BOLLETTINO DI SAN FRANCESCO



RECTORY: 22870 S. Nunneley, Clinton Twp., MI 48035 PHONE: (586) 792-5346 • FAX: (586) 792-5119 WEBSITE: sanfrancescochurch.org RECTORY HOURS: 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Fr. Dino Vanin, PIME Pastor

SUNDAY MASS SCHEDULE: 8 a.m., 10 a.m. (Italian) and 12 p.m. HOLYDAY MASS SCHEDULE: 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. DAILY MASS: 8 a.m. SATURDAY MASS: 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. CONFESSIONS: Friday Nights 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. BAPTISMS: Sunday at 1 p.m. or by appointment. MARRIAGES: Check with Father six months before the wedding date for the office work and necessary instructions.



Apríl, 2025

Unsettled by Doctrinal Development? Part 16 Dear Parishioners and Friends of San Francesco Church, The Roman Canon used in the western Church during the Middle Ages was heavily influenced by the Frankish Canon used in the Holy Roman Empire. The differences become more evident if you recall the description of a papal Holy Mass according to the Gregorian Sacramentary I offered in my January 2025 Unsettled by Doctrinal Development? part 13.

Already in that papal Mass, celebrated two centuries prior, I pointed out how, due to the size of the basilicas, the laity's participation was limited as the presiding celebrant (pope or bishop) was assisted by clerics, subdeacons, deacons, and priests around the altar and, in the choir, monks did most of the singing. The differences took place at the level of presider, architectural setup of the church, and the role of the laity.

Holy Mass (usually a *private mass*) was celebrated in Latin, daily, by a single priest, in secret (i.e., *sotto voce* or in silence). If no server were present, the priest, by himself, recited not only all the prayers, read all the readings, and performed all the required actions unassisted, but even gave the prayer responses! The only instance in which the laity had a partial participation was when the priest would personally receive the prescribed offering from the person requesting a *votive* mass.

Thus, in a few centuries, the Holy Mass had passed completely from being a liturgical communal ritual celebrated **with** the people to being a rite done by one priest **for** the people. The High Mass, which used to be celebrated by a bishop with the aid of many assistants, could now be celebrated by a priest if assisted by two clerics and servers.

The architecture of the medieval churches accentuated the emphasis of the liturgy as sacrifice and as a plea for divine mercy done by a priest/bishop rather than a joyous gathering of a community assembled to give thanks to God. In small churches, the altar was built against the back wall. In larger churches and cathedrals, even though the altar was placed at the intersection of the transepts with the nave, the presider had to turn his back to the congregation, as in smaller churches and chapels, because reliquaries and statues were placed on the altar or in front of it.

The participation of the laity had become completely passive. In larger churches the people were pushed farther back towards the front of the church as the area (sanctuary) reserved for the presider and his assistants was often flanked by the stalls of the choir reserved for the monks and was physically separated from the main body of the church by screens and or columns. The pulpit was placed on one side towards the middle of the main body, but it was not used for homilies which were not considered an essential part of the liturgy. Smaller side altars were added along the outer walls for private and votive masses for smaller groups of people. What was spiritually helping the laity, who were there as spectators, were the stained-glass windows depicting famous biblical events, statues of their favorite saints, and the slender Gothic columns inviting the faithful to look heavenward and feel closer to God while the priest conducted his ritual in a language they did not understand.

The laity were told that, at a certain point during the Holy Mass, the Lord Jesus was present on the altar under the elements of bread and wine. They also were told that the Mass was the representation of the sacrifice of the cross in which Jesus was offered to the Father as he was offered to the Father on the cross. But the mystery continued. The mystery became a mystery within a mystery. Priests, too, demanded explanations from theologians. Naturally, interpretations varied considerably, but the Church made sure that the real presence of Christ at Mass remained firmly held as a tenet of the faith.

Recourse to St. Augustine's definition of sacrament (a sign of a sacred reality) proved problematic to some theologians. If the consecrated bread and wine were a sacrament, they had to be signs of the body and blood of Christ without being identical to it. Furthermore, if the consecrated wine was the blood of Christ, then was his blood outside his body in the consecrated bread? Looking at the hosts, could they be considered "pieces" of what was a whole body? Denying the physicality of the eucharistic body and blood of Christ sounded like heresy to quite a few.

