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Thathima Vani

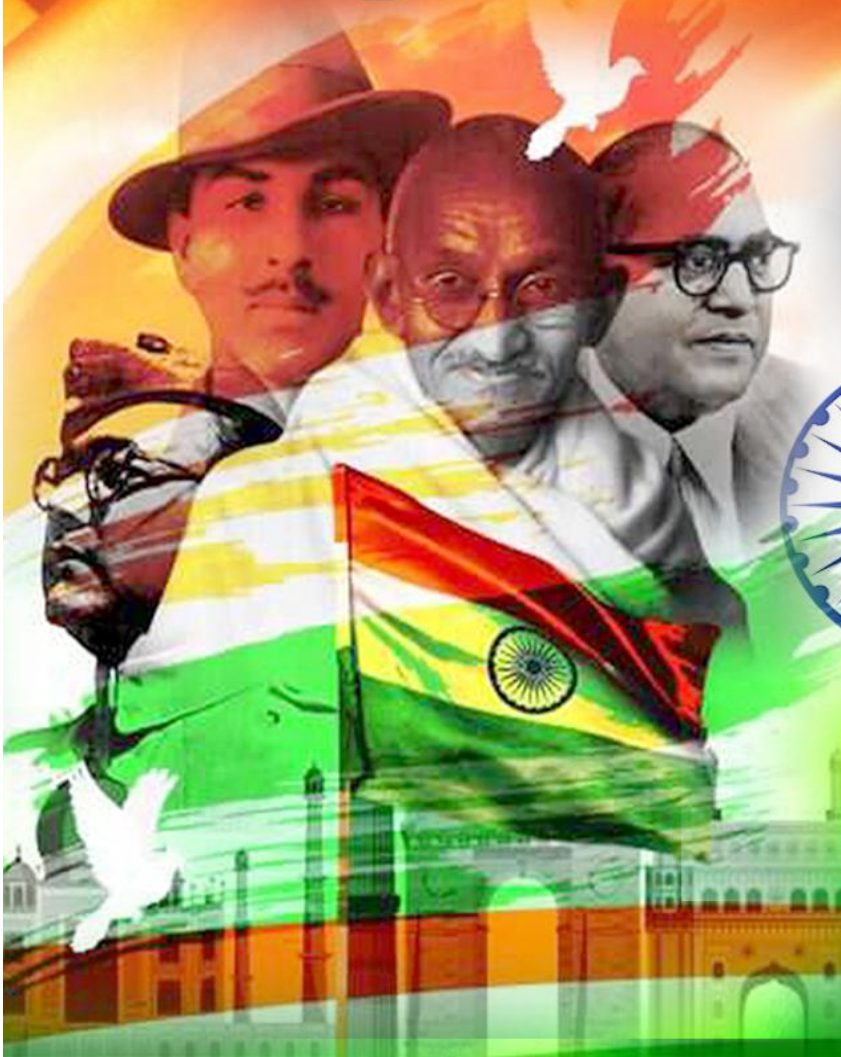
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News Letter
Diocese of Warangal

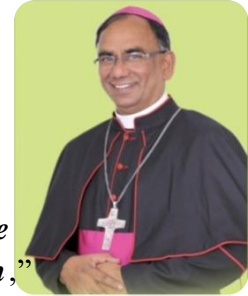


Assumption of Mary



74th
Independence
Day

The Vatican's Congregation for Clergy issued new instructions on parish reform on July 20, 2020 proposing ways to restructure parishes that face priest shortages and financial difficulties. The document states that the goal of parish reform is to move parishes from a "self-preservation" model to an "evangelizing one". The document, entitled "*The pastoral conversion of the parish community in the service of the evangelizing mission of the Church,*"



focuses primarily on questions of parish structure. It provides concrete guidance on grouping parishes together, stresses the separation between the roles of priests and laypeople and insists that only priests lead parishes. It states that this distinction is vital to help each person serve the Church as best accords with his or her own vocation. While stressing the uniquely secular dimension of the laity's vocation in the world, it comes across that when it comes to parish life, priests are to lead and laypeople to follow.

The Parish: "A house among houses"

The Instruction describes the parish as "**a house among houses**" – a permanent sign of the **Risen Lord** in the midst of His people, according to the first part of the document. The missionary **nature of the parish is fundamental for evangelization**. Globalization and the digital world have altered its specific link with the territory it encompasses. Therefore, the parish as such is no longer just a geographical space, but an existential space. It is precisely in this context that the parish's "flexibility" emerges, allowing it to respond to the demands of the times and to adapt its service to the faithful throughout history.

Missionary Renewal

The Instruction stresses the importance of a **missionary renewal of parish structures**. Such renewal should steer clear of self-referentiality and rigidity. Rather, it should focus instead on spiritual dynamism and pastoral conversion based on the proclamation of the Word of God, the sacramental life, and the witness of charity. The "culture of encounter" should provide the necessary context for promoting dialogue, solidarity, and openness to all. In this way, parish communities will be able to develop a true "art of accompaniment". Every baptized person must be an active protagonist in evangelization. Therefore, a change of mentality and interior renewal is essential to carry out a missionary reform of pastoral care. These processes of change must be situated in real life, without being imposed from above and without "clericalizing"!

Diocesan subdivisions

The second part of the Instruction opens with the analysis of the subdivisions within the diocesan territory. First, the document explains, parishes should follow the key factor of proximity, while taking into account the similarities of the population and the characteristics of the territory. The document dwells on the specific procedures relating to the incorporation, merging or division of parishes, and on those relating to the Vicariates Forane (also known as a

Deanery), which bring together several parish units, and the pastoral units that group several Vicariates Forane.

Parish priest: "Pastor" of the Community

First of all, **parish priest is "pastor" of the community and is at the service of the parish, and not the other way around.** His role “involves the full care of souls.” He must have received the Order of the Presbyter, excluding any other possibility. He is the administrator responsible for parish property and is the juridical representative of the parish. He ought to be appointed for an indefinite period of time, since the good of souls demands stability and implies knowledge of the community. However, the Instruction recalls that a Bishop may appoint a parish priest for a determined period, provided it is not less than five years and that the Episcopal Conference has established this by decree. When he has reached the age of 75, the parish priest has the “moral duty” to present his resignation, though he does not cease from office until the Bishop has accepted it and communicated his acceptance in writing.

