

## ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH

**Mass intentions  
for June 27, 2021  
13th Sunday in Ordinary Time**

**Saturday, 5 p.m. —**  
† Nathan Michael Olson  
By: *Dave & Juanita Olson*

**Sunday, 9 a.m. —**  
† Matt Kowolik  
By: *John Tolejko &  
Ric & Norma Martin*

**Wednesday, noon —**

**13th Sunday in Ordinary Time**

**Wisdom 1:13-15; 2:23-24** — God formed man in the image of his own nature, to be imperishable. Death entered the world by the envy of the devil and those who belong in his company experience it.

**Psalms 30:2, 4-6, 11-13** — I will praise you, Lord, for you have rescued me. The Lord's anger lasts but a moment. His good will lasts a lifetime.

**2 Corinthians 8:7, 9, 13-15** — Though Jesus was rich, for our sake he became poor, so that by his poverty we might become rich. Just as Jesus sacrificed his life so that we can share in eternal life, we are called to sacrifice our abundance.

**Mark 5:21-43** — Jesus brought life to two people — the hemorrhaging woman who touched his cloak in a crowd and the dead young daughter of the synagogue official, Jairus. To the woman, he said, "Your faith has healed you." To the girl's father he said, "Do not be afraid; just have faith." And to the 12-year-old girl? "Little girl, I say to you, arise!"



**NOT A DESTRUCTIVE DRUG**

Today's first reading makes a remarkable claim, especially in the light of today's drug culture. It states that God "fashioned all things...and there is not a destructive drug among them." The author's point is not that such chemicals exist, but that God did not make them to be dangerous or fatal. The abuse of drugs and chemicals is humanity's doing, not God's. The Lord created a varied universe with many components. Everything that exists has a legitimate purpose. When we misuse creation, it is we who are responsible for any destruction.

Materials for Sunday bulletins. They may be freely reproduced in any non-profit publication. © 2003 by Father Richard Lonsdale

June 27, 2021

**13th Sunday  
in Ordinary Time**

Wisdom 1:13-15; 2:23-24  
Psalm 30:2, 4-6, 11-13  
2 Corinthians 8:7, 9, 13-15  
Mark 5:21-43

**Weekly readings**

**Monday**  
*St. Irenaeus*  
Genesis 18:16-33  
Matthew 8:18-22

**Tuesday**  
*St. Peter & St. Paul*  
Acts 12:1-11  
2 Timothy 4:6-8, 17-18  
Matthew 16:13-19

**Wednesday**  
Genesis 21:5, 8-20a  
Matthew 8:28-34

**Thursday**  
Genesis 22:1b-19  
Matthew 9:1-8

**Friday**  
Genesis 23:1-4, 19;  
24:1-8, 62-67  
Matthew 9:9-13

**Saturday**  
*St. Thomas*  
Ephesians 2:19-22  
John 20:24-29

**14th Sunday  
in Ordinary Time**  
Ezekiel 2:2-5  
Psalm 123:1-4  
2 Corinthians  
12:7-10  
Mark 6:1-6a

**Thanks  
for your support  
and generosity**

In-Person Offertory  
for June 20, 2021

Regular, \$2,211

## Why are Catholic and Protestant bibles different?

For hundreds of years before Jesus was born, the Jews were forced to move all over the world. By 200 years before the birth of Jesus, most Jews living outside Jerusalem spoke Greek. Having forgotten Hebrew, the language of the Scriptures, they started using a Greek translation of the Scriptures called the Septuagint (sep-TWO-uh-gent).

The Septuagint has 46 books. Seven of them (originally written in Greek and Aramaic) are called the deuterocanonical books or "second canon." They include Judith, Tobit, First and Second books of Maccabees, Wisdom, Baruch and Sirach (with additions to Esther and Daniel).

About 100 A.D., Jewish leaders rejected the seven deuterocanonical books, partly because they could not find any Hebrew versions of the books.

They also disapproved of the Septuagint because it was the version the Christians used. The Apostles, especially St. Paul, and later the Church Fathers often quoted the Septuagint. (Though the deuterocanonical books were not retained in the modern Jewish canon of 39 books, Jews still consider them to be sacred.)

Today, the Old Testament of Catholic bibles retains all 46 books of the Septuagint, for it is the version of Scriptures that Jesus used (as well as the early Christians).

Protestant Reformers in the 16th century chose to follow the shorter Hebrew canon of the Jews, omitting the deuterocanonical books because the early Jewish councils rejected them. (But those councils also rejected the entire New Testament canon about Jesus.)

Another reason Protestants rejected the Septuagint is because the deuterocanonical books teach Catholic doctrines that Protestants do not share like the existence of purgatory and the need to pray for the dead.

— From Scott Hahn's *Consuming the Word*,  
Trent Horn's *Why We're Catholic*

## Saintly Wisdom

"It is not the actual physical exertion that counts towards one's progress, nor the nature of the task, but by the spirit of faith with which it is undertaken."  
— *St. Francis Xavier* —

## Parish Life

**Thank You!** — A big thank you to the Knights of Columbus for sprucing up the church property during their workday last weekend. Your efforts are greatly appreciated!

**Take Me Out to the Ballgame** — The Knights of Columbus are sponsoring a baseball parish outing at 3 p.m. Sunday, July 11. They will provide hot dogs, hamburgers, chips and soft drinks beginning at 3 p.m. in the pavilion behind the River Riders (formerly Twins) ballpark in Elizabethton. The game begins at 5:30 p.m. All parishioners are invited to attend the free event. To help the Knights plan for food, please sign up in the vestibule.

## Did You Know...?

St. Thomas the apostle is perhaps best known for his doubt in not immediately believing that Jesus resurrected after the crucifixion. But Thomas, also called "Didymus" (Greek for "twin"), is an example of bravery. Late in Jesus' ministry, the Jews almost stoned Jesus to death in Jerusalem. Two days after escaping, Jesus went Bethany because his friend Lazarus had died. It was Thomas who encouraged his fellow apostles to follow Jesus there "that we may die with him." (John 11:16). At the Last Supper, Jesus told the apostles "you know the way where I am going." When Thomas said they do not know, Jesus noted, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father, but by me." (John 14:2-6) Thomas brought "the Way" to southern India, where he is said to have been martyred. Buried in Naples, he is the patron saint of architects. His feast day is July 3.

—From *Catholic Source Handbook*