Unsettled by Doctrinal Development? Part 16

(continued from page 1) This controversy led gradually to the development of technical terms of **sacramental reality**. Applied to the Eucharist, theologians spoke of a three-fold distinction: *sacramentum tantum* = only a sign; *sacramentum et res* = both a sign and a reality; and *res tantum* = only a reality. The words of consecration and the outward appearance of the bread and wine were signs of a reality visible only to the eyes of faith. The Body and Blood of Christ, truly present under the appearance of bread and wine, were both a reality and signs pointing to the nourishment for the soul which they provided. The grace produced by the reception of Holy Communion was only a heavenly reality pointing to no other realities of this world.

Many of the laity decided that such closeness to God was too much for them, and they were filled with much fear. Thus, they abstained from Holy Communion altogether. In earlier times, priests and bishops had bowed before the sacred species on the altar and in the direction of the cupboard where some consecrated bread was kept as *viaticum* for people near death. But now they genuflected every time they touched the consecrated bread and wine. They kept in a tabernacle on the altar the consecrated bread left over after Mass; they were very careful to keep their thumbs and indexes together lest the smallest particles of the host they had touched could be dropped; and after Holy Communion, they washed their fingers in water and drank it.

Next month, we will resume our reflection on the Eucharist by covering the excesses of the physicalistic view of the Eucharist in the Middle Ages.

Fr. Dino Vanin, PIME, at San Francesco Church NB: Most of the information featured in "Unsettled by Doctrinal Development?" is taken from the book "Doors to the Sacred" by Joseph Martos, Triumph Books., 1981



April 2-Wednesday

For All The Faithful Departed by Rosalia Kehrig Special Intention (Birthday) Isaiah Yanasak by Sandy Kelly

April 3-Thursday

Charles Greene by Bernardon family

April 4-Friday Franca Del-Serrone by family Special Intent- Matthew McCarty (Birthday) by Sandy Kelly Spiritual well-being of Bianca Mutti by mom Mary

April 5-Saturday

Vincenzo & Maria Buccinna by family Special Intentions for Mary Mother of God Prayer Group **6pm** Frank Audia by Maria Biernacki **6pm** George Recor by The Degens

April 6-Sunday (BAKE SALE)

8am Mary Hickey by William Hickey 8am Bob Ruggiroli by wife Sharon 8am Thomas Daniel by family 8am Kevin DeLaere by DeLaere family 8am Robert Ezzo by wife Janet & family 10am Mario Meschini by Fernanda Costa
10am Salvatore Manzella by wife Rosa
10am Ottavio Zicarelli by wife Ida & family
10am Germano & Loris Costa by family
10am Domenica & Lina Iannone by Casali family
12pm Christina Locricchio by family
12pm Joseph Calcaterra by Rina Calcaterra

April 7-Monday

Aldo Terenzi by wife Tina Albert & Lucille Cataldi by family

April 8-Tuesday Alex Calderone by wife Geraldine Albert Cataldi family

April 9-Wednesday Domenic Maiani by wife Nora

April 10-Thursday

Clelia Stoppa by sister Ida Zicarelli Patricia Lenzini by Bernardon family

April 11-Friday

Special Intentions of the DiMichele family by family The Protection of The Unborn by the DiMichele family

April 12-Saturday For All The Faithful Departed by Bob & Anna Kustasz 6pm Corinne Tocco by Paupert family 6pm Salvatore & Rosa Spadafora by Spadafora family 6pm Dino D'Andrea by Gina & Todd Bensley

April 13-Sunday (Orphans Club Breakfast) 8am John & Piera Franklin by daughter Mary Mutti 8am Special Intentions of the DiMichele family by fam 8am Tom Daniel by Sharon Ruggiroli 8am Evandro & Sally DiMichele by family 8am Special Intentions of the DiMichele family by fam 8am For All The Faithful Departed by DiMichele fam 10am Franca Esposito by husband & family 10am Maria Assunta Marra by Judi Blindu 10am Rocco Ruggirello by family 10am Antonino Badalamenti by wife & family 10am Mario Meschini by Angela Meschini 10am Alessandra Bragola by Angela Meschini 10am Germano & Loris Costa by Angela Meschini 10am Aunt Janet Krula by Austin Simon 10am Antonio Moraccini by wife Anna 10am Lindor & Domenico DiStefano by Beatrice Raad 12pm Giulio Fattore by wife & family 12pm Francesco & Evelina Ferrera by Maria 12pm Antonio & Annunziata Moscone by Maria 12pm Virgilio & Maria Candida Ferrera by Maria 12pm August Caringi by wife & daughters