Deacons: Ordained ministers, not 'half-priests and half-laymen'

Deacons are collaborators of the Bishop and the priests in a singular mission of evangelization. Deacons are ordained ministers and participate to a degree of the Sacrament of Holy Orders, especially in the area of evangelization and charity, including the administration of goods, the proclamation of the Gospel, and service at the Eucharistic table. They are not to be considered as "half-priests and half-laymen", according to the Instruction which quotes Pope Francis, nor is their vocation to be considered from the perspective of clericalism or functionalism.

Witness of the Consecrated and generous Commitment of Laity

The Instruction also reflects on consecrated men and women, as well as the laity, within parish communities. **The Consecrated contribute in the first place from their “being’, that is, from the witness of a radical following of Christ.”** Lay faithful participate in the evangelizing action of the Church. They are called upon to make a “generous commitment” through the general witness of their daily lives, lived in conformity with the Gospel, while placing themselves at the service of the parish community.

Lay faithful can also be instituted as Lectors and Acolytes (i.e. for service at the altar) on a stable basis, by means of the relevant rite. But they must be in full communion with the Catholic Church, have received adequate formation, and lead exemplary personal lives. In addition, in exceptional circumstances, they may receive other assignments from the Bishop, "at his prudent judgement". These include celebrating the Liturgy of the Word and funeral rites, administering Baptism, assisting at marriages – with the Holy See's permission – and preaching in a Church or oratory in case of need. Under no circumstances, however, may lay people give the homily during the celebration of the Eucharist! Praise the Lord!!

II. Holy Father's Intention: Universal Prayer Intention-The Maritime World

We pray for all those who work and live from the sea, among them sailors, fishermen and their families.

III. World Youth Day Message 2020: Pope invites Youth to take a Risk and change the World

Pope Francis in his message for the 2020 diocesan World Youth Day invites young people to be missionary disciples and to give their passions and dreams free rein.

It's two years until the next World Youth Day, which will take place in the city of Lisbon in 2022 and in that intervening time, Pope Francis is inviting young people to reflect on the themes for the diocesan World Youth Days of 2020 and 2021. "Young man, I say to you, arise!" is the 2020 theme taken from Luke's Gospel; and 2021 features the biblical text taken from the Acts of the Apostles: "Stand up. I appoint you as a witness of what you have seen".



"Arise" in 2020

Focusing his attention on this year's message, which is divided into five sections, Pope Francis says that for the young person who has lost his or her vitality, dreams, optimism and enthusiasm, there is hope. That hope is in Jesus, who the Pope says, "stands before you as once he stood before the dead son of the widow, and with all the power of His resurrection He urges you: 'Young man, I say to you, arise.'" That passage in the Bible, the Pontiff explains, "tells us how Jesus, upon entering the town of Nain in Galilee, came upon the funeral procession of a young person, the only son of a widowed mother. Jesus, struck by the woman's heartrending grief, miraculously restored her son to life."

Pain and death

In the first section of the message, Pope Francis reflects on Jesus' "ability to see pain and death." He points out that Jesus, "in the midst of the crowd, makes out the face of a woman in great pain. His ability to see generates encounter, the source of new life." In today's world the Pope asks, how often do we end up being eyewitnesses of events without ever experiencing them in real time? Sometimes, he adds, "our first reaction is to take a picture with our cell phone, without even bothering to look into the eyes of the persons involved."

The Pontiff goes on to say that many young people are "'dead' because they feel hopeless." Others, he continues, "waste their lives with superficial things, thinking they are alive while in fact they are dead within". "Negative situations", the Pope emphasizes in the message, "can also be the result of personal failure, whenever something we care about, something we were committed to, no longer seems to be working or giving the desired results." But failures, he

underlines, “are part of the life of every human being; sometimes they can also end up being a grace.”

A Compassionate Heart

In the second section of the message, “to have compassion”, Pope Francis counsels young people not to be robbed of this sensitivity. “If you can learn to weep with those who are weeping”, Pope Francis says, “you will find true happiness.” “So many of your contemporaries are disadvantaged and victims of violence and persecution. Let their wounds become your own, and you will be bearers of hope in this world.”

The Closeness of God

To come forward and “touch” is the third section of the message, and the Pope notes how Jesus in the passage from Luke’s Gospel stops the funeral procession and demonstrates His closeness. The touch of Jesus, the living One, comments the Pope, communicates life. Pope Francis goes on to say that “if you can feel God’s immense love for every living creature especially our brothers and sisters who experience hunger and thirst, or are sick or naked or imprisoned then you will be able to draw near to them as He does.”

The Divine Word gives life meaning

In the penultimate section, Pope Francis writes that “people who are not on a journey never fall; then again, neither do they move forward.” “This life is really a new creation, a new birth, not just a form of psychological conditioning”, the Pope says. He also stresses that young people need to look deeper than mere fashionable phrases and words. It is Jesus’ Word, he says, that has a deeper resonance, because “it goes infinitely deeper. It is a divine and creative Word, which alone can bring the dead to life.”

An invitation to Dream

In the final section entitled “Living the new life as ‘risen ones’”, Pope Francis returns to the Gospel passage which recounts that the young man “began to speak”. Those touched and restored to life by Jesus, the Pope says, “immediately speak up and express without hesitation or fear what has happened deep within them: their personality, desires, needs and dreams.” Concluding his message, the Pope points out that today, “we are often ‘connected’ but not communicating. The indiscriminate use of electronic devices can keep us constantly glued to the screen.” With this Message, Pope Francis writes, “I would like to join you, young people, in calling for a cultural change, based on Jesus’ command to ‘arise’. He calls us to embrace a reality that is so much more than virtual.” “Arise!” he adds, is also an invitation to “dream”, to “take a risk”, to be “committed to changing the world, to rekindle your hopes and aspirations, and to contemplate the heavens, the stars and the world around you.” The Pope then invites young people to “give their passions and dreams free rein, “and, through them, offer the world, the Church and other young people something beautiful, whether in the realm of the spirit, the arts or society. Make your voices heard.”

