమల్ గార్ల ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఈ వేడుకలు ఘనంగా జరిగాయి.


ఈ వేడుకలను వరంగల్ మేత్రాసనంలోని వివిధ విచారణలో నుండి విచ్చేసిన సంగీత కారులు, గాయని గాయకులు, గీత రచయితలు మరియు గాయక బృందాలు కలిసి సమన్వయంతో ఎంతో చక్కగా ప్రదర్శనలు ఇస్తూ వారిలోని ప్రతిభను చాటుతూ ఆత్మీయ గీతాలాపనలతో దేవున్ని ఎంతగానో స్తుతించారు. దీనిని ముఖ్య అతిథులు, అతిథులు సంగీతకారుల నడుమ జ్యోతి ప్రజ్వలన చేసి, పునీత సెశీల్యమ్మ గారి చిత్రపటానికి పూలమాల అర్పించి గౌరవించారు.

ఈ క్రీస్తు స్వరాభిషేక వేడుకల భాగంగా పు. సెశీల్యమ్మ గారి జీవిత చరిత్రను చదవి వినిపించడం జరుగగా, పీఠ ప్రధాన కాపరి సందేశాన్ని ఇచ్చి వరంగల్ మేత్రాసనంలో సంగీత సాహిత్య కళా అకాడమి ప్రారంభమును అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు.

ఈ అకాడమికి డైరెక్టర్ గా గురుశ్రీ నమిండ్ల సురేందర్ గారిని పీఠకాపరి నియమించారు. ఈ వేడుకల్లో పాల్గొన్న సంగీత కారులను, గాయనీ ప్రతి సంవత్సరం కూడా ఈ వేడుకలను జరపాలంటూ రానున్న రోజుల్లో సంగీత సాహిత్యాన్ని దైవార్చనలో మరింత ఎక్కువగా పెంపొందింప చేస్తూ, భక్తి సంగీత విధానాలను అనుసరిస్తూ కథోలిక దైవార్చన క్రమాన్ని భక్తయుతంగా కొనసాగేలా ఇంకా ఎక్కువ సంఖ్యలో ఔత్సాహిక కళాకారులని మన గురు మండలాల్లో, విచారణల్లో వారి వారి ప్రాంతాల్లో, విశ్వాసులందరికి దోహదపడేలా భక్తి పారవశ్యంతో ఆరాధించుటకు సహకరిస్తూ సహాయపడాలని పిలుపునిచ్చారు.

ఈ వేడుకలను కళాకారులు అందరు పీఠకాపరి సమక్షంలో ఆనందోత్సవాలతో కేక్ కటింగ్ తో ముగించడం జరిగింది ఈ వేడుకలు ఇంత ఘనంగా జరగడానికి సహాయపడినటువంటి కళాకారులు బరిగెల రవి, డా॥ ఆకారపు సురేష్, కల్పాల ప్రవీణ్, మేత్రాసన యూత్ ప్రెసిడెంట్ దామెర ప్రశాంత్, దేవదాస్ మాతంగి, సంగీత దర్శకులు శ్రీ నల్ల జోసఫ్ ప్రణీల్, మడికొండ కిట్టు, గాదె ఇశ్రాయేల్, అగస్టీన్, ల్యాదెల్ల శ్రవణ్, గాజుల బెన్ని సుమంత్, శ్రీను అరుణ్ ఎంతగానో శ్రమించి, ఇంకా ఉన్నతంగా ఈ వేడుకలు జరగడానికి తమవంతు సహాయ సహకారాలను అందించారు.

### *Birthday Babies in December*

Fr. G. Chinnappa		12-12-1985
Fr. M.P. Joseph		15-12-1926
Fr. G. Balaswamy		19-12-1965
Fr. Y. Bala		19-12-1967
Fr. B. Anthony		23-12-1936
Fr. G. Thomas (Sr)		30-12-1978

### *Priestly Ordination Anniversary*

Fr. I. Abraham		21-12-1967
Fr. B. Mathias		18-12-1970
Fr. G. Chinnappa		21-12-1970
Fr. A. Prakash		29-12-1970

## St. Cecilia Feast - Warangal Diocese



## Joint Seminar for CRI & Secular Clergy



## Blessing of Chapel at Amruthavani Communication Centre

## Dedication of Divine Mercy Chapel at Reddypally, Karunapuram Parish



## First Holy Communion & Confirmations at Nashkal, Vangalapally, Parish



## Pastoral Visitation: First Holy Communion & Confirmations at Kazipet Parish



## Silver Jubilee of Christ the King Church, Janikipuram Parish



## St. Paul's School Day Celebration, Jangaon