April 14-Monday Antonio & Assunta Crocenzi by Nora Maiani April 15-Tuesday Primo Righi (Righthday) by wife Lorgano

Primo Righi (Birthday) by wife Lorraine

April 17-HOLY THURSDAY April 18-GOOD FRIDAY April 19-HOLY SATURDAY April 20-Sunday (EASTER)

8am Albert & Grace Izzi by family 8am John & Pearl Marino by Ron & Michelle 8am John & Piera Franklin by daughter Mary Mutti 8am Giuseppe Mazella by wife Gaetana & family 8am Kevin DeLaere by DeLaere family

April 20-Sunday (Continued)

8am Dan, Mary & Tom Daniel by family 8am Frank Audia by wife Joan & family 8am Fortunato Valerio by family 8am Russell Aultman by Veronica Klepac 8am Vincent & Pierina Frabotta by family 8am Mary Kolis by family 8am Joseph Frank Klepac by Veronica Klepac 8am Duncan & Marie Sousa by family 8am Evandro & Sally DiMichele by DiMichele family 10am Antonio & Filippa Passalacqua by son Joe 10am Ottavio Zicarelli by wife Ida & family 10am Mario Signorelli by wife Anna & family 10am Melissa Zicarelli by grandmother Ida & family 10am Salvatore Biondo by Nicolina Biondo 10am Russell Aultman by Veronica Klepac 10am John & Gerald Agostini by family 10am Joseph Frank Klepac by Veronica Klepac 10am Giuseppe Esposito by wife & family 12pm Diva Bonaldi by Bonaldi family 12pm Russell Aultman by Veronica Klepac 12pm Joseph Frank Klepac by Veronica Klepac

April 21-Monday

Paolo & Columba Maiani by Nora Maiani

April 22-Tuesday

Giuseppe & Savina Righi by daughter-in-law Lorraine For the sick & suffering of our parish by DiMichele family

April 23-Wednesday

Special Intentions of the DiMichele family by family April 24-Thursday

Armando Gennari by wife Savina Deceased members of Santi family by Savina Gennari Adamo & Antonia Gennari by Savina

Giuseppe & Luigina Simona by Savina Gennari

April 25-Friday

Lucille Cataldi by family

April 26-Saturday 6pm George Recor by The Degens 6pm Carolina Visone by family

April 27-Sunday

8am Antoinette Lane by William Hickey 8am Joseph Frank Klepac by Veronica Klepac 8am Evandro & Sally DiMichele by DiMichele family 8am The Conversion of Sinners by DiMichele family 8am Special Intentions of the DiMichele family by fam 10am Piera Giannola by Rosa Manzella 10am Antonietta Stringa by family 10am Joseph Frank Klepac by Veronica Klepac 10am Vincenzo Esposito by wife Elena & family 10am Giuseppe & Cecilia Silvestri by daught. Virginia/fam 10am Gaetano & Vincent Spano by sister Anna Costa/fam 12pm Joseph Frank Klepac by Veronica Klepac

12pm First Holy Communion Mass

April 29-Tuesday

Gaetano & Antonietta Biundo by family Evandro & Sally DiMichele by DiMichele family Special Intentions of the DiMichele family by family The Salvation of the Dying by DiMichele family

April 30-Wednesday

Antonio & Assunta Crocenzi by daughter Lorraine

LECTORS:

Apr. 06-P. Graebert, T. Silverio, N. Butros Apr. 13-J. Nowc, G. Buttacavoli, L. Sawyer Apr. 20-P. Graebert, L. Pietrantoni, A. Perugi Apr. 27-P. J. Nowc, M. Sugameli, N. Butros Saturday, 6:00pm Apr.05-J. Foglyano Apr. 12-D. Brosky

Apr. 19-J. Foglyano Apr. 12-D. Brosky



CONFESSIONS Every Friday from 6:30pm to 7:30pm

ADORATION

Holy Hours every Friday from 8:30am till noon.