IV. A summary of ‘the *Vademecum* on certain points of procedure in treating cases of sexual abuse of minors committed by clerics’

Published by the CDF on 16 July 2020 CBCI office for doctrine

Introduction

The Catholic Church demonstrates zero tolerance towards the offences against minors committed by clerics. Besides the norms of Code of Canon Law and Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches, Pope John Paul II published the Apostolic Letter *Motu Proprio, Sacramentorum Sanctitatis Tutela* (SST) on 30 April, 2001, which dealt with the more grave delicts reserved to the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith (CDF). On 21 May, 2010 the CDF published the Substantive Norms of SST for dealing clerics committing these delicts. The CDF issued a Circular Letter on 3 May, 2011 to assist Episcopal Conferences in developing guidelines for dealing with cases of sexual abuses of minors perpetrated by clerics.¹ The *Motu Proprio* of Pope Francis, *Vos estis lux mundi* (VELM), published on 7 May, 2019 dealt with the sexual offences of clerics and the religious against minors and vulnerable adults. According to this document, the cover-ups of the above-stated crime committed were equally punishable. Finally, in the new document of the CDF, which is a supplement to art. 6 of the Substantive Norms of *Sacramentorum Sanctitatis Tutela*, we see the details regarding the process to be undertaken while dealing with cases of sexual abuse of minors committed by clerics.



Purpose

This document answers the recurrent question, how to handle the graver delicts against minors? Though there are various norms dealing with the crime of sexual offences against minors, there remain so many doubts as to the application of these norms. The present document intends to clarify the prevalent doubts. It gives guidelines for the whole process starting from the notice of a delict until the definitive conclusion of the case. This document will serve as a handbook for Ordinaries/Hierarchs and those who need to apply the penal norms governing cases of sexual abuse of minors by clerics.

Contents

The document contains 164 paragraphs which explain the delict, notice of delict, the preliminary enquiry, the penal process, the conclusion of the process, further actions possible, and the like.

Graver Delicts Against Minors

Paragraphs 1-8 deal with the delict itself. Here we get a clear picture of what all delicts constitute *delicta graviora*, which come under the jurisdiction of the CDF. Only those delicts committed by clerics against children below eighteen years old come under the preview of

CDF. Delicts against those who are equivalent to minors due to imperfect use of reason are also reserved to the CDF. Other offences stated in VELM, article 1 § 1, a & b are to be dealt with by other competent dicasteries. So also, until 31 December 2019 CDF dealt only with pornographic images of "minors below the age of 14". However, taking into consideration the change effected by VELM, article 1 § 1, a, iii, from 1 January 2020 onwards CDF will deal with the production, acquisition, possession or distribution of pornographic images of all minors, without restricting the age, if committed by clerics. This clarifies a confusion, which arose after the publication of VELM. However, if the delict occurred between 1 June and 31 December 2019, it is not reserved to the CDF.

Notice of Delict

Paragraphs 9-31 explain the procedure to be followed by an Ordinary/Hierarch when a notice of delict is received. The document clarifies that information regarding a delict, irrespective of the mode of reporting or the person reported, is to be verified before dismissing it categorically. The *notitia* need not always be a formal complaint. The guideline even states that an anonymous letter or phone call can be considered as a *notitia de delicto*, however, with great caution. A confessor who learns of a *delictum gravius* during the celebration of the sacrament is bound by the bond of sacramental seal. However, he should seek to convince the penitent to report it outside the confessional, in order to enable the appropriate authorities to take action.

The enquiry is to be carried out even if a civil investigation is going on, unless it is prohibited by state legislation. In such cases, CDF is to be informed of the accusation. So also, if it seems fitting to wait until the conclusion of the civil investigations, in order to acquire their results or for other purposes, the advice of the CDF is to be sought. The handbook suggests the appointment of a priest notary, although it is not necessary for the validity of the acts.

The Ordinary/Hierarch should take utmost care to protect the common good and to avoid scandals. Therefore, if a cleric acts improperly or imprudently, causing scandal, even in the absence of a delict involving minors, administrative actions may be taken to prevent delicts (Paragraph 20). If a hierarch culpably omits his duty to make a preliminary enquiry after getting notice of a possible delict, this would constitute a delict subject to a canonical procedure in conformity with the canon law and the norms established in the *Motu Proprio* "As a loving mother," as well as art. 1 §1, b of VELM.

Preliminary Investigation

Paragraphs 32-75 explain those things to be done during the stage of the preliminary investigation. The preliminary investigation is not a trial. The one who conducts this investigation tries to gather data useful for a more detailed examination of the *notitia de delicto*. Another purpose is to determine the credibility of the report received. Moral certitude regarding the occurrence of the alleged events is not required at this stage. It is essential to take necessary caution not to harm the good name of the accused, the alleged victims and the witnesses.

Here, special mention is to be made to the precautionary measures imposed as per CIC c. 1722 and CCEO c. 1473. This is an administrative act and not a penalty. Therefore, the term *prohibition* is to be preferred to *suspensio a divinis* or *suspensio ad cautelam*. The measures taken can be revoked or modified according to circumstances.

The Procedure Followed by the CDF

The procedure followed by the CDF after getting communication regarding the preliminary investigation is explained in paragraphs 76-83. The CDF may decide to archive the case, request a more thorough preliminary investigation, impose non-penal disciplinary measures, impose penal remedies or penances, or warnings or rebukes, initiate a penal process or identify other means of pastoral response. The decision will be communicated to the Ordinary/Hierarchy with suitable instructions for its execution. Paragraphs 79-83 explain the penal precepts, penal remedies, penances or rebukes.

The Penal Process

A penal process, whether judicial or extra-judicial may result in conviction, acquittal or dismissal, which forms the content of paragraph 84. The sentence or decree must make it clear using the words “*constat*,” if convicted; “*constat de non*,” if acquitted; or “*non constat*,” if the case is dismissed. Paragraphs 85-141 deal with the penal processes. As per SST Norms, article 21 §1, § 2, 1°- 2° there may occur three types of process: 1. Judicial process; 2. Extra-judicial process; or 3. Leaving it for the decision of the Roman Pontiff, which occurs in the most grave cases, concerning dismissal from the clerical state or deposition, together with dispensation from the law of celibacy where the commission of delict is evident. Concerning the extra-judicial process, we see two separate sections dealing with the process to be carried out: 1) according to CIC (95-129) and 2) according to CCEO (130-139).

