



FR. CK'S CORNER



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By Fr. Christopher Klusman

Once again, the seasons have changed. Welcome to the Autumn/Fall Hand in Hand Newsletter. I hope you were able to have a wonderful and enjoyable summer. I saw a funny picture of a couple who got some sunburn/tan recently ... I nearly fell out of my chair laughing. I'd like to share with you a poem titled, "Let Your Heart Fall to Jesus."

Just back from our cruise. Had a great time.



*Just as the Leaves,
Change Colors in the Autumn
Allow Jesus to Change You.
Just as the Leaves,
Fall from the Trees
Let your Heart fall to Jesus!*

Falling in love with Jesus is not just a one-time event but an ongoing event. Jesus is so amazing that the more you learn about Him, the more you fall for Him. The more you are with Him, the more you fall for Him. We fall onto our knees and praise Him for all He continues to do with and for us.

The fact remains that a large percentage (70%!) of Catholics don't believe that, during Mass,

the bread and wine is changed into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Our Lord Jesus Christ. That scares me, and I hope it scares you. It's supposed to ... that 70% is way scarier than Halloween.

Please pray that, same as the leaves change colors in the Autumn, the hearts of those 70% who don't believe in the Real Presence be changed as well. Pray that anything that closed their hearts may be opened and that they fall to Jesus. Thank God that we have started the 3-year Eucharistic Revival to (hopefully) help fix this serious situation.

During the Eucharistic Revival, several features in our newsletter will focus on the Eucharist. First, our articles will be about specific saints who can teach us something powerful about the Eucharist. Their examples should help us fall more in love with the Eucharist. Secondly, the "Catholic Quiz" will include some Eucharist-themed questions. In the upcoming newsletters, additional features will be added to help revive our understanding and relationship with Jesus in the Eucharist.

Enjoy this Newsletter and know that my prayers are with you during this autumn/fall season.

Let us pray: The Immaculate Conception, patroness of our country, pray for us! St. Joseph, pray for us! St. John the Evangelist, patron of our archdiocese, pray for us! St. Francis de Sales, patron saint of the Deaf, pray for us! St. René Goupil, our Deaf saint, pray for us! St. Tarcisius, pray for us!



MISSION STATEMENT - DEAF APOSTOLATE

The Deaf Apostolate in the Archdiocese of Milwaukee exists to enable all Catholic Deaf and Hard of Hearing people to participate fully in the liturgical, educational, pastoral, spiritual, and human concerns ministries in the Church.



St. Andrew Parish

DEAF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION MINISTRY

SHARING THE GOOD NEWS

FROM THE DELAVAN CORNER: “SOME WORDS ON ‘QUIET QUITTING’”



**By Jennifer Paul, Coordinator
Deaf Religious Education & Deaf Ministry
St. Andrew Parish, Delavan**

As Catholics, our faith requires us to be honest with our time at work and to remember that God is first before money and worldly advancements. But we can and should care

more than what we are paid to do. This is one of the lessons we teach our students in the Deaf Religious Education. Also, we are blessed to have caring people who work with us! This is especially true these days.

In recent weeks, there was extensive coverage in the media about a new-not-so-new phenomenon called, “Quiet Quitting.” It is a new term for an old concept, referring to how people perform at work. The new term is misleading — it does not mean leaving your job. It means not doing more than what you are required to do.

You know how some people could be at their job and do only what they are paid to do, and nothing more. You cannot begrudge them for that because they are still performing tasks that they are paid to do.

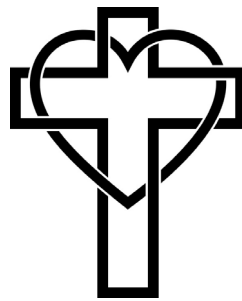
Then there are people at their job doing “above and beyond” the call of duty. Those doing “above and beyond” the call of duty could be doing so because they are motivated by monetary rewards and future advancements in the workplace.

Then, there are those who do “above and beyond” the call of duty because of love and passion. They are very passionate about what they do. Doing more of what their job description entails for the same pay does not matter to them. They take greater pleasure in the fruits of their labor.

There are pros and cons to this phenomenon — on one side, it protects the workers’ right to dignity, especially where workers are not treated with care and respect to the detrimental of their safety,

health, future security and family life. They work up to what they are expected to do because they want to protect themselves, their time and their energy for life outside of work.

On the other side, it is good to care. We are all inspired by people who bring joy and passion to the workplace by doing the extra little things. The extra little things — which are not in the job description — undoubtedly have ripple effects and can positively impact the overall dynamic of the workplace, with more people being inspired to do more themselves, and so on. Together, we are greater than the sum of our parts.



Amid competing interests and varying motivations in the workplace, we need to keep in mind who we are, and what our motivations are. As Catholics, are we being honest with our time and giving our full attention to work? Do we value monetary gains and worldly advancements more than family time and service? As sign language interpreters give themselves to the Mass, as catechists give themselves to new Catholics (young and old), as retirees give themselves

to the needs of their families and communities, as parents give themselves to raise their children as God’s children, and as workers give their skills and labors at work, we all need to remember the greatest motivation of all — love:

For God so loved the world that he gave his only Son, so that everyone who believes in Him might not perish but might have eternal life. — John 3:16

Although sometimes we all — including our students — may not be paid for every cent we think we are worth and/or for what we have given, we give not out of worldly motivations but out of love for Him. In serving Him and in exemplifying His teachings and values as we interact with everyone — as challenging as it can be sometimes and as often we fail only to try again, we can take great joy knowing that eternal life is the biggest reward that awaits us.

THOUGHTS IN SEASON

From *The Young People: The Friend of the Deaf*, November 1960 issue. This is by St. Francis de Sales, who is the patron saint of the Deaf.

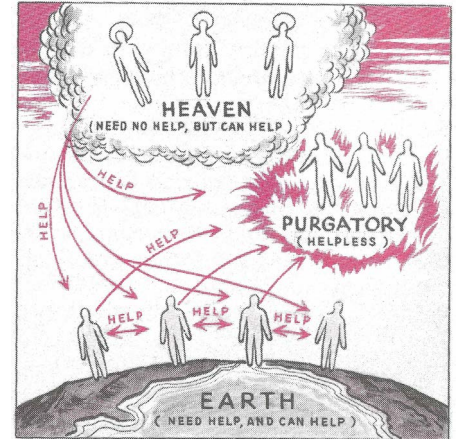
St. Francis de Sales gives us the following 12 points for our meditation during this month of November:



1. The souls in purgatory are in a constant state of union with God.
2. They are perfectly submissive to His will, or to speak better, their will is so transformed into the will of God that they cannot wish for anything but what God wishes, in such a manner that if Paradise were opened to them, they would rather precipitate themselves into hell than appear before God with the stains which they still perceive on themselves.
3. They are purified voluntarily and lovingly because such is the Divine good pleasure. The souls in purgatory are there, indeed, for their sins, sins which they have detested, but as to the abjection and pain that still remain, of being detained there and deprived for a time of the joy of the Blessed in Paradise, they endure all that, and lovingly and devoutly pronounce this canticle of Divine Justice: Thou art just, O Lord, and Thy Judgment is right.
4. They wish to be there in the manner that pleases God, and for as long a time as He pleases.
5. They are impeccable, and cannot have the least motion of impatience, or be guilty of the smallest imperfection.
6. They love God more than themselves, and more than all things else, with a perfect, pure and disinterested love.
7. They are consoled by angels.
8. They are assured of their salvation.
9. Their most bitter bitterness is in the most profound peace.
10. If purgatory is a kind of hell as regards to pain, it is a kind of Paradise as regards to the sweetness which charity diffuses through the heart — charity which is stronger than death, and more powerful than hell, and whose lamps are fire and flame.
11. A state more desirable than terrible since its flames are flames of love.
12. Terrible, nevertheless, since they postpone the end of all consummation, which consists in seeing and loving God and, in this vision and love, to praise and glorify Him for all eternity.