Events: April 27th - First Holy Communion 12:00pm Holy Mass Please remember you must register every year for catechism classes even if your child has attended the previous year.



BAKE SALE **ASSUNTA SOCIETY** Join us after the Holy Masses, **Sunday, April 6th** to pick up some yummy baked goods. All proceeds go to San Francesco Church. Donations of wrapped baked goods are greatly appreciated. Drop off is in the Fr. Rossi Hall on Saturday, April 5th or before the 8am Mass on Sunday. Any questions please contact Brenda Rivard @ (586) 524-0027.

EASTER ENVELOPES

Deepest thanks to all for your kindness and generosity.



PALM SUNDAY, April 12th & 13th

Distribution of blessed palms at every Mass April 12-Saturday 6:00pm April 13-Sunday 8:00am, 10:00am (Italian) 12:00 Noon

HOLY THURSDAY, April 17th 7:00pm: Liturgy of the Lord's Supper Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament until Midnight

GOOD FRIDAY, April 18th 1:00pm Liturgy of the Lord's Passion & Death Holy Communion, The Way of the Cross, Divine Mercy Chaplet & Novena

> HOLY SATURDAY, April 19th 7:30pm Easter Vigil Mass

EASTER SUNDAY, April 20th Masses: 8:00am 10:00am (Italian) 12:00 Noon

HAPPY EASTER TO ALL~BUONA PASQUA!

San Francesco Church Bulletin 22870 S. Nunneley Clinton Twp., MI 48035

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



Scossi dallo Sviluppo Dottrinale? Parte 16ª

Carissimi parrocchiani e amici di San Francesco Church,

Vi voglio descrivere la S. Messa come era celebrata nel Medioevo, e quelli della mia età vedranno tante similarità con la S. Messa prima della riforma del Concilio Vaticano II.

I cambiamenti di rilievo presenti nel Medioevo riguardavano il celebrante, l'architettura della chiesa e la mancanza di partecipazione diretta del popolo.

Tutte le messe dei giorni feriali erano messe private. Il sacerdote poteva fare tutto da solo: recitare le preghiere, leggere le letture bibliche, fare tutti i gesti prescritti e, persino, dare le risposte se non c'erano chierici ad assisterlo. Tutto naturalmente in latino.

Le chiese piccole avevano l'altare contro il muro di fondo e il sacerdote girava le spalle al popolo. Nelle chiese più grandi e in cattedrali, l'altare era eretto all'incrocio del transetto con la navata centrale, però aveva statue di fronte, e dunque anche in questo caso, il sacerdote girava le spalle alla gente. Sui lati erano eretti altari minori per messe private. Il presbiterio era segregato dalla navata centrale da colonne o balaustre. A volte, l'altare principale era fiancheggiato dai seggi del coro e, pertanto, il popolo era spinto ancora più indietro. La separazione tra laici e presbiteri era completa. In chiesa il sacerdote e i suoi assistenti conducevano il rito della S. Messa in latino e la gente osservava senza capire poco niente del rito.

Nel Medioevo, sacerdoti e teologi si sforzavano di trovare termini e concetti che potessero spiegare il mistero che si svolgeva sull'altare. Ci vollero secoli di tentativi e correzioni varie prima di riuscire a trovare spiegazioni adatte a mantenere il mistero della presenza sacramentale di Cristo sotto le specie di pane e di vino però senza cadere in banalità nel trattare il Dono sublime di Dio stesso reso così accessibile all'uomo come nutrimento spirituale.

Il popolo doveva accontentarsi di ammirare le vetrate rappresentanti famose scene bibliche, guardare supplici le statue dei loro santi preferiti e seguire con lo sguardo le alte colonne che si innalzavano verso il cielo dove speravano, un giorno, di passare l'eternità col Signore e la Madonna.

P. Dino Vanin, PIME



SPECIAL THANKS

To all our lectors, servers, ushers, and volunteers who take care of the flowers & decorations, & cleaning assistants who selflessly dedicate their time to serve our church, you are appreciated and always remembered in our prayers. Many Thanks to everyone who enjoyed our **Annual Feast of St. Joseph Celebration & Dinner Dance March 30, 2025**. Our church is truly blessed with many

people of good will. God Bless You All.



Prayer Group-Every Monday @ 1:00pm

Refreshments & conversation afterwards in the church hall. Everyone is welcome, join us!

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