Conclusion of the Penal Process and Further Actions Available

Paragraphs 142-149 deal with the possibility of further actions available after the conclusion of the penal process. For a penal *judicial* process, there are three possibilities of a legal challenge, namely, a complaint of nullity, *restitutio in integrum*, or appeal. Though an appeal or recourse to the Supreme Tribunal of the CDF is possible, no appeal or recourse is admitted against a decree of the Roman Pontiff (cf. CIC c. 333 § 3 and CCEO c. 45 § 3). Appeals and recourses have a suspensive effect on the penalty. However, precautionary measures remain in force until the Supreme Tribunal of the CDF issues the definitive sentence. Paragraphs 150-156 deal with the question of recourse against a penal decree issued after an administrative process as per CIC and CCEO.

Things to be Remembered

Paragraphs 157-164 deal with a few important matters that are to be taken into account by the Ordinaries or Hierarchs while dealing with the cases mentioned in the document.

1. Right of the accused to petition for dispensation: Paragraph 157 reminds the Ordinaries/Hierarchs of the right of the accused from the time of notice of the delict to make a petition to the Holy Father for dispensation from clerical obligations, including celibacy. This is to be transmitted to the CDF, together with a *votum* of the Ordinary or Hierarch.² The CDF will forward it to the Holy Father for consideration.

2. Recourse against singular administrative acts: Paragraph 158 speaks about the possibility of recourse against singular administrative acts which have been decreed or approved by the CDF in cases of reserved delicts, to be presented within the peremptory period of sixty canonical days to the Ordinary Session of the Congregation. The one making recourse must always make use of an advocate, provided with a specific mandate.

3. Death of the accused or loss of clerical state: Paragraphs 160-162 deal with a situation in which the accused dies either before the notice of the delict, during the preliminary investigation or during the penal process. In such situations, no further procedure is possible. Therefore, the Ordinary or Hierarch has to inform the CDF of this matter. However, if the accused loses clerical state during the penal process (due to any reason), the process can be brought to completion. If it occurs during the preliminary enquiry, a decision on the further procedure is to be taken basing on the considerations of pastoral charity and demands of justice.

4. The obligation for Secrecy/confidentiality: Already in the phase of preliminary enquiry, one is bound to observe the secret of office. This does not apply to legitimate information to be given to the alleged victim and the accused. However, care should be taken not to give any information covered by the pontifical secret or the secret of office, causing harm to third parties. So also, with regard to reporting civil authorities civil legislation is to be followed.

The document also allows the Ordinaries/Hierarchs to surrender the documents of the case to a civil judicial authority if the latter requires these by an order, however, after consulting legal experts and informing the Papal Representative (Paragraph 50). If such a seizure of the acts of investigation occurs, the Church cannot guarantee the confidentiality of the depositions and documentation acquired from the canonical investigation. The parties involved are to be informed of it at the phase of preliminary investigation itself (Paragraph 44).

V. National Youth Commission: *National Youth Sunday - 9th August 2020*

National Youth Sunday 2020 - Theme: “Young man, I say to you, ARISE!” Lk 7: 14

Brothers and Sisters, today the Church in India celebrates the National Youth Sunday 2020. Like the World Youth Day and Asian Youth Day, the Church in India celebrates this special day for the young people across the country. This year the theme is “Young man, I say to you, Arise!”. Amidst COVID -19 pandemic, where we young people are facing a lot of problems like

migration, unemployment, uncertainty of the future, education and stress, the theme chosen for this year gives a new hope.

The whole world has experienced a time of great darkness, sickness and difficulty from the COVID-19 outbreak. Each of us has been affected, but none of us are alone. Nothing can separate us from “the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Rom 8:39). Even when we cannot be physically present at Mass or receive the Eucharist, Jesus still reassures us in the Gospel today: “Take courage, it is I; do not be afraid”. Kindly conduct all feasible youth Special Services and sound activities.

VI. National Friendship Day (Aug 2)

On the first Sunday in August, National Friendship Day encourages people across the country and world to connect with friends. Make a new friend or reconnect with an old one. Friendships come in many forms, and we begin developing them when we’re very young.

Throughout our lives, friendships and their meanings evolve. Our classmates and neighborhood pals explored the world with us.

Together we shared experiences and made plans for the future.

Eventually, paths diverge and new friends find a place in our

social experience. Our world expands and our culture changes. With each new friend, we expand our view of the world. Their experiences contribute to new meaning in our lives. Through friendships, we grow and broaden our horizons. Eventually, the world becomes smaller and more connected.



VII. Rakhi: The Thread of Love (Aug 3)

Rakhi is basically a sacred thread of protection embellished with the love and affection of a sister for her brother. This day is also

known as Raksha Bandhan and celebrated on the full moon day of the Hindu month of Shrawana in India. This frail of thread of Rakhi is considered as stronger than iron chains as it binds the most beautiful relationship in an inseparable bond of love and trust.

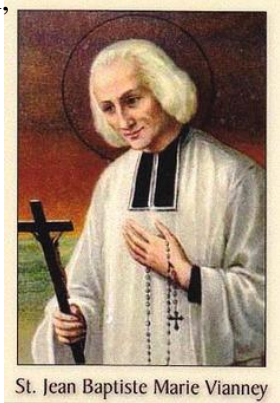
Rakhi festival also has a social significance because it underlines the notion that everybody should live in harmonious coexistence with each other.

In India, festivals are the celebration of togetherness, of being one of the families. Raksha Bandhan is one such festival that is all about affection, fraternity and sublime sentiments. It is also known as Raksha Bandhan which means a 'bond of protection'. This is an occasion to flourish love, care, affection and sacred feeling of brotherhood.



