SCHEDULE OF MASSES
Monday to Friday 12:10 pm
Monday to Thursday 5:10 pm
Saturday Vigil 5:00 pm
Sunday 7:30 am
9:00 am
11:00 am
En español 1:00 pm
Chinese 3:00 pm
5:00 pm
En español 7:00 pm
State Holidays 12:10 pm
SACRAMENT OF CONFESSION
Monday to Friday 11:30 am to 12:00 pm
Saturday 4:00 pm to 4:45 pm
Domingo - En Español 12:30 pm a 12:45 pm
6:30 pm a 7:00 pm
EUCHARISTIC ADORATION
Wednesday 12:45 pm to 4:45 pm
Thursday 12:45 pm to 4:45 pm
Friday 12:45 pm to 3:45 pm
BAPTISMS — Registration is required
English — 3rd Saturday of the month, 9:00 am
Español — 4º Sábado del mes, 9:00 am
BAPTISM CLASSES
English — 1st Thursday of the month, 7:00 pm
Español — 2do jueves del mes, 7:00 pm
WEDDINGS — Contact 916-444-3071,
Six (6) months in advance
GIFT SHOP — Sundays 9:00 am to 3:00 pm
Mondays 10:30 am to 12:00 pm
The Most Holy Trinity

According to legend, the line represents the blow with which St. Michael sent the devil to hell.

A mysterious imaginary line links seven monasteries, from Ireland to Israel. Is it just a coincidence? These seven sanctuaries are very far from each other, and yet they are perfectly aligned (siviaggia.it). The Sacred Line of Saint Michael the Archangel represents, according to legend, the blow the Saint inflicted the Devil, sending him to hell.

In any case, it is surprising how well these sanctuaries are, in fact, aligned. But the details of such alignment are also astonishing: the three most important sites, Mont Saint Michel in France; the Sacra of San Miguel in Val de Susa; and the Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo in the Gargano are all the same distance one from the other. Some say this is a reminder from the Holy Archangel: the faithful are expected to be righteous, walking the straight path.

If all this was not surprising enough, the Sacred Line also is perfectly aligned with the sunset on the day of the Northern Hemisphere’s Summer Solstice (www.viagginews.com).

Skellig Michael: The line begins in Ireland, on a desert island, where Archangel Michael would have appeared to Saint Patrick, to help him liberate that country from the devil. Here stands the first monastery of the line, that of Skellig Michael, Michael’s Rock.

Mont Saint Michel, France: The beauty of this sanctuary and the bay in which it is located, off the coast of Normandy, makes it one of the most visited tourist sites in all of France. Since the times of the Gauls, this place has been considered mystical. In 709, the Archangel appeared to Saint Aubert, urging him to build a church in the rock.

Sacra Di San Michele: About 1,000 kilometers away, in Val de Susa, this fourth sanctuary arises. The very same straight line links this sacred place to the rest of the monasteries dedicated to Saint Michael. The construction of the abbey began around the year 1000 and, throughout the centuries, new structures have been added to the original building.

Santuario Di San Michele Archangelo: Moving another thousand kilometers in a straight line, one reaches Puglia, where this inaccessible cavern has become a sacred place. Its story goes back to the year 490, when St. Michael appeared to San Lorenzo Malorano.

Symi’s Monastery: From Italy, the archangel’s footprints reach the sixth sanctuary. This one is in Greece, on the island of Symi. This monastery houses a three-meter-high statue of the Archangel, one of the largest in the world.

Mount Carmel Monastery: The Sacred Line ends in Israel, at Mount Carmel Monastery, in Haifa. This place has been revered since antiquity, and its construction as a Christian and Catholic sanctuary dates back to the 12th century.

If we look at what Jesus hungered for and what he did not hunger for, it is very revealing. He did not hunger for money; he warned us to be very wary of its hollow charms, as we cannot serve both God and wealth. He did not hunger for popularity. In fact, by the end of his earthly life he was reviled, abandoned and condemned. The popularity contest was shockingly won by a thief and murderer - Barabbas, who was released instead of the innocent one!! The gospels reveal so many more thirsts and hungers of Jesus and their polar opposites He longed to share with others. He thirsted for other’s faith and participation.

It breaks your heart doesn’t it? Seeing so many people searching for something that will truly satisfy their longings, and yet they go down paths that seem life-giving, seem attractive, but ultimately prove to be dead ends and unsatisfying. But does it stop us? No. We rush down the path of the next attractive glittering possibility, whether it be pursuit of money, power, influence, celebrity. So many things in this world and in this society cry out for our attention and invite us to get enmeshed in them. May the Spirit of truth guide us as we discern, through the light of Jesus’ words and actions, just what are the life-giving treasures to put all our heart and soul into.