If these things are so, it will probably be asked why to recommend so urgently the souls in purgatory to our charity? The reason is that, notwithstanding these immense advantages, they are still in a deplorably sad state — so near, yet so far, from Paradise — and

truly need our practical compassion. Remember the Church Suffering has not the Sacrifice of Holy Mass nor Sacraments and other means of grace. All these treasures we possess in the Church Militant. The Poor Souls cannot help themselves. It remains with us to see them across the frontier. Hence, they look to us to have the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass offered for them. The Holy Sacrifice is the most efficacious means of succoring them. The divine grace emanating from this Supreme Act of Worship is like a refreshing dew falling on purgatory. These sainted souls are relieved and released by the efficacy of Holy Mass. It throws open the doors of purgatory, and millions of fresh citizens are enabled to enter heaven.



3 THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT PURGATORY

IT MAKES US IMAGES OF CHRIST
It isn't a punishment. Rather, it's a state of purification to make us "perfect images of Christ".

WE NEED TO PRAY FOR THE SOULS IN PURGATORY
This process of purification can be long and painful, so we need to pray for them - always.

THE SOULS IN PURGATORY CAN PRAY FOR US
Though they can't pray for themselves, as members of the body of Christ, can pray for us.

PRAYER FOR THE SOULS OF THE DEPARTED

V. Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord.
R. And let the perpetual light shine upon them.
And may the souls of all the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

ST. TARCISIUS, MODEL SAINT FOR AUTUMN & BEGINNING OF THE EUCHARISTIC REVIVAL

By Fr. Christopher Klusman

Corpus Christi Sunday *Corpus Christi* Sunday of June 19, 2022, began the 3-year Eucharistic Revival. During this time, we will include articles about the lives of various saints that teach us about the importance of the Eucharist.

Have you any idea what Rome was like at the beginning of the first century? The Romans were the most powerful people in the world because they conquered and ruled over many nations that, together, were known as the Roman Empire. The Roman rulers and their soldiers were very cruel, and they were very much feared both by their own people and the people of other nations.

When Tarcisus was a young boy, the empire was ruled over by Emperor Valerian.

He hated Christians because of their love for Jesus and his teaching. They were thrown into dirty prisons where conditions were poor, and many of them were martyred, which means they were put to death for their beliefs.



How were these Christians martyred? Some of them were beaten to death, others were burned and, most cruel of all, a number of them were thrown into a big arena called the Colosseum (which still exists today), and there they were eaten by lions. This was like a sport to the emperor and his friends, who watched this horrible cruelty and enjoyed it. However, the

Christians endured all of this rather than give up their faith in Jesus.

To avoid being captured, Christians had to meet secretly in their homes if they wanted to pray and to learn about their faith. When the situation became too dangerous, they built underground rooms and passages (called catacombs) so that they could come together in safety. To enable them to celebrate Holy Mass in secret, they had to build large rooms below ground called crypts where they also buried their dead.

The entrances to the catacombs were concealed, and they were usually in isolated spots outside the city known only to the Christians. These same catacombs still exist today and can be seen by visitors to Rome.

It was there they gathered to pray, to study their faith, and to hear Mass and receive Holy Communion. This was possible due to the courageous bishops and priests who risked their lives so that the people could receive the Body and Blood of Jesus in the Eucharist. No matter how careful the Christians were in protecting the knowledge of the entrances to the catacombs, sometimes the pagans did discover them. Hence, a great number of Christians were caught or put in prison, where, each day, they expected to be put to death. Despite their sufferings, they continued to desire to receive Jesus in the Eucharist.

One day, just as the bishop was about to celebrate Holy Mass in one of the catacombs, he received a letter from the prisoners — among whom were some of his fellow bishops and priests — requesting him to please send Holy Communion to them. They knew that if Jesus was with them, they would be less fearful and would gladly accept a martyr's death for love of Him. This posed a problem, for the bishop knew it was very dangerous to take the Holy Eucharist to prisoners and to the sick.

Before beginning Holy Mass, the bishop asked the people present to pray that he might choose the best person to carry Jesus in the Eucharist to the prisoners. As it was now too dangerous for priests to do so, it was important that



► **ST. TARCISIUS - Continued from Page 4.**

some other good person be selected who would not arouse suspicion.

As soon as Mass was over, the bishop asked who would be willing to carry out this brave task. The young boy Tarcisus, an altar server, stood up and said, “send me.” The bishop thought the boy was too young and could be endangered, but Tarcisus convinced him that nobody would suspect him simply because he was so young. All the Christians knew of the deep love Tarcisus had for Jesus in the Eucharist, so the bishop eventually accepted the boy’s offer.

Tarcisus was given some hosts carefully wrapped in a linen cloth and placed in a small case, which he wrapped in his tunic over his heart. The bishop asked him to remember the heavenly treasures that were being entrusted to his care, to avoid the crowded streets and to faithfully and safely protect these sacred mysteries, Jesus in the Eucharist. Tarcisus replied that he would rather die than let go of them. Clasp his Sacred Treasure, he set off for the prison.

A Sister of Notre Dame takes up the story from here:

Oh, how happy and proud Tarcisus felt as he carried Our Blessed Lord so close to his heart! He had no thoughts to spare for places or people that he passed. He thought only of Jesus, whom he carried.

“Oh, dear Jesus, how I love you,” he whispered. “How good you are to choose me as your little messenger. How willingly I would suffer and die for you, like these good people in prison. Perhaps one day you will let me lay down my life for you too.”

Whispering words of love like these he sped quickly on his way. He was out of the catacombs now and on the high road. There he passed a group of his school comrades just about to start a game but needing one more to complete the number to make up the team. Catching sight of Tarcisus, they called him to stop and join them.

“I am sorry,” he said, “but I am on an important message.” He hurried on, but the lads caught hold of him and would not let him go.

“What have you there?” said one, seeing how tightly Tarcisus held his hands to his breast. “Let me see.”

“No, no,” cried Tarcisus, struggling to free himself. His anxiety made them all curious, and together they tried to

pull away his hands.

“My Jesus, strengthen me,” whispered Tarcisus, almost under his breath. But one boy heard his words and cried out to the others: “He is a Christian. He is hiding some Christian mystery there.”

This made the boys still more curious. They were determined to see for themselves, so they struck him, stoned him and kicked him, and did their best to pull away his hands, but they could not make him loosen his grip.

A man passing by asked what was the matter. “He’s a Christian, carrying some Christian mystery, and we’re trying to get it from him,” cried one of the boys.

“A Christian, did you say?” said the man, and giving



Tarcisus one cruel blow, threw him to the ground.

At this very moment, a soldier, hastening towards the group, scattered

them to right and left, and stooping down, lifted Tarcisus in his arms.

“You cowards!” he said. “All setting on one little lad.” He strode quickly down the street and hurried off into a quiet lane.

“Tarcisus, lad,” he said, smoothing back the curls from his pale face. Tarcisus opened his eyes and recognized the soldier as a Christian whom he had often met in the catacombs.

“I am dying,” he said, “but I have kept my God safe from them.” And he handed his precious treasure to the soldier, who placed it reverently inside

his tunic.

“Carry Him to the prison for me,” said Tarcisus, and with a gentle



► **ST. TARCISIUS - Continued on Page 6.**

► **ST. TARCISIUS - Continued from Page 5.**

sigh he fell back into the soldier's arms. His little soul was already with God, for whom he so willingly had given his life, for Jesus himself once said, "Greater love than this no man has, than that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Little Tarcisius gave his life for the Friend of friends, Jesus Christ.

What happened afterwards is this: A fellow Christian came to his rescue and carried his bloodied body back to the catacombs. St. Tarcisius died from his injuries along the way. He was buried in the cemetery of St. Callistus, and his relics are kept in the Church of San Silvestro. Legend has it that the consecrated Host disappeared during the attack.

St. Tarcisius is the patron of altar boys and First Communicants. His feast day is August 15, which happens to be the same day as the Solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. What a beautiful combination!