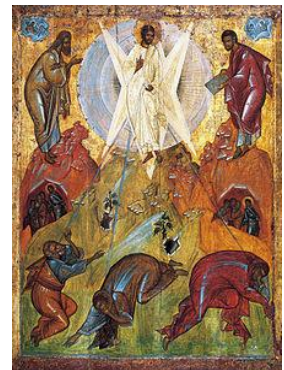
VIII. Feast of St. John Mary Vianney (Aug 4) Patron of Priests

Of the many responsibilities and duties that clergy have in the modern world, it is easy to become distracted from our priestly identity. We need stark reminders of what the essence of the priesthood is in order to call ourselves out and get back to basics. In the life of St. John Vianney, patron saint for all priests, we have such a reminder to challenge us to get back to basics. A deeper look into the life of the Holy Cure` of Ars does not reveal any new parish programs or exciting tactics to draw people to Jesus Christ. The life of St. John Vianney shows one who lived the basics of the priestly vocation with conviction and dedication. He was a simple man who came from a simple family, like many of us. Yet, he shines as a model priest because he remained utterly faithful, with the help of God's grace, to all that priesthood demands. The Church asks her priests to have the Eucharist at the center of their lives, while ever deepening their love for Mary, our Mother. Not to oversimplify, but the two central themes that permeate the entirety of Vianney's interior life are a voracious love for the Eucharist, and a deep, committed, tender relationship with the Blessed Virgin. Without a doubt, so much of his strength, energy, and prayer was drawn from these deep wells of grace which overflowed into his priestly care for souls...All of this is included in the 'YES' that a priest says on the day of his ordination – and it truly is a privilege and a joy. Yet, I have often tried to wrap my mind around how Vianney spent 16-18 hours a day towards the end of his life hearing confessions. I have only been able to understand this by seeing Jesus live his priesthood as Divine Physician through the Holy Cure` of Ars.



IX. Feast of Transfiguration of Jesus Christ (Aug 6)

Transfiguration of Jesus Christ is commemorated by the Church each year on August 6. As tradition has it, Mount Tabor is the place. Rising from the plain of Jezreel, its summit provides a spectacular view of all of Galilee. But what Jesus intends for Peter, James, and John to see is not the countryside. He wishes to provide them a glimpse of who He really is. Jesus is a carpenter from Nazareth, true. He must have looked much like any other Jewish craftsman of that time and place. That much could be seen by the naked eye. But this exterior appearance of his ordinary humanity was a veil hiding something more extraordinary - his divinity. So on Tabor, God pulls back the veil. Moses and Elijah appear. These heroes of old had long since passed out of this world and gone to God. So what does it say about Jesus identity that they appear on his right and his left? Jesus' clothes suddenly appear dazzlingly white, "whiter," notes Mark, "than the work of any bleacher could make them."The first reading for the Feast of the Transfiguration tells us the significance of this. Daniel sees a vision of the "Ancient One." How does the appear? With



clothing that is snow white. Then one like "a Son of Man" comes on the clouds to receive dominion, glory and kingship from the Ancient One. On Tabor, a cloud comes and overshadows Jesus and a Voice from the Cloud proclaims that this particular Son of Man happens to be the beloved Son of God.

What we have here is what is called a "theophany," a manifestation of God. It is revelation, first of all, of the divinity of Christ. What the creed says about him could be viewed as a commentary on this very episode. "God from God, light from light, true God from true God." But it is also a manifestation of the entire Trinity. The cloud that overshadows the apostles is the same one that overshadowed Mary. It is the glorious cloud of the Holy Spirit out of which the Father's voice resounds. Father, Son, Holy Spirit, one God in three persons, prefigured in Daniel's vision, revealed in the Transfiguration. Suddenly, after a brief prostration, they get up and see only Jesus, looking the way he had always looked. The veil was now back in place.

X. Dalit Mourning Day - Aug 10

The Commission (Scheduled Caste) Order 1950 was signed on 10th August 1950 by the then President of India which says that "No person who professes a religion other than Hinduism shall be deemed to be a member of the Scheduled Caste" which was later amended to include Sikhs (1956) and Buddhists (1990) in the Scheduled Caste net. Civil Writ Petition 180/2004 in the Honorable Supreme Court of India praying the deletion of Para 3 of the Constitution (Scheduled Caste) Order 1950 is still pending for the past 14 years in which the CBCI and NCCI have also impleaded. The case had been referred to a higher bench and still it has not been constituted. Thus Constitutional Rights for Dalit Christians and Dalit Muslims are denied based on religion for the past 68 Years. To express our dissatisfaction about this "Constitution Scheduled Caste Order 1950 Para 3 which is "unconstitutional and it is a black letter written outside the Constitution introduced through the back door by an executive order"

Hence, previously we observed at August 10th as the Black day, it is now the title has changed as "The Day of Mourning" by CBCI, SCBC Commission. Therefore, I request you all to observe 'Day of Mourning' on August 10th in our diocese in all possible ways by taking precautions of Covid 19. Kindly co-operate with the SC-ST Commission's instruction which is headed by Rev. Fr. K. Vijay Kumar. By our action we can show support and solidarity to the suffering Christians of Scheduled Caste Origin. We pray and continue to agitate till the Justice is done to SC Christians!

XI. St. Maximilian Kolbe – (Aug 14)

The Holocaust is a history of enduring horror and sorrow. The charred skeletons, the diabolic experiments, the death camps, the mass graves, the smoke from the chimneys. Auschwitz became the killing centre during World War II where the largest numbers of the Jews were murdered. One Christian man who died here became a martyr to the truth of evils of Nazism a true hero for our time, a saint who lived what he preached, total love toward God and man.

Maximilian Kolbe was a Polish priest who died as prisoner 16670 in Auschwitz, on August 14, 1941. When a prisoner escaped from the camp, the Nazis selected 10 others to be killed by starvation in reprisal for the escape. One of the 10 August - selected to die, Franciszek Gajowniczek, began to cry: "My wife! My children! I will never see them again!" At this Father Kolbe stepped forward and asked to die in his place - his request was granted. As the ten condemned men were led off to the death Block of Building 13, Father Kolbe supported a fellow prisoner who could hardly walk. No one would emerge alive - Father Kolbe was the last to die.

XII. Solemnity of the Assumption of Mary (Aug 15)

Solemnity of the Assumption of Mary and the Catholic Catechism teaches, "The Immaculate Virgin Mary, preserved from all stain of original sin, when the course of her earthly life was finished, was taken up body and soul into heavenly glory, and exalted by the Lord as Queen over all things, so that she might be the more fully conformed to her Son, the Lord of lords and conqueror of sin and death" (CCC:966). How about us? Can we hope to enjoy a privilege



like hers? Mary is a sign of hope that we will share in the resurrection of Christ. Mary, though sinless, is a human person. She is not divine. Yet God the Father was pleased to raise her from the dead. Her assumption assures us that in God's eyes our entire humanity is precious as Jesus promised us: "I will raise you up on the last day" (Jn 6:54). Mary's assumption is the participation of her Son's Resurrection and anticipation of the resurrection of other Christians (CCC:966, 974). Pope Benedict XVI wrote that "precisely because Mary is with God and in God, she is very close to each one of us. ... The Blessed Mother's birth into heaven generates in us "an ever new capacity to await God's future" (St. John Paul II). "Mary lifted up to such lofty heights of heaven that the Word reached down from the highest pinnacle of heaven and took her in" (Ambrose, +784 A.D.). What shall we do then to be closed to the Blessed Virgin Mary to intercede for our eternal salvation?