In so many ways, people have asked themselves “now that I am following Jesus, what shall I DO in practical ways to make a difference? " God has answered their prayers in many very satisfying ways that bring grace and benefit and service to so many... the list is wonderfully long... there is so much to do... and God is calling each one of us.

~Father Paul W. Kelly~

From the desk of Bishop Myron J. Cotta:

This Sunday is the Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity, and following it, the Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ. The 100th Anniversary of the Apparitions offers us a perfect prayer in honor of the Most Holy Trinity and the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ: “Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, I adore you profoundly, and I offer You the most precious Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ, present in all the tabernacles of the world, in reparation for the outrages, sacrileges and indifference with which He Himself is offended. And, through the infinite merits of His most Sacred Heart, and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I beg of You the conversion of poor sinners.”

May this prayer, presented to the Shepherd Children of Fátima by the Angel of Peace, assist us in focusing on these two great Solemnities of the Church.

Our Lady of Fátima, pray for us.
St. Jacinta Marto, pray for us.
St. Francisco Marto, pray for us.
Moses taught the Israelites that divorce may be licitly obtained for a variety of reasons, and throughout the history of Israel the Old Testament tells us that divorce did indeed occur. At the time of Jesus' public ministry it was still morally and religiously acceptable. However, Jesus stirred up great resentment when He taught His disciples and their contemporaries the socially controversial doctrine that God was the Author of conjugal unions and divorce was not permissible: "What therefore God has joined together let not man put asunder" (or put "into parts"; Mark 10:9). By this teaching, remarriage is illicitly acquiring a second wife or husband and, as such, is an act of adultery: "Whosoever shall divorce his wife and marry another, committeth adultery against her. And if a woman shall divorce her husband and shall be married to another, she committeth adultery" (Matthew 5:32; 19:9; Luke 16:18). Throughout our sacred history, the Church has always authoritatively confirmed the divine origin and truth of this teaching.

As we came into the modern era, divorce became more common as cultures moved away from the very idea of moral absolutes. As divorce lost its social stigma and there was less incentive to stick it out in difficult marriages, popular pressure was brought to bear on the Church's pastors to relax what many felt were oppressive standards that fewer and fewer people could live up to. Some felt that the Church had a one-size-fits-all approach to complex individual cases that, on the surface at least, seemed to lack compassion for what people were going through. The Church always listened to these complaints and tried to find pastoral ways to "accompany" and guide the faithful whose canonically valid marriages had fallen apart for one reason or another. Nonetheless, the Church felt compelled to remain true to the Sacred Tradition She had received from Christ through the Apostles, and it was Jesus Himself who passed on to the Church that one-size-fits-all standard. Therefore, the Church continued to teach that those who divorce and remarry cannot be admitted to the Sacraments because their second union objectively constitutes a state of adultery.

The controversy did not go away, and in 1980 a synod of bishops again convened to review the question while they considered the role of the family in the modern world. In the Apostolic Exhortation, Familiaris Consortio, written at the conclusion of the synod, Pope Saint John Paul II stated that "the Church reaffirms her practice, which is based on Sacred Scripture, of not admitting to Eucharistic Communion divorced persons who have remarried. They are unable to be admitted thereto from the fact that their state and condition of life objectively contradict that union of love between Christ and the Church which is signified and effected by the Eucharist" (#84).

The controversy continued to increase until 2014 and 2015 the bishops and Cardinals again convened twice to consider, among other things, the question of admitting the divorced and remarried to Holy Communion. At the synod's close, it was clear that a significant majority of attending prelates (reportedly 4 out of 5) felt that it was not possible to change the Church's teaching on this point. Nevertheless, when Pope Francis wrote the Apostolic Exhortation for this synod, Amoris Laetitia, he included language that in the opinion of some was intended to leave the door open for just such a change in the Church's teaching.

In the next 35 years, the problem of divorce and remarriage among the faithful and the resulting controversy continued to increase until in 2014 and 2015 the bishops and Cardinals again convened twice to consider, among other things, the question of admitting the divorced and remarried to Holy Communion. At the synod's close, it was clear that a significant majority of attending prelates (reportedly 4 out of 5) felt that it was not possible to change the Church's teaching on this point. Nevertheless, when Pope Francis wrote the Apostolic Exhortation for this synod, Amoris Laetitia, he included language that in the opinion of some was intended to leave the door open for just such a change in the Church's teaching.

