

Bloodlines

Newsletter of the Atlantic Province

Fall 2015

From the Provincial and Council

The Provincial Council met on November 27 at the Niagara Falls Mission House. All members of the Council were present together with the Provincial Treasurer and Mission Director. The morning session, and part of the afternoon's, was devoted to an update from Fr. Patrick on various issues surrounding the mission project in Tanzania, including an update on the financial situation he outlined at the last provincial assembly. He was pleased to report that the "worst-case scenario" presented at that time has been revised downward, although not all anticipated funds from donors for the high school have been received. He asked for and received the remainder of the funds from the Bufalini Memorial for a number of different, unbudgeted, needs at several mission sites. Fr. Reginald, a member of the Tanzanian Province, has assumed the direction of the Water Project.

Following Fr. Patrick's report, the afternoon session was largely devoted to a discussion of the visit to Mexico made by the provincial, Fr. Michael and Fr. Ron Wiecek in conjunction with the ordination of Fr. Gregorio. Meetings with the local bishop and with the missionaries resident in Mexico sought to clarify ministerial and community roles and responsibilities of the members there, especially given archdiocesan policies for personnel and Fr. Juan Carlos being called back to the Chilean Vicariate. The community has also agreed to a monthly congressus with a written report to be forwarded to the Provincial.

Fr. Michael reported on two events for formators he attended in anticipation of a future role in the formation of candidates for the province. There is one person in contact with the Vocation Director who will be allowed to enter the inquiry phase of the formation program in January.

Fr. Peter gave a brief update on some financial matters pertaining to the province as well as a report on improvements being made to the Merlini Study Centre/Mission House.

While personnel issues were on the agenda, given the need to adjourn in a timely fashion and the complexities involved, this item was remanded to the next council meeting scheduled for February 26, 2016. In the meantime, all were asked to give some thought to a potential five-year plan for provincial assignments and commitments.



Voice of the Founder

"Let us seek out the greater glory of God alone, let us inspire each other in the doing of good, let us always live closely bound to the cross of Jesus, and let us not doubt his loving assistance in every moment of or lives." (Letters, #39)

Calendar

December 3 Anniversaries of Incorporation:

Brendan Doherty (1979) John Colacino (1979) Mario Cafarelli (1983) Luigino Santi (1983) William Mnyagatwa (1992) Sam D'Angelo (1998) Alarey Abella (2006) Francisco Del Valle Milán (2008) Michael Mateyk (2010) Patrick Gilmurray (2011)

December 3 Augusto Menichelli – Anniversary of Ordination (2005) December 13 John Colacino – Anniversary of Ordination (1980) January 6 Carlo Della Vecchia – Anniversary of Incorporation (1953) January 6 Luciano Baiocchi – Anniversary of Incorporation (1953) January 15 Luigino Santi – Anniversary of Ordination (1994) February 1 Philip Smith – Anniversary of Incorporation (1976)

International C.PP.S. Prayer Schedule: December – General Curia

June 6-10, 2016 Provincial Retreat

Mount Carmel Spiritual Centre; Niagara Falls, ON

May 29-June 2, 2017 Provincial Business Assembly

St. Francis Centre; 208501 Highway #9; Caledon, Ontario L7K 0A8

Member Profile

Gregorio Hernández Cortés



Gregorio Hernández Cortés, nace un 12 de Marzo de 1975, en la ciudad de México. Sus padres son José Roberto Hernández Sánchez y Doña Hilda Sabina Cortés Pacheco. Es el cuarto de siete hermanos quienes son: Dolores, Demetrio, Alonso, David, Emanuel y Angelica.

Entre los años 2002-2003, Gregorio comienza su vida religiosa y de seminarista estudiando en Texcoco ciudad de México, donde curso propedéutico.

En el mes de Marzo del 2004, Gregorio ingresa a los misioneros de la Preciosa Sangre. Viaja a Santiago de Chile para comenzar sus estudios filosóficos en Conferre (Conferencia de religiosos de Chile). Durante estos años, Gregorio va conociendo la vida misionera, viviendo la experiencia de evangelizar y ser evangelizado fuera de su tierra. En el año 2009 realiza el año de formación especial, en Guatemala regresando a Chile el año 2010 donde comparte la vida misionera, de fe y apostólica con los hermanos del Vicariato Chileno.

Gregorio regresa a México en Marzo del año 2011, donde comienza sus estudios teológicos en el IFTIM (Instituto de formación Teológica Intercongregacional de México).

El día 29 de Septiembre del año 2012 Gregorio es incorporado definitivamente a la Congregación de los Misioneros de la Preciosa Sangre, en la Parroquia del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús.

El día 09 de Enero del 2015, Gregorio es ordenado diacono transitorio por manos de Monseñor Jesús Antonio Lerma Nolasco en la Parroquia del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús, donde hasta el día de hoy ha llevado acabo su ministerio de servicio.

Durante el mes de Mayo del presente año rinde exitosamente su examen final de teología. Posteriormente solicita su ordenación sacerdotal, que es aceptada con la debida aprobación de sus superiores en conformidad a lo que la Iglesia pide. Gregorio Hernandez Cortes was born on March 12, 1975 in Mexico City, Mexico. His parents are Jose Roberto Hernandez Sanchez and Hilda Sabina Cortes Pacheco. He is the fourth of seven brothers and sisters who are Dolores, Demetrio, Alonso, David, Emmanuel and Angelica.