XIII. 74th Independence Day of India (Aug 15)

Every year India celebrates 15th of August as Independence Day. This day is significant for the Indian. After the slavery of years, India got independence on the same day from British rule, 15 August 1947. This day has been declared as a gazetted holiday throughout India to honor the great sacrifice of our countrymen. India is a country with a rich cultural heritage and it is the world's largest democracy. The citizens here are committed to taking the



country to higher heights. As soon as the tricolor wakes up in the sky, every citizen promises to work hard to increase the glory of the country and takes a firm resolve to make India a nation that is always firm for human values. For any country, the effect of history on its future journey

is obvious. Because of this, the present generation should be aware of the ancestor's sacrifice. Be respectful towards them.

This day is very important for the current generation. So that they can take the lessons from history so as a citizen of the country we should not repeat the old mistakes. The importance of August 15 has increased even in our lives. The country is facing many challenges within and outside boundaries. Social, political and religious stability in the country is constantly under threat. It is now the responsibility of today's youth to realize the spirit of that magical night of 1947 and move on to the path shown by freedom fighters.

XIV. National Senior Citizens Day (Aug 21)

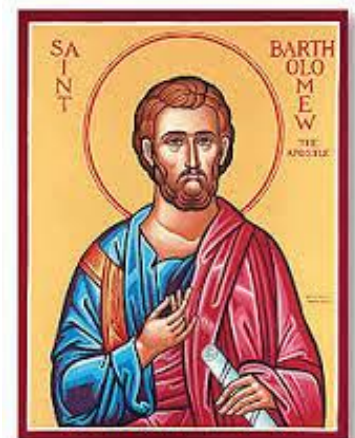
National Senior Citizens Day honors our elderly population. On this day, we are encouraged to recognize and show appreciation for the value and contribution of elderly people to home, family and society. In his Presidential Proclamation (August 19, 1988), President Ronald Reagan said "For all they have achieved throughout life and for all they continue to accomplish, we owe older citizens our thanks and a heart felt salute. We can best demonstrate our gratitude and esteem by making sure that our communities are good places in which to mature and grow older." On National Senior Citizens Day, we should:



- Spend some time with senior citizens
- Show our appreciation for senior citizens
- Do volunteer work in support of the elderly.

XV. St. Bartholomew, the Apostle (Aug 24)

According to the Synaxarium of the Coptic Orthodox Church of Alexandria, Bartholomew's martyrdom is commemorated on the first day of the Coptic calendar (i.e. the first day of the month of Thout), which currently falls on September 11 (corresponding to August 29 in the Julian calendar). Eastern Christianity honours him on June 11 and the Roman Catholic Church honours him on August 24. The Church of England and other Anglican churches also honor him on August 24. The Armenian Apostolic Church honours Saint Bartholomew along with Saint Thaddeus as its patron saints. Bartholomew English for Bar Talmai (transliterated "Bartholomaios" in Greek) comes from the Aramaic: barTolmay native to Israel "son of Talmai" or "son of the furrows".



XVI. The Beheading of the Holy Glorious Prophet, Forerunner of the Lord, John the Baptist (Aug 29)

The Evangelists Matthew (Mt.14:1-12) and Mark (Mk 6:14-29) provide accounts about the martyric end of John the Baptist in the year 32 after the Birth of Christ. Following the Baptism of the Lord, St John the Baptist was locked up in prison by Herod Antipas, the Tetrarch (ruler of one fourth of the Holy Land) and governor of Galilee. (After the death of king Herod the Great, the Romans divided the territory of Palestine into four parts, and put a governor in charge of each part. Herod Antipas received Galilee from the emperor Augustus)... The judgment of God came upon Herod, Herodias and Salome, even during their earthly life. Salome, crossing the River Sikoris in winter, fell through the ice.

The ice gave way in such a way that her body was in the water, but her head was trapped above the ice. It was similar to how she once had danced with her feet upon the ground, but now she flailed helplessly in the icy water. Thus she was trapped until that time when the sharp ice cut through her neck. Her corpse was not found, but they brought the head to Herod and Herodias, as once they had brought them the head of St John the Baptist. The Arab king Aretas, in revenge for the disrespect shown his daughter, made war against Herod. The defeated Herod suffered the wrath of the Roman emperor Caius Caligua (37-41) and was exiled with Herodias first to Gaul, and then to Spain. The Beheading of St John the Baptist, a Feast day established by the Church, is also a strict fast day because of the grief of Christians at the violent death of the saint.

XVII. Bishop's Schedule for August, 2020

Weekday's as per Government guidelines of Covid -19: But ON CALL @ Fr. Simon (9989720406) saves our time: Priests and Consecrated Welcome on Phone

4	:	Feast of St. John Mary Vianney – Clergy Day celebrations with Physical Distance but Spiritual closeness
6	:	ARMS Exco-Zoom Meeting
7& 8	:	Jeevan Institute of Press & Amruthavani Meetings
9	:	National Youth Sunday
10	:	Dalit Mourning Day
15	:	Solemnity of the Assumption of Mary & 74 th Independence Day
31	:	Divya Vani 4 th Anniversary Celebrations, Hyderabad

September 2020

1	:	TCBC Council, Hyderabad
2-4	:	TCBC Extraordinary Meeting, Hyderabad
5	:	Feast of St. Mother Teresa & Chapel Blessing at Malakapally Colony in Malakapally Parish
8	:	Girl Child Day, Arogya Matha Feast Pontifical Mass, Diesel Colony

XVIII. Communications

1. Clergy Day: Dear Priests, allow me to express my appreciation for your Being and Doing during these 4-5 months of Covid-19 Disaster, which spikes and goes on indefinitely. You are not immune to this poisonous virus. Therefore, kindly take utmost precaution with deep Spiritual life. How I wish, we gather to express our Joy and Solidarity with one another on August 4, Clergy Day. But Corona sits on our Head and warns us! Therefore, let us celebrate with physical but distance Spiritual closeness with St. John Mary Vianney our Patron! Let's realize our sublime responsibility of smelling the sheep during the COvid-19 Pandemic!