The controversy and confusion created by this document has led some Cardinals to formally request a clarification by the Pope; however, the second most powerful man in the Vatican, the Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, Cardinal Gerhard Mueller, wrote that no clarification of Amoris Laetitia was warranted because the Pope's words must be interpreted in light of the constant teaching of the Church. In a recent interview, Cardinal Mueller said it is "absolutely impossible that the Pope as the successor of Peter and the Vicar of Jesus Christ for the universal Church presents a doctrine which is plainly against the words of Jesus Christ". He pointed out that the teachings of Christ on the indissolubility of marriage are "absolutely clear". Earlier this year Cardinal Mueller said, "For us marriage is the expression of participation in the unity between Christ the Bridegroom and the Church His Bride. This is not . . . a simple vague analogy. No! This is the substance of the sacrament, and no power in Heaven or on earth, neither an angel, nor the Pope, nor a council, nor a law of the bishops, has the faculty to change it. Amoris laetitia must be interpreted in the light of the whole doctrine of the Church".

"~John-David Black~

~3 have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.~

~Galatians 2:20~

~THE MOST HOLY TRINITY~

God sent his Son to save us and to forgive us, making us his adopted children. Like the Trinity of persons, may we be united in peace and love through the Spirit, through whom we offer God praise and glory.

Ex 34:4b-6, 8-9  Dn 3:52-56  2 Cor 13:11-13  Jn 3:16-18

~Week 10 in Ordinary Time~

Blest are the lowly and sorrowing for the will share in the consolation of Christ.

2 Cor 1:1-7  Ps 34:2-9  Mt 5:1-12

~St. Anthony of Padua, Priest, Dr. of the Church~

Be a light to the world! In the power of the Spirit, say "yes" with Christ, always observing his decrees.

2 Cor 1:18-22  Ps 119:129-133, 135  Mt 5:13-16

Paul contrasts the two covenants. Jesus came to fulfill the Law given to Moses and Aaron.

2 Cor 3:4-11  Ps 99:5-9  Mt 5:17-19

The splendor of the gospel shows forth the glory of Christ, the new law-giver, who calls us all to reconciliation and peace.

2 Cor 3:15-4:1, 3-6  Ps 85:9ab, 10, 11-14  Mt 5:20-26

Jesus gives us a new commandment. Let us reveal his death in our lives and so offer a pure sacrifice of praise.

2 Cor 4:7-15  Ps 116:10-11, 15-18  Mt 5:27-32

In Christ, mercy and pardon have been accomplished for all, making us a new creation. To lie is forbidden by Jesus.

2 Cor 5:14-21  Ps 103:1-4, 8-9, 11-12  Mt 5:33-37

~ 3 ~
**Natural Family Planning Course:** Have you ever thought about what unnatural birth control methods really do to your body? To your marriage? The Couple to Couple League has the answers and more. Attend a short course and learn a natural method of family planning that is safe, effective, and morally acceptable. Great for achieving as well as postponing pregnancy. A course starts June 11th at the Sacramento Life Center. Registration at ccli.org, and for more information call or text Meghan 916-519-6802.

**Eucharistic Procession for Corpus Christi**

The Eucharist is the source and summit of the whole Christian life. The solemnity of Corpus Christi is a celebration of the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist. It parallels the celebration of Holy Thursday, the institution of the sacrament. The canopy used to cover the Bishop creates a sacred space that protects the Blessed Sacrament from the elements and makes it visible to all in the procession and to the entire community of Sacramento. This solemnity was instituted by Pope Urban IV in 1264 at the request of St. Julian of Belgium. This was the first time that a Pope imposed a binding solemnity on the whole Roman Church. St. Thomas Aquinas was in charge of composing music for the celebration, most of which we still use today (Pange Lingua Gloriosi).

Bishop Soto will conduct a Corpus Christi procession to Capitol Park after the 11:00 am Mass next June 18, the Solemnity of the Body and Blood of Christ. All parishioners are encouraged to join Bishop Soto as we give public testimony and devotion to the Sacrament of the Eucharist, for which the Cathedral is named. Expect hymns and litanies with easy answers. The procession will continue through Cathedral Square, cross L Street, to the entrance of the Capitol, then follow the diagonal walkway to the Statue of Junipero Serra where the Bishop will give the Eucharistic Blessing, and finally return to the Cathedral where the Blessed Sacrament shall rest. The procession should take about half an hour.