No one can argue that St. Tarcisius is one of the best choices for saints to teach us about the true meaning of how we are to understand and behave with the Eucharist.

With the Eucharistic Revival happening now, what does the word "revive" mean? Merriam-Webster's Dictionary defines "revive" as "to restore to consciousness or life, to restore from a depressed, inactive, or unused state: to bring back, and to renew in the mind or memory." We are hoping through this Revival that more and more people are brought back to the correct understanding that the bread and wine during Mass truly changes into Jesus' Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity.

St. Tarcisius, *pray for us*, especially during the 3-year Eucharistic Revival!



◀ *This large relic (2 1/4" x 1") is from the lower arm of St. Tarcisius. The arm, from wrist to elbow, was in the possession of a group of very old nuns in a convent just outside of Quebec, Canada; they are the last members of their congregation. With the thought of the eminent end of their community, they begin to look for a safe place for some of the precious relics they possessed.*

This relic came to the Mother of God of Kazan Monastery, wrapped in tissue, and covered in cloth. A short note included stated that they were sending it to a place and to a people whom they consider will still venerate these holy relics. This relic was a gift to Saints Alive from the Monastery.

CLARIFYING MISCONCEPTIONS

Misconception #1

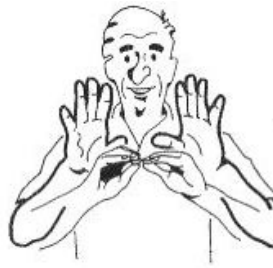
Often, people get confused between “Tradition” (with a big “T”) and “tradition” (with a lowercase “t”). Let’s learn what these two important words really mean.

For “tradition,” it would be more like things that are passed down from previous generations, such as how a family celebrates Thanksgiving dinner together. These traditions can continue to be passed on in the family or fade away. This is different from “Tradition.”

Q: How Tradition (with a big “T”) works (Tradition is also called “Sacred Tradition”)

There are times when people suggest the Church “invents” traditions. This is not only impossible but incorrect. Traditions, by their very definition, take a certain amount of time to develop. When we speak of the specific “tradition” in the Church, we must recognize how it works.

Christ conveyed a message to the apostles. After his Ascension, this message was conveyed through preaching, bearing witness, institutions, worship and inspired writings. Through these methods, the



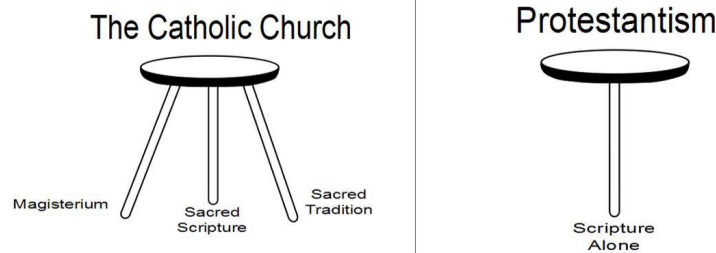
apostles transmitted all that Christ gave them. This Tradition continues to this day. The authority of the bishops to teach this Tradition is called the Magisterium. Through Tradition, and the Magisterium assembled and defined the Canon of Sacred Scripture. The three elements — Scripture, Tradition and the Magisterium — work together as a three-legged table. Each leg helps the other two support, convey and teach the faith. The other two cannot stand without the third.

When we see the three elements working together, we see the Revelation of God conveyed and transmitted to us in a way that is alive, mysterious and part of the very Body of Christ.

REFERENCES

- 1 Corinthians 11:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:15, 3:6; Acts 20:35; Sirach 8:9; Matthew 15:2-6; Colossians 2:8.

AUTHORITY

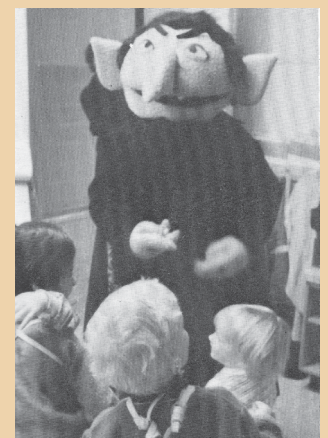
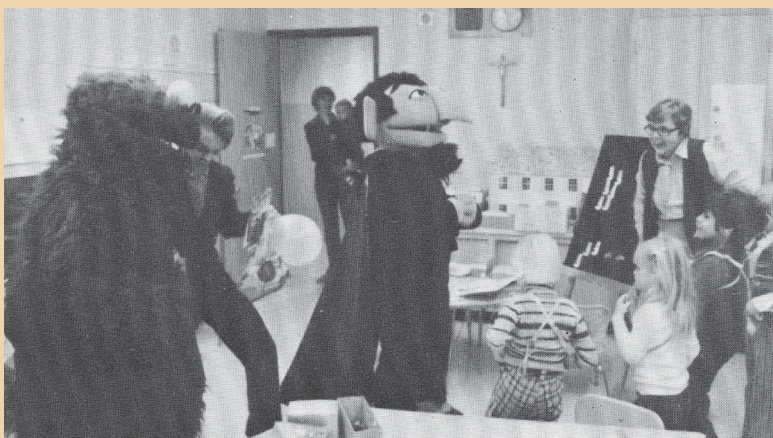


Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC) 80-100

Borrowed from 100 Things Every Catholic Teen Should Know by Mark Hart and Todd Lemieux, pgs 129-130.

TRIP DOWN MEMORY LANE: 1981

Did you know that the beloved characters of Sesame Street visited the young children at St. John’s School for the Deaf? What an unforgettable experience for them to actually meet Cookie Monster and Count von Count!



REFLECTION QUESTION:

Try to start a conversation with your family and/or friends about this question.



Describe a passage in the Bible that scares you and share why.