2. Independence Day & Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary: As we celebrate our country's Independence day and solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary on 15th of August, we thank God for all the blessings He has been showering and continue to pray that our country develops in every sector with a special attention to the poor and the rural areas. We pray that Mary assumed into heaven may protect from Covid-19 pandemic and promote the unity and prosperity of India.

3. National Youth Sunday: National Youth Sunday will be celebrated on 9th August this year with the theme "Young man, I say to you, ARISE!" Lk 7: 14. Kindly celebrate in whatever way possible and send that Sunday's collection to the Diocesan office, some of it will go to the National Office. May the Youth grow in Faith, Wisdom and Service for the Church and Nation!

4. Dalit Mourning Day: I request you all to observe 'Day of Mourning' on August 10th in all possible ways. Kindly co-operate with the SC-ST commission, which is headed by Rev. Fr. K. Vijay Kumar. By our show of Protest and Mourning, we can show our solidarity to the suffering Christians of SC Origin. Covid-19 did not die, instead it is rising rapidly so kindly take active participation through Prayer and Action with strict regulations of Covid-19!

5. WADES

Schools and Teachers in Pandemic

COVID-19 Pandemic lockdown unlock 3.0 has declared considerable relaxation on some areas but the ordinances and restrictions continue ON Air / rail travels, religious and public functions and educational sectors etc, till August 31, 2020. Due to continued curb/ restrain the economy of the Nation in general ,educational institutions in particular and every sector in large, are very badly affected, throwing unprecedented challenges. It has severely impacted the finances of school management, teaching and non- teaching staff. The staff has been not receiving salary almost since the month of March, they are facing financial problems. To cope up with the financial stress a few teachers are engaging themselves in other means to earn their wages in the interim like agriculture, vegetables and fruits vending and even manual labour.

The financial distress for teachers working in low-fee schools will continue even after re-opening because of drop in enrolments and less number of students coming to school. A significant proportion of parents surveyed say they may not possibly send their kids to school and some others may switch to government run schools for this academic year due to decline in their economic activities and income. And so expressing our concern let us hope and pray that this pitiable situation changes for better. On the other hand Government Educational department has started giving classes via TV and private schools organising online classes.

Fr. M. JayaPaul, DM

6. St. Cecilia Diocese Choir and Music Academy

Covid-19 Relief to the talented Musicians



St. Mother Theresa of Calcutta said that the Helping Hands are better than praying lips. With this intension, We, St. Cecilia Music Academy with the help of Pastoral center, Fathimanagar, Warangal Diocese came forward to help the poor Musicians during the Covid-19 lock down period on **11th July, 2020**. These poor talented musicians merely depended on their talent of music and live mainly depended on the music and their talent of Singing. They have lost their earnings because of the lock down. We have come forward to help these musicians and singers of Catholic Church and other Christian denomination without any discrimination. We have identified 20 musicians and singers and rendered our help by providing Rice and other essential grocery items worth of Rs 2000 for each person. Most Rev. Udumala Bala D.D. the Bishop of Warangal Diocese was available as our main guest for this programme of distribution of the grocery to the needy. The Bishop emphasized in his speech that the talent of each musician and singer is wonderful and important and it is great gift from God in order to use this talent in serving the Trinitarian God and for his service. It is a blessing of God to render the help to such talented Musicians and singers at this moment.

Rev. Fr. Namindla Surender, director of Music Academy, Mr. Kalpala Praveen Kumar, President of Academy, Mr. Barigela Ravi, Secretary of Academy, Mr. Macharla Benson, Treasure, Mr. Joseph Pranil Nalla, Music Director and Convener and Rev. Fr. Gopu Kamal, Director of

Pastoral Center and others have participated in this programme of distribution of essential grocery for the needy musicians and Singers.

Fr. Namindla Surender, Director

7. Lodi MSSS

i. Covid 19 Relief works: Your greatness is not what you have, it's what you give

Lodi MSSS has extended the support to the migrants, daily labour, poor widows and the poorest of the poor people during this month of July

A.75 widows and women workers were supported at Kazipet with food and health care kits

B.150 widows and women workers were supported at Unikecherla with food materials and health care kits.

C. 100 poor widows and physical challenge people were supported with food materials and health care kits at Paidipally village, Ekasila parish.

ii. Kolping India: As a part of Covid 19 relief aid, we have distributed dry food ration on 04.7.2020 to 149 poor widows who are the members of Kolping India in our diocese with the support of Kolping India & Kolping International Office. It was graced by Most. Rt. Rev. Dr. Udumula Bala, Bishop of Warangal and Rev. Fr. K. Vijaya Kumar, the 1st Diocesan Kolping Director and Mr. Ramu, Manager of Andhra Bank.



iii. Sustainable Livelihood Based Food Security program for the Marginalized Communities of 20 villages of Raikal Mandal of Jagityal district: Two Renovations of irrigation ponds in Mangyanaik Thanda and Jaggannaik Thanda. Three Check dams were constructed in Chintaloor, Vastapur & Vastapur Thanda villages.

iv. ChildLine 1098 Project for Prof. Jayashankar Bhupalapally District: ChildLine 1098 project is launched on 1st July 2020 in Bhupalapally district with the support of Child Line India Foundation and Lodi MSSS has opened Childline office with the aim of protecting and safeguarding the children in the district.

v. Community Based Rehabilitation Program for Differently Able Children: “Awareness rising to youngsters on health and hygiene” program was conducted at Edhulapusalapally, Mahabubabad . Fr. D. Vijaya Paul addressed the gathering and distributed Aid and appliance and livelihood support for needy 30 children and parents.

Vi. Food Security, Kothaguda mandal: In 8 villages, we have distributed 5 Varieties of Vegetable seeds to 500 Families. In 12 villages, distributed 5 varieties of Vegetable seeds to 100 Farmers for Vegetable cultivation and Fodder seeds to 100 Farmers in 12 villages.