The Hispanic community is encouraged to join Bishop Soto in the park and return with the procession to the Cathedral for the 1:00 pm Mass.
Cathedral Kid’s Corner

Offering Mass for a special intention is a long-standing tradition in the Catholic Church. It is usually considered that special graces are obtained for whom the Mass is said. Masses are offered for many reasons: for the souls in purgatory, in remembrance for someone who is deceased, or in honor of a birthday or special anniversary. If you would like to have a Mass said for someone, please contact the rectory office for help with available dates and times. Intentions are $10.00 per Mass request and are due the Tuesday before the publication weekend.

Pray For One Another

Vickii Rene Elizabeth
Joel and Cesar
The Brown Family
Louis Metzinger
Alfredo Gonzales Family
Claudia Padilla
Debbie and Family
Zamos Family
Julie and Hansel
Ferry Family
Veronica V.
Isabel

Mark McDougal
Garren Bratcher & Family
Rosaline
John Amaro +
Kevin and Family
Stephen and Julie
Cynthia Matulla
Lee McClure
Nellie Medina
Michael Hunsaker
Juliana M.

Blanca Padilla
Nilda Medina
Michael Jose Mejia
Delia Melsness
Cloraine Miura
Maria Elena Monzani
Eugenio Negrete
Elizabeth Paul
Joseph
Autumn’s Grandfather
Luis Gutierrez
Cynthia Belarma

Let us pray for you or your loved ones.
Submit your prayer request on cathedralsacramento.org or email: cbsprayer3@yahoo.com Names will appear for one month. Please contact us at cathedralsacramento@gmail.com to extend the time or remove.

Go to Pinterest or catholicmom.com for fun lessons and crafts for Catholic kids!

Go to cathedralsacramento.org for news and calendar events, register as a parishioner, or schedule your tithe.
**ORACIÓN POR NUESTROS SERES QUERIDOS**

CATALINA CADENA  
ARCADIO DIAZ  
REBECA ORTIZ  
BLANCA SALAS

Oh Jesús, que amaste a los tuyos con gran predilección, escucha la súplica que te hacemos, y por tu misericordia concede a aquellos que Tú te has llevado de nuestro hogar el gozar del eterno descanso en el seno de tu infinito amor.

Concédeles, Señor, el descanso eterno y que les ilumine tu luz perpetua.

**PROCESIÓN EUCARÍSTICA DE LA CATEDRAL EN CORPUS CHRISTI**

La Eucaristía es la fuente y la cumbre de toda la vida cristiana. La solemnidad de Corpus Christi es una celebración de la presencia real de Cristo en la Eucaristía. Es paralelo a la celebración del Jueves Santo, la institución del sacramento. El pabellón utilizado para cubrir al Obispo crea un espacio sagrado que protege al Santísimo Sacramento de los elementos y lo hace visible a todos en la procesión y a toda la comunidad de Sacramento. Esta solemnidad fue instituida por el Papa Urbano IV en 1264 a instancias de San Julián de Bélgica. Esta fue la primera vez que un Papa impuso una solemnidad obligatoria a toda la Iglesia romana. San Tomás de Aquino fue encargado de componer la música para la celebración, la mayoría de los cuales todavía usamos hoy (Pange Lingua Gloriosi).

El obispo Soto conducirá una procesión de Corpus Christi al parque del Capitolio después de la misa de 11:00am del próximo fin de semana 18 de junio, la solemnidad del cuerpo y la sangre de Cristo. Se anima a todos los feligreses a unirse al Obispo Soto mientras damos testimonio público y devoción al Sacramento de la Eucaristía, por el que se nombra la Catedral. Espere himnos y letanías con respuestas fáciles. La procesión continuará por la Plaza de la Catedral, cruzando la calle "L", hasta la entrada del Capitolio, luego siga por la pasarela diagonal hasta la Estatua de Junípero Serra donde el Obispo impartirá la Bendición Eucarística, Y finalmente regresaremos a la Catedral donde reposará el Santísimo Sacramento. La procesión debe tomar alrededor de media hora.

Se anima a la comunidad de Hispano a unirse con el Obispo Soto en el parque y regresar con la procesión a la Catedral para la Misa de 1:00 pm.
Congratulations to Peter for reception of the Sacrament of Confirmation on June 4!

祝賀陳洛天小弟兄在6月4日領受堅振聖事！