CATHOLIC QUIZ

1. The Old Testament mother of the twins Jacob and Esau was?

- (a) Sarah (b) Rebecca
- (c) Rachel (d) Tamar

2. Titus, a companion of Paul, was not of Jewish descent. What nationality was he?

- (a) Greek (b) Chaldean
- (c) Egyptian (d) Persian



3. Jesus asked the question, "Who do people say that the Son of Man is?" in the region of?

- (a) Galilee (b) the Decapolis
- (c) Capernaum (d) Caesarea Philippi

4. Eucharistic Revival Question: The word "Eucharist" means?

- (a) Thanksgiving (b) Bread (c) Sacrifice (d) Heavenly

5. Eucharistic Revival Question: Who instituted the Holy Eucharist?

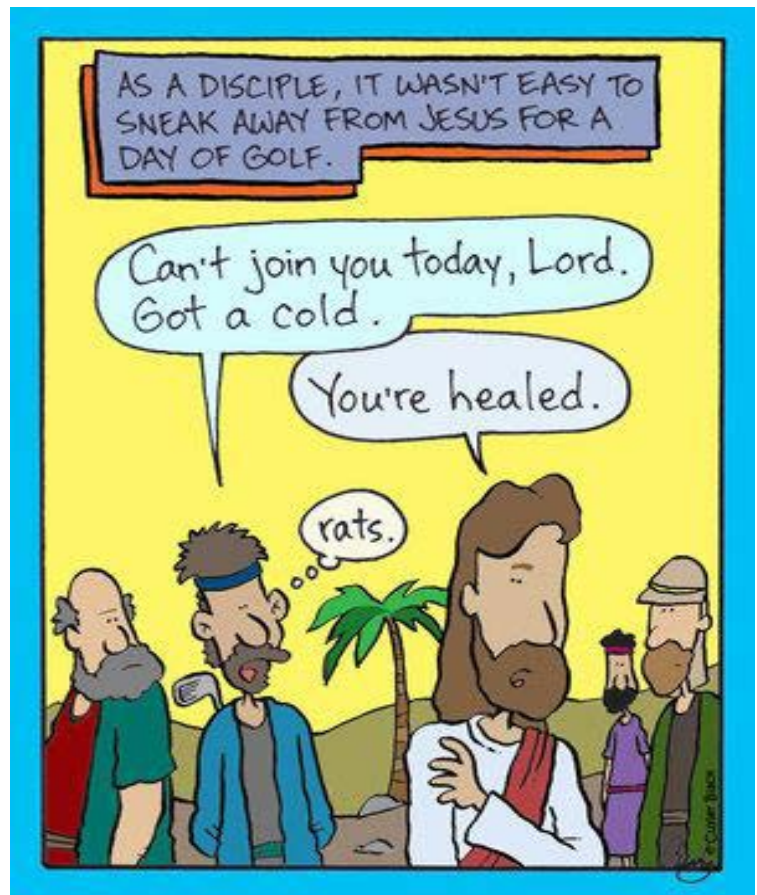
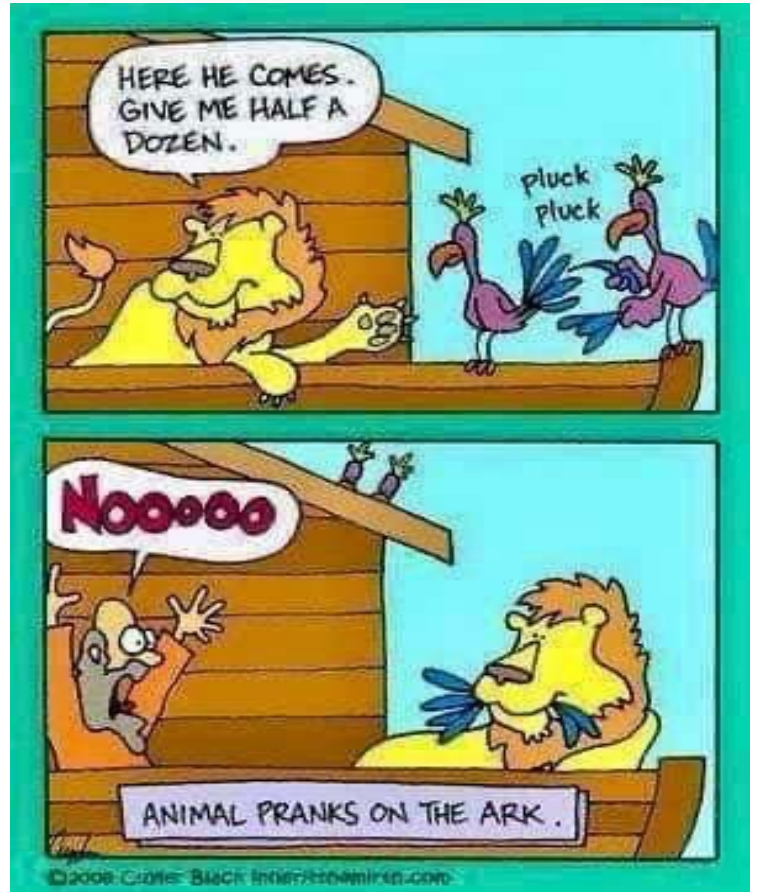
- (a) The Apostles (b) Jesus' Followers made it up after He died to remember Him
- (c) Jesus Christ
- (d) The Pope

(Answers on page 15.)

Henessey: "Would you believe it – I was once mistaken for President Truman?"

Hawkins: "That's nothing; I was once mistaken for Winston Churchill"

Cohen: "How you talk! I was standing on the street corner the other day and a cop came along and said to me, 'Holy Moses, are you here again?'"



WHAT ARE THE “FOUR LAST THINGS”?

As we enter into the months of autumn, a huge theme is the “Four Last Things.” This is especially important as we approach November 1 (All Saints Day) and November 2 (All Souls Day), as well as the end of the liturgical year of Christ the King. This theme actually reminds us that this is important for each day of our lives, not just in the autumn season. “The Catholic Company’s Get Fed: Bite-Sized Faith” article helps us to understand the importance of the “Four Last Things.”

They are “last,” but not least – in fact, they are the most important things of all.

Death. Judgment. Heaven. Hell.

These are the *Four Last Things* – that is, the last stages that we will go through in our existence. The first two are certainties; the last two are the possible outcomes, the two possible destinies of the human soul.

The *Four Last Things* have been the subject of the meditation of mystics, the teaching of Doctors, and the everyday thought of holy men and women throughout history. In fact, we can’t achieve sanctity if we aren’t spending time thinking on these things.

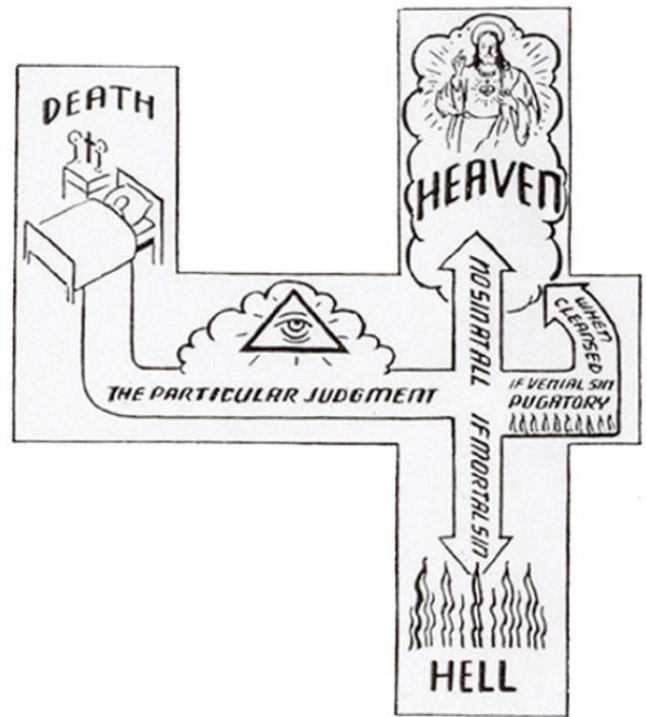
This is not a morbid exercise. Rather, it is a wise one; a joyful one, in fact, if we are striving to live a holy life. As the Book of Wisdom says:

But the souls of the just are in the hand of God, and the torment of death shall not touch them. Wisdom 3:1



In this painting by Joos van Cleve, St. Jerome points to a skull, the symbol of mortality. Behind him a sign reads homo bulla – “Man is a bubble.” That is to say, life is extremely short and fragile.

At the end of life there come 4 last things



If we are maintaining our souls in a state of grace and working to gain heaven, the idea of facing God – while certainly inspiring a holy fear – should fill our souls with joy and longing. We were meant for Him, after all, and He is our final resting place, as St. Augustine said.

Judgment is scary, of course, and hell a real possibility – so that should be a sobering thought if we are tempted towards complacency. The hour of our death is unknown to us, and could come suddenly, so we should strive to keep our minds on it and prepare for it daily.

One aspect of the Four Last Things that, perhaps, we don’t think about enough is purgatory – the purifying fires that prepare souls for heaven.

Taken from:
<https://www.catholiccompany.com/getfed/what-are-the-four-last-things/>



SAVED BY THE HOLY SOULS

Here is a powerful story borrowed from *Our Young People: The Friend of the Deaf*, November 1958 issue.

The cold was intense, and the girls increased their pace as they turned up the lane that led back to the monastery. There was no sun, and the leaden skies were rapidly darkening. A wind came howling down from the north.

“I am glad we are back, Gertrude,” said Minna. “I never saw weather change so quickly.”

“Yes, the warm fires in the refectory and a good supper will be very welcome,” put in Jeanne, the dark-haired girl from France.

“Let’s hurry, hurry, Minna,” pleaded little Gretel, pulling her cap down over her flaxen head.

“That wind sounds like the mad cries of wolves.”

Minna smiled cheerfully. “Do not be alarmed, Gretel, we shall soon be inside the monastery gates. How beautiful and peaceful it looks in this wild weather, a calm safe harbor in the storm. Come, Gertrude, why do you wait?”