Vii. Food Security, Chilpur mandal, Janagoan District: From 15 villages 15 Open wells were deepened up to 5 meters depth and removed silt. Each open well was excavated to a depth of 6 feet and width of 40 cubic meters of area to improve the irrigation sources and recharge the ground water. Through this activity 28 farmers were benefited and 38 acres of land is cultivating and water source increased up to 5 feet water. In 15 project villages 150 farmers has received Fodder seeds and cultivated in 68 acres of land and through this activity the animal health in good condition and increased the quantity of milk.

Viii. Sustainability Program, Devarappula mandal: Distributed vegetable seeds to 100 farmers and distributed 8 varieties of vegetable Seeds to each farmer from 15 project villages.

Rev. Fr. Vijaya Paul, Director

8. FCT Office

Our FCT donors are mainly from Italy. We know that Italy is one of the first countries affected severely with corona Virus. Thousands of people lost their life. Covid-19 affected Italy Spiritually, emotionally, physically and financially. Some of our donors too suffered. At the outbreak of this pandemic in Italy I send the messages of our sympathy, Spiritual closeness and support to the Presidents of donors’ groups. I assure them of our continuous prayers for them so that the good Lord bring back soon Italy to normal life. They were very happy to receive our messages. They thanked us our assurance of prayerful support and spiritual closeness. Now Italy is slowly coming back to normal life. Let us continue to Pray for our Donors.

Fr. Bala Martin, Director

9. Fatima College of Education

Fatima College has full strength for two years B.Ed. So far we are in the focus both for teaching and the University end results. We are ever grateful to God and the committed staff for shaping and promoting excellent teachers. In this joyous journey the college time-table too is struck by Corona. As everywhere, classes are suspended for the last three months. The final year students are awaiting written exams. Diploma (D.Ed.) students too are awaiting their Final year exam.

Fr. Basani Prakash, Principal

10. De Paul Residential College: Scholarship Offer at own Risk

Greetings from Dr. Rev. Fr. Jose Aikara, there are many Christian's students who are very good at academics but may not be able to pay the Rs. 3 Lakhs. I am trying to find out sponsors for such students. May I request you to forward the mark list of such students who secured above 85% and intending to go for Graduation-cum-coaching but are unable to meet the expenses. As we get the sponsors, we shall allot them and admit them in the college.

Address: M.K Padi-Po, Kattapana, Idukki-Dist, Kerala-685514, Ph. 8304000000, 811995671/72
e-mail: dprckerala@gmail.com

Dr. Fr. Jose Aikara, Director

11. Vidhya Jyothi Degree and P.G College

Estd: 1994 Ph.No: 08711 - 220297

విద్యా జ్యోతి డిగ్రీ & పి.జి. కళాశాల
(కో-ఎడ్యుకేషన్) (కాథలిక్ క్రిస్టియన్ మైనారిటీ సంస్థ)

స్టేషన్ ఫున్ పూర్, జనగామ జిల్లా, 506144

కోర్సుల వివరాలు

1). B.A : (E.P.P.) Economics, Pol. Science & Pub. Admn.	5). B.Com : Computer Applications (TM & EM)
2). B.A : (H.P.P.) History, Pol. Science & Pub. Admn.	6). B.Sc : (M.P.C.) Maths, Physics, Chemistry
3). B.A : (ENGLISH) Economics, Pol. Science & English Lit.	7). B.Sc : (M.P.Cs) Maths, Physics, & Comp Science
4). B.Com : General	8). B.Sc : (B.Z.C) Botony, Zoology, Chemistry

Most Rev. Dr. Udumala Bala
President
Warangal Diocese Educational Society

అడ్మిషన్లు ప్రారంభమైనవి

Rev. Fr. Y. Thomas Kiran
Principal & Correspondent

12. Pastoral Centre

Marriage Preparation Course and Counseling was conducted on Second Saturday and Fourth Saturday that is on 11th and 25th of July 2020. On 11th twenty eight members participated for MPC. Our Lord Most. Rev. Dr. Udumala Bala had come for this MPC programme and addressed the gathering. His inspiring message about how to deal in marital life and family life impressed the group. On 25th thirty-two members participated for MPC. The group shared and expressed their feelings about this MPC programme. It was really fruitful. During this Pandemic i.e. Covid 19 situation we are following SMS (Social distancing, Mask, Sanitization) in pastoral center. Thanks to Rev. Fr. Yeruva Chinnappa Reddy Director of Family Commission for his guidance and Prayerful support.

Fr. Gopu Kamal Kumar Reddy, Director

13. Vidyaniketan College

Academic report of 2019-2020

Strength: First Years-82; Second Years-120; Total- 202

Result: 100% result for the Second Years

Forethought on the Admissions of Academic Year 2020-2021

Anticipating the admissions for the academic year 2020 – 21, we had started the canvassing from last December-January. While Covid 19 has spread its wings across the globe and panic on this pandemic keeps all manmade establishments under crisis, our college is no exception from its clutches. Nevertheless among this anxiety and uncertainty, we contact the students via phone.

Setting up Online Classes: The process of organizing online classes for this academic year is in its final stage; waiting for the government rules and regulations.

Fr. Geo, Administrator

14. The BHARATHAMITHRAM MOBILE app

I am happy to inform you all that we developed the BHARATHAMITHRAM MOBILE app for daily Telugu Catholic News and Literature update'. Available on google play stores to be downloaded on your Android device. The special features of the app are given on the cover page of BM. It is easy to share the activities of one's own diocese with our Telugu Catholics across the world. Your feedback will help us to improve the second version. Thank you and request your blessings.

Fr. Kaspar chatla, Editor-Bharathamithram

Birthday Babies in the Month of August

Celebrate your Birthday today

Rev. Fr. S. Shobhan Reddy	03-08-1970
Rev. Fr. A. Vincent	06-08-1963
Rev. Fr. S. Mahipaul	09-08-1988
Rev. Fr. Y. Sebastian	11-08-1938
Rev. Fr. A. Inna	15-08-1965
Rev. Fr. T. Sunil	15-08-1977
Rev. Fr. D. Jaya Prathap	15-08-1971
Rev. Fr. P. Dasaiah	15-08-1979
Rev. Fr. T. Santosh	19-08-1987
Rev. Fr. A. Bala	21-08-1958
Rev. Fr. E. Vijay Kumar	25-08-1985
Rev. Fr. Y. Sathish	26-08-1984
Rev. Fr. T. Manohar	31-08-1972