“Oh, excuse me, Minna,” said the girl, a sweet smile crossing her gentle face. “I was thinking . . .”

“Of what?” asked Minna.

“That wind, it is so lonesome. It is the voice of the Poor Souls. We must pray especially for them this night, we who will be warm and comfortable in our monastery home.”

“A lovely thought, Gertrude,” replied Minna.

Minna was the leader of the little band in the monastery school. The girls had been granted a holiday by the Abbess and had spent the afternoon wandering over the fields and woods. The storm had suddenly come down on them. Now the snow began swirling on the icy winds, but Minna knew they were as safe as they were in the lane which led to their home.

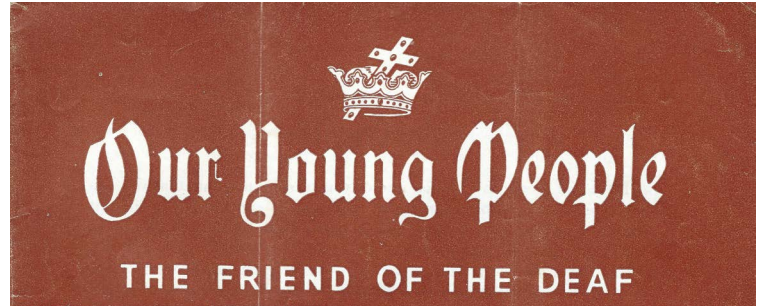
The girls were the children of wealthy parents who for different reasons had left them at the monastery under the care of the holy

Jessie: “What is your brother in college?”

Tessie: “He’s a half-back.”

Jessie: “I mean in his studies?”

Tessie: “Oh, in his studies he’s way back.”



Abbess Gertrude. The girl who had the same name as the Abbess had already spent five years at the place. Her parents had been forced to leave Saxony and flee for their lives. Gertrude was a lovely child; there was no one like her in quickness of mind, and she was as pious as she was intelligent. Her devotion to the Poor Souls delighted the holy Abbess, who believed that God had sent this remarkable child to the monastery. Fr. Otto, the chaplain,

also saw in the child’s presence the workings of divine providence.

“It is amazing, the girl knows as much as many a learned scholar,” he told the abbess on several occasions.

The girls were almost at the gates of the monastery when they saw a tall figure walking through the snow.

“That is old Master Jacob,” cried little Gretel. “Let us wait until he passes. He is a wicked man.”

“No, no,” said Gertrude. “He will not harm us; he really likes children, and he is good to his horse and dogs.”

Minna looked curiously at Gertrude. “I thought he was an evil old man. He never goes to church, and they say he hates the priests and nuns.”

“Once I met him on the road,” replied Gertrude, “and I was very tired. He put me in his wagon and carried me home. Beside me were two fierce wolfhounds, but they were like kittens when he spoke to them.”

“Why doesn’t he go to Mass?” asked Gretel.

“He is very wealthy,” answered Minna. “He must love money. His brother Hubert was also wealthy and a great knight. When he died, he left Jacob nothing and gave all his money to the poor and some to our monastery. That made Jacob furious, and since that time he has never put his foot in the church.”

“Look, look,” cried Gretel. “Master Jacob has fallen to the ground. He must have slipped.”

► **ST. GERTRUDE THE GREAT - Continued on Page 11.**

▶ ST. GERTRUDE THE GREAT

Continued from Page 10.

The little group hurried toward the man who was stretched on the frozen ground. Gertrude reached him first and helped him to his feet. The old man shook his fist at the monastery and began cursing. "It makes you feel good in there to see me fall down, after taking my rightful money."

The frightened girls drew back, save Gertrude. Suddenly the old man began to groan and hold his side. "You are hurt, Master Jacob," she said. "Come with us to the monastery. We shall take care of you." "No, I would rather die here in the snow than darken their doors."

"Say a prayer for the Poor Souls," advised the child, "and ask them to help you so that the pain will go and you will be able to reach your house."

"I don't know how to pray anymore," said the old man. "I have forgotten how."

"Then I shall pray for you," said the little girl, kneeling down on the icy earth, "and we shall walk back with you."

The old man bowed his head while Gertrude said a brief prayer. "I feel better now," he said gruffly, "you must come to see me some time and I shall have a party in your honor. You are all very good children."

"What a strange man," said Minna, "and I believe, Gertrude, your prayers were answered. See how straight he is walking."

The old priest and the abbess were greatly astonished when they heard of the meeting of the old man and the students. "I thought he was hopeless, and maybe he still is," said the priest. "He used to be a good churchgoer, but the love of money is a terrible thing. How easy to lose our greatest treasure, heaven, for the miserable things of earth, which we must all leave behind us some day."

"We must have our little Gertrude pray for him," said the abbess.

"Gladly shall I do that, Mother Abbess," said Gertrude when requested, "but I would rather ask the Poor Souls to help him. They can do very wonderful things for us, even though they were unable to help themselves."

"And I shall help," said the good old chaplain. "Tomorrow I shall offer the Holy Mass for the Poor Souls that they may touch the heart of old Jacob."

That night the storm broke in desperate fury. The stout stone walls of the monastery were battered by the mad blows. The snow



piled higher and higher. Gertrude looked out of the window. The snow was sweeping in huge gusts, and the wind was moaning and sighing. The little girl was thinking of the Poor Souls when she crept to bed. How she longed to help them!

Suddenly Gertrude woke up with a start. The room was filled with smiling, happy people. Their faces were radiant. One tall figure was dressed like a knight in shining armor with a great cross on his breast. "I am Hubert," he said, "and you have made me very happy. Go and tell my brother Jacob to change his ways before it is too late." Then all vanished and Gertrude was alone, listening to the winds and the sharp hissing of the snow. She realized that she had seen a vision.

In the morning the sun came out and glistened on a new and beautiful world. The girls wrapped up and got in the big sleigh with four big horses and drove to old Jacob's house. The old man was glad to see them, but Gertrude wished to speak to him alone.

When she told him of the vision, he wept like a child. "Yes, I see how wicked I have been, but fear not, I am going to church. I don't have long to live, and I will do my best to make up for lost time. I shall have Masses said for the Poor Souls who saved me, and I shall leave all my money to the poor."

All through her long life, Gertrude was devoted to the souls in Purgatory. When she grew up, she became a nun, and after the death of the abbess, she was chosen to take her place. She was so good and so learned that her fame spread far and wide. When she died, she was made a saint; her feast is celebrated on November 16. During the month of Holy Souls, take St. Gertrude for your model.

Poor Mr. Brown had been fishing all day without any success. On his way home he entered a fish-shop. When the shopkeeper asked him what he wanted, he replied: "Stand over there and throw me five of the biggest trout you have."

"Why must I throw them?" asked the shopkeeper in astonishment.

"So that I can tell the wife I caught them. I may be a poor fisherman, but I'm no liar," said Brown.



PROTECTING OURSELVES THROUGH TV & MOVIES

By Fr. Christopher Klusman

Watching TV and movies is a scary thing nowadays because there is so much sex, violence and bad language shown again and again. Even commercials are showing these terrible things. It is so hard, as Catholics and as followers of Our Lord, to protect our eyes, our souls and ourselves from the terrible things being shown over and over on TV and movies.



Many people may say, “There is nothing wrong with that.” But being exposed to these terrible things does harm our minds, souls and selves without us ever fully realizing it.

The Lord has called us to fasting, which means giving something(s) up. We are most familiar with fasting through Lent when we give up meat on Fridays, etc. But did you know that we can also fast from TV and movies? That is one thing some people do, and they noticed what a big and positive difference it made in their lives, giving them less anxiety, more peace and more time to be able to do other things such as prayer. I know it did for me!

While some people say that they can’t give up TV and movies, you can always check the ratings — such as if it is “TVG,” which means the TV program is okay for any age group, while “TV14” shows that parents shouldn’t really allow their children under the age of 14 to watch. Even that “TV14” rating tells me that I must think carefully if I want to watch it or not. If I do, I have to watch it with caution. Also, they would show ratings such as “V” (for violence) or “L” (for language) or even combined!

For movies, you can prepare yourself by going online to check what the warnings are about the movie. A movie may say it is rated “R” and contains scene(s) of violence, nudity and bad language. The sad thing is that even movies with a “G” rating

(and even TV with the “TVG” rating) contained scenes that I found were inappropriate. I even went back to check the rating, and it was “G” or “TVG,” and I couldn’t believe it! Even movies that are rated “PG-13” really should’ve been an “R” movie. Scary . . .

While we are called to responsibility and to lead lives of holiness, we can’t forget the important duty to protect ourselves from exposure to things on TV and movies that could easily lead people to temptation and sin, as well as how bad things on TV and movies can make us more confused. Many years ago, more TV and movies were safer and cleaner (though not entirely), but that is not the case nowadays.

I’d like to share with you that there are some programs available out there that can help make this easier for all of us. What they do

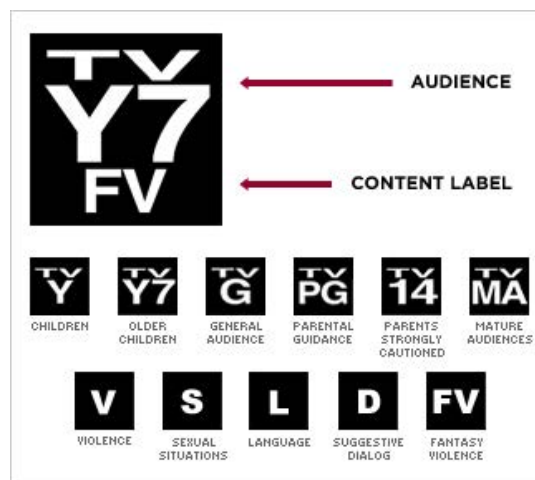
is to serve as “filters.” What that means is that when I click to watch a TV show or movie, the program will offer us a selection chart that can serve as filters by removing language (bad words), sex (sex, nudity, immodesty), and/or violence (graphic, non-graphic). For example, if I choose to watch a movie, the filter will come on and I can click to remove all language, sexual content and violence. When the movie starts, all the bad words, sexual content and violence are deleted. I watch the movie more safely knowing that is cleaner and safer. One such program that can be used is called “VidAngel.”

VidAngel is a platform that you can join through a monthly subscription or an annual subscription.

You can go online to explore whether VidAngel would be a good option for you. There may be other options out there, as well. It is worth having these

programs to help you to make watching TV and movies a safer and holier experience.

Remember: Watch for the ratings and content warnings. **Stay safe (and keep others safe)** whenever watching TV programs and movies. This is an important way to show that we follow Jesus first in our daily lives.



G	GENERAL AUDIENCES *All Ages Admitted*
PG	PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED *Some Material May Not Be Suitable For Children*
PG-13	PARENTS STRONGLY CAUTIONED *Some Material May Be Inappropriate For Children Under 13*
R	RESTRICTED *Under 17 Requires Accompanying Parent Or Adult Guardian*
NC-17	*No One 17 And Under Admitted*

VidAngel

A CATHOLIC'S GUIDE TO HALLOWEEN

I came across this article on a website that was very helpful for Catholics about Halloween.

Borrowed from: <https://www.catholiccompany.com/magazine/a-catholics-guide-to-halloween/>

By Gretchen Filz

Catholics and Halloween: a good or bad mix? Is this a pagan holiday? Should we not celebrate it?

The short answer is that **the true substance of Halloween belongs to the Catholic Church.**

Any violence, gore, sensuality, or demonism now commonly associated with Halloween is not, in fact, true to the origins of this holiday. (By the way, the word “holiday” comes from the words *holy day*.)

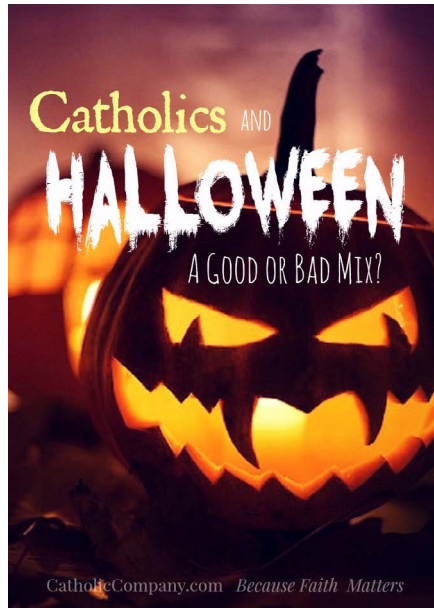
What's true – and false – about the origins of Halloween? Here are the facts.

What IS Halloween?

- The word “Halloween” comes from All Hallows’ Eve.
- All Hallows Eve is the vigil of **All Saints Day** – also known as **All Hallows Day**. The word “hallow” means “holy.” (In the Our Father, we pray, “Hallowed be thy name.”)
- All Saints Day is a **Holy Day of Obligation**, and thus a **major feast** on the Catholic Church’s liturgical calendar.
- **All Saints Day honors** not only the saints in heaven whom we know by name, but also any saints in heaven whose names are unknown.

Why is Halloween on October 31?

- **Pope Gregory III (731–741) transferred the Feast of All Saints from its former day of May 13th to November 1** to coincide with the foundation of a new chapel in St. Peter’s Basilica which he dedicated to all the saints in heaven.
- **Halloween is on October 31 because All Saints Day is November 1.** All Souls Day is on November 2. These three days taken together are the “Days of the Dead,” a triduum of feasts also called Allhallowtide, Hallowtide, or Hallowmas (“Hallow” meaning saint or holy, and “mas” meaning Mass).
- **Halloween is, therefore, the first day of Allhallowtide**, the time of year when the living (the Church Militant) honor all the dead in Christ: the saints in heaven (the Church Triumphant) as well as all the holy souls detained in purgatory on their way to heaven (the Church Suffering). It is a beautiful celebration of the Communion



of Saints!

- Pope Gregory IV (827–844) extended the Feast of All Saints – which was previously a local feast in Rome – to the Universal Church. **That is why the eve of All Saints Day (Halloween) came to be celebrated by Catholics around the world in their own cultural ways.**
- **It was customary in historic Catholic Europe to have evening vigils** with pious celebrations on the day before a major feast or solemnity; the rhythms of people’s lives and culture moved with the liturgical calendar. That’s why a vigil was kept the evening before All Saints Day – and why Halloween exists at all.
- Even today, Catholics begin celebrating major feasts the evening before the big

day. **Christmas has Christmas Eve. All Hallows Day has All Hallows Eve.** If you pray the Divine Office, you will see that the prayers for a big holy day begin the evening before, as though the feast had already arrived.

Why do Catholics celebrate “The Days of the Dead”?

- Celebrating these Christian holy days helps **remind the faithful of the reality of heaven and hell**, the saints and the damned, demons and angels, and the holy souls suffering in purgatory.
- **It reminds us to pray for the souls of the deceased.** It is also a reminder that we, too, will one day die, and should always strive to live good and holy lives so that we can be ready to enter eternity and stand before God.

Is it true that the Catholic celebration of Halloween has some pagan roots?

- Halloween is a Catholic holiday. **It does not have origins in paganism, Samhain, Druidic festivals, the occult, or Satanism.** This common misconception is relatively new anti-Catholic propaganda, with roots going back to the Protestant Reformation. It has no basis in historical fact.
- Many people see the coincidence of dates between Samhain and All Saints Day and presume a connection. However, it turns out the date is just that: a coincidence.

Where did the various Halloween traditions come from?

- **English, Irish, and French immigrants brought their variety of local Catholic customs to America.** Dressing

► GUIDE TO HALLOWEEN - Continued from Page 13.

up for Halloween comes from the French; Jack-o-Lanterns come from the Irish, who originally carved turnips; the English begged from door to door for “Soul Cakes,” promising to pray for the departed loved ones of those who gave them these treats – this being the origin of trick-or-treating. These traditions converged in the big American “melting pot” and eventually became popular nationwide activities for Halloween.

Where did misconceptions of Halloween come from?

- **When European Catholics immigrated to predominantly-Protestant America**, bringing cultural Catholic customs with them, these customs were denounced as pagan. (New England Puritans once banned the celebration of Christmas and Easter!)
- **All Hallows Eve has been hijacked by a secular culture.** The contemporary version of “Halloween” that glorifies the demonic with an emphasis on violence, horror, and sensuality is – at least in part – a result of Catholics believing the propaganda against their faith and pulling away from a traditional and faithful celebration of this holy day.

What can we do, if Halloween has been hijacked?

- **It is true that Halloween has been badly corrupted and hyper-commercialized**, just like Christmas and Easter. However, just as that should never stop Catholics from fully celebrating the great feasts of the Church the Catholic way, neither should it stop Catholics from enjoying Halloween as a vigil celebration of the great feast of All Saints.

Celebrate Halloween as a Catholic

Catholics should not neglect the celebration of any of the Church’s major feasts. All Saints Day is no exception. It is a Holy Day of Obligation, meaning that Catholics are required to attend Mass just as though it were a Sunday.

To avoid superstition and the influence of the occult, Halloween should not be honored or celebrated apart from Catholic truth.

It’s a day to reflect on Christ’s triumph over sin, death, and the devil; to meditate on our own mortality and duties to God; to shun sin, Satan, and all his works; to give honor to the saints in heaven; to pray for the souls of the faithful departed in purgatory. And, of course, to have fun with joyful feasting and merriment!

How to Celebrate Allhallowtide

- Take the family to Mass on All Hallow’s Eve.
- Pray for the intercession of the saints in heaven – especially those who are your patrons.
- Read about the lives of the saints, give out holy cards, have

a party with saint-based activities or costumes for kids.

- Thank the saints for what they have done for you on All Saints Day – adorn their altars and images with flowers, venerate their relics, recite special prayers and litanies in their honor.
- Enjoy a special meal with loved ones.

On All Souls Day, pray for the Holy Souls in Purgatory and make sacrifices on their behalf, especially those whom you have known and loved – and pray for those who have no one to pray for them.

Visit graveyards and cemeteries to pray for the dead, since they can no longer pray for themselves. There is an indulgence for those who [visit a cemetery and offer certain prayers](#) on this day.

In this way you can faithfully and joyfully celebrate Hallowmas in a manner that is pleasing to God!

A dear old lady was taking her first train ride in many years, and when night approached, the porter came around with the pillows.

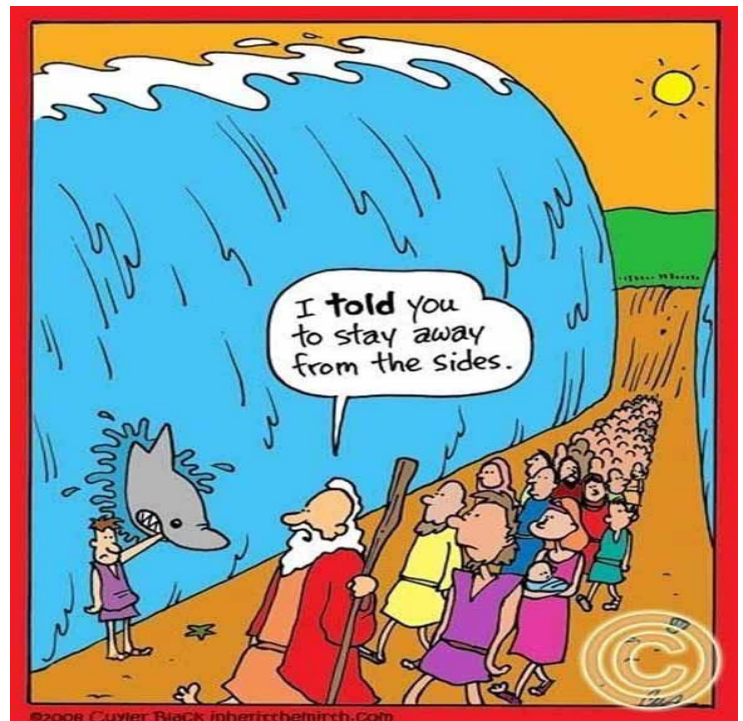
“How much are they?” the woman asked.

“Twenty-five cents, ma’am,” the porter replied.

“I’ll take six,” she said as she dug in her purse.

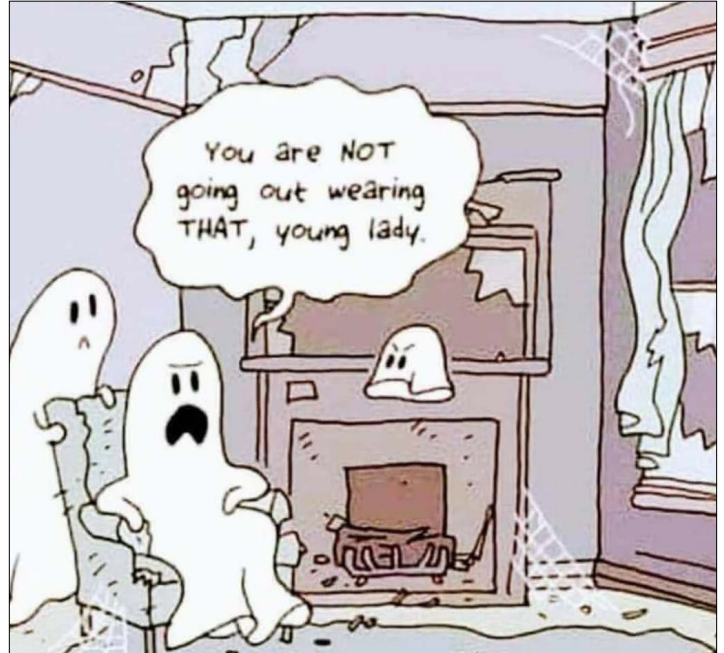
“Six, ma’am?” asked the amazed porter.

“Certainly,” came the reply, “I could never get them that cheap in a department store.”



NATIONAL CATHOLIC OFFICE FOR THE DEAF (NCOD) 2023 CONFERENCE

The National Catholic Office for the Deaf (NCOD) Conference will take place from January 26-30, 2023 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The theme is "Reviving the Body of Christ." Please keep NCOD in your prayers for successful preparation and conference.



Quiz Answers: 1b; 2a; 3d; 4a; 5c



The Deaf Apostolate will be having their Autumn Day Retreat at the Catholic Ecology Center on **Saturday, October 15, 2022**. Please keep us on your prayer list for a day filled with blessings!

In a Court of Justice one day, a man asked the Judge to excuse him from serving on the Jury because he was deaf in one ear. "I don't think that matters," said the Judge. "We hear only one side of the case at a time."



News of St. John's



In St. John's School for the Deaf's publications of the "Our Young People," there is a section that has their current news. I hope you will enjoy these various news clippings:

The Centenary of the St. Francis Major Seminary was commemorated in September. Since the public was invited to see the nearly completed new building, the girls and boys from St. John's took advantage of the situation. They especially enjoyed seeing the Biology laboratory with its great variety of fish and other interesting exhibits.

November 1956

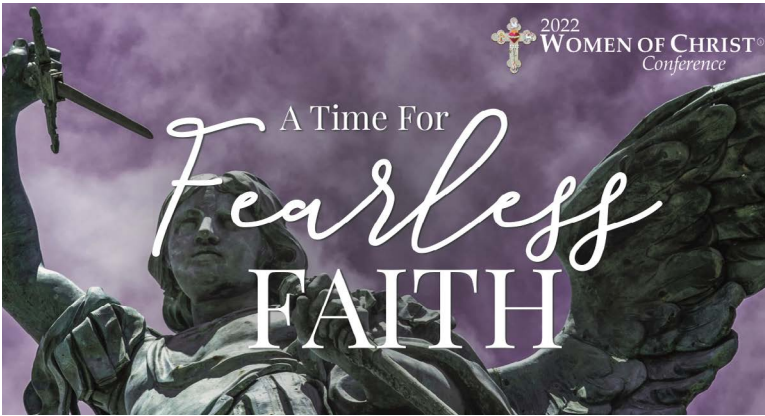
Going to the turkey farm was quite an event for the Primary 3, 4 and 5 group. Marge Schmitt and several other members of the Christ Child Society arranged for the trip and prepared box lunches for everyone. The Society also provided the transportation, and saw to it that all had a good time. The children were thrilled to see about 5000 turkeys. Going into the turkey house and finding out how they were fed and cared for was an interesting experience too. Each child was given a pumpkin or two to take along for jack-o-lanterns, or pumpkin pies. Mr. Wellinger also gave the children a large box of turkey feathers. These were used to decorate booklets, bulletin boards, paper turkeys, and Indian head bands. The trip proved valuable as a language experience. The children talked about the turkey farm, wrote about it, drew pictures, made booklets, made a "movie," and told everyone what a wonderful time they had.

Unknown date

September 12th was a Happy NAMEDAY for Miss Mary Froelich and for all the 102 children who received a candy bar from her on that occasion.

November 1956

THERE IS STILL TIME TO REGISTER!



The Women of Christ Conference is an interpreted event. The date is Saturday, November 5, 2022, and you can register online at: https://gatheringline.com/register/integrated/987f00d16f474cc4b93f18f5dcf21e35/select_tickets



Women, you do not want to miss this!

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR PARK

3000 Pleasant Valley Rd. | West Bend, WI

8:45 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Doors open at 7 a.m. | Mass of Anticipation at 4 p.m.

ALL SAINTS AND ALL SOULS

The great Feast of All Saints on the first day of November lifts our eyes from earth to Heaven. With what singular fitness this glorious day closes the yearly round of Fast and Festival!

It is a Feast that brings in a wonderful way peace and quiet to the soul. The battle din is done, the saints of God have entered into the tranquil calm of the Heavenly country, and as we look up and behold afar off through tear-dimmed eyes that dear home which, through the merits of the precious Blood, we trust will one day be ours, we feel nerved with new courage to go forward in the fight, faith is quickened, and hope renewed, and our whole being is filled with something of the peace of that land which "is very far off." So let All Saints' Day be a day of comfort and consolation and uplifting for the souls that are weary and the hearts that are sad. May sweet peace and joy fill the hearts worn out with strife and conflict, new strength quicken those left very weary after pain and suffering.

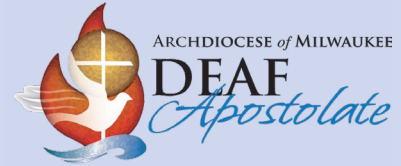
Another thought is suggested by All

Souls' Day that succeeds this great Feast; it is of the souls in Purgatory, of those who are awaiting admittance to the Beatific Vision; the holy dead, those who, oft stumbling, oft failing, yet rising again, have pressed on along the narrow way and have finished their course in the Grace of God.

Out of sight, out of mind, how true this is of those who have gone before us. They who seemed to fill a large place in the world's life pass away and scarce anyone gives a thought to them again; others occupy the void left by their going, and although perhaps for a few days those who were in their immediate circle feel the sense of loss, how quickly others fill the vacant place, and even their memory fades from the mind.

All Souls' Day brings once more before us the duty that lies upon us of praying for those who have been called from our midst.

Be sure that if we do our part in praying for the Holy Souls, others in time to come will be mindful of us!



Renewal Prayer for Deaf Catholic Church

Father, we ask you to look with mercy at us, your Deaf Catholic Church.

We ask you to bless us, inspire us to always love you above all things and to love our neighbors as ourselves.

We pray to you for our bishops, our spiritual leaders.

Please bless them and give them the strength and wisdom to guide us, their people.

Help them to recognize, understand, and respond to our unique needs.

Please bless the priests, deacons, religious, and lay people who serve our community.

Inspire them so that they may then inspire all hearts of deaf people to know, love, and serve you and your Catholic Church.

Father, we pray to you for our baptized Deaf Catholic brothers and sisters.

Please send your Holy Spirit to enkindle and renew their hearts

so that they may continue to grow spiritually through making time for prayers, receiving sacraments, and serving other people.

Our young baptized Deaf Catholics are growing up in a challenging and confused world.

Almighty God, please help them understand that the way of the world does not give life; your way alone gives true life.

Please touch their hearts and guide them to find your love.

Bring them back to the Church.

Put in them the desire to pray, to receive the sacraments and to serve other people.

Holy Spirit, come and transform each of us through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

Holy Mary, our Mother, pray for us. Amen.

INTERPRETED & ASL *Masses* THROUGHOUT THE ARCHDIOCESE OF MILWAUKEE



- ASL WEEKEND MASS -

St. Charles Borromeo Parish

5571 S Marilyn
St., Milwaukee,
WI 53221

Time: Saturdays, 6 p.m.

Please email deafapostolate@archmil.org
for updates on Signed Masses.



- CLOSED CAPTIONED MASS -

St. Clare Parish

7616 Fritz St.,
Wind Lake, WI
53185

E-Mail: bulletins@tds.net

Website: stclarewindlake.org

**Times Listed Are Subject to Change* as of
October 1, 2022*



- INTERPRETED SUNDAY MASS -

St. Andrew Parish

714 E. Walworth Ave,
Delavan, WI 53115

Time: 9 a.m.

E-Mail: [deafministry@](mailto:deafministry@sascatholics.org)

sascatholics.org

Website: standrews-delavan.org



St. Mary's Immaculate Conception

1610 Monroe St,
West Bend, WI 53090

2nd Sundays at 9:30 a.m.

Email: rprim@wbparishes.org

Website: stmaryparishwb.org



St. Peter Parish

2224 30th Ave,
Kenosha, WI
53144

Time: 10:30 a.m.

Please request at least 3 days in advance to:
broadwayterp73@gmail.com.

Website: stpeterskenosha.com



St. Joseph Parish

1619 Washington
St, Grafton,
WI 53024

1st & Last Saturdays at 4 p.m.

and 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m.

E-Mail: parish@stjosephgrifton.org

Website: stjosephgrifton.org



St. Paul the Apostle Parish

6400 Spring St,
Racine, WI 53406

Time: 10 a.m.

(on certain Sundays)

Please check with office prior to attending

E-Mail: svrana@stpaulracine.org

Website: stpaulracine.org



Shepherd of the Hills Parish

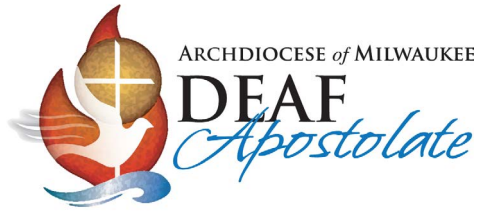
W1562 County
Road B, Eden,
WI 53019

Please email deafapostolate@archmil.org
for schedule

Website: sothparish.org



ARCHDIOCESE
of MILWAUKEE



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HAND IN HAND SUBSCRIPTION

Two ways to get the Hand in Hand newsletters:

- (1) **E-mail:** Cost is FREE and will be emailed to you. Please fill out this online form to get your Newsletter at: <https://www.archmil.org/deaf-apostolate/offnav/Subscription-Form.htm>
- (2) **By Mail:** Fill out and send registration form & check below:

MAILED (PAPER COPY) SUBSCRIPTION

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, & Zip Code: _____

Cost: \$10.00 for 4 Newsletters from Jan. to Dec. 2023.

Make checks payable to: The Deaf Apostolate.

Mail to: **Deaf Apostolate, Archdiocese of Milwaukee**

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