In the school year of 2002-2003, Gregorio began his religious life and started studying in the seminary in Texcoco in Mexico City where he completed his basic education and began his prephilosophy courses.

In the month of March, 2004 he entered the formation program of the Missionaries of the Precious Blood in Santiago, Chile. It was during these years that Gregorio began to know the missionary life of evangelizing and being evangelized outside of this own country. In 2009 he entered Special Formation in Guatemala and returned to Chile in 2010 where he continued to share the missionary life of faith and apostolic labor with the members of the Chilean Vicariate.

Gregorio returned to Mexico in March, 2011 and began his theological studies at IFTIM (Instituto de Formacion Teologica Intercongregacional de Mexico).

On September 29, 2012, Gregorio was definitively incorporated into the Congregation of the Missionaries of the Precious Blood in the Parish of Sagrado Corazon de Jesus in Mexico City.

On January 9, 2015, Gregorio was ordained a transitional deacon by Bishop Jesus Antonio Lerma Nolasco in the Parish of Sagrado Corazon de Jesus where until now he has been doing his ministry of service.

During the month of May of his year he passed his final theological exams successfully.

He then asked to be ordained to the priesthood which was approved by his superiors in conformity with what the Church requires.

He was ordained to the priesthood on October, 21, 2015, by Bishop Jesus Antonio Lerma Nolasco at his home Parish of San Juan de los Lagos, Mexico City. The reception was held at Sagrado Corazon de Jesus (the neighboring parish) and at least 600 people showed up for the reception.

Translation courtesy of Ron Wiecek



Ordination of Fr. Gregorio October 21, 2015













The following article appeared in the October 10, 2015 edition of The Catholic Register

Good News Drenched in Precious Blood by Michael Swan

If you're going to preach in the modern world you need powerful language. The Missionaries of the Precious Blood have had that power incorporated into their very name for the last 200 years. From "blood brothers" to "Bloody Sunday," "the blood of the Lamb" to "blood libel," the 600 priests and brothers who call themselves Precious Bloods have the most arresting imagery in the entire story of human salvation as their calling card.

"Blood is all over the daily newspaper," said Fr. John Colacino, Missionary of the Precious Blood professor of religious studies at St. John Fisher College in Rochester, N.Y. "Blood is a human reality, whether it's shed in violence, whether it's given in transfusion to save lives. According to the Bible, life is in the blood. Lifeblood, blood transfusions, bloodshed in violence — I could go on."

The Precious Bloods were established 200 years ago by St. Gaspar del Bufalo working in the papal states of northern Italy. The society came to North America in 1844 to minister to Italian immigrants in the American midwest. Today the Precious Bloods are attracting a new generation of vocations in Tanzania and India, and still ordaining steady numbers of Canadians, Americans, Mexicans and Italians.

Though primarily priests, the Precious Bloods include a strong contingent of lay brothers.

The society takes pride in its multiculturalism. The 25 members of the Atlantic Province of the Precious Bloods include Mexicans, a Korean, a Tanzanian, a Filipino, Italians, Canadians and Americans. Fr. William Nordenbrock, the society's elected Moderator General, calls the Precious Bloods' multiculturalism a tool in the society's prophetic mission "to live the charism of reconciliation."

The Precious Bloods were created by and for preaching the Good News. St. Gaspar del Bufalo spent some of his first years as a priest in exile and then as a prisoner in northern Italy, courtesy of Napoleon Bonaparte's new empire. Bonaparte had annexed the papal states in 1809, the year after St. Gaspar was ordained. St. Gaspar twice refused to swear an oath of fidelity to the emperor. Released from prison, he went to work preaching in communities that had, before Napoleon, been under the direct authority of the pope. After Napoleon's declaration of a republic, the papal states had fallen into the hands of "briganti" — bandits. the hands of "briganti" — bandits.

Advisors to Pope Pius VII wanted to go into the papal states with an army to clear out the bandits, but St. Gaspar went in armed with a cross, preaching about the precious blood of Jesus. It worked.

The Precious Bloods' devotion to the blood of Christ wasn't something they invented or anything new. It had a long history in the Church and the Archconfraternity of the Precious Blood already existed when St. Gaspar was elected the movements' First Promotor and Missionary in 1817. Nor is it a spirituality that the men could keep to themselves. By 1834 St. Maria de Mattias was sharing her devotion to the blood of Christ with other young women and in a few short years this community of women became known as the Adorers of the Blood of Christ and sent themselves on mission to Brazil, China, Australia and elsewhere.

These days the Archconfraternity of the Precious Blood no longer exists, but both the Missionaries of the Precious Blood and the Adorers of the Blood of Christ work extensively with lay associates who share their spirituality and sense of mission.

"What holds it all together? The blood of Christ," said Colacino. "What does Paul say? Our blessing cup is a communion in the blood of Christ. This is the source of our connection to each other. It is a spirituality that looks straight in the face at human discord, humans at war, at violence, at the calls for human solidarity, inclusion and justice."

On the men's side, the priests of the society are secular rather than religious. They make religious promises to live in and dedicate themselves to the community, but not the religious vows of poverty, chastity and obedience taken by Dominicans, Benedictines, Jesuits and Franciscans. In canon law they are classed as a society of apostolic life. When the Missionaries of the Precious Blood talk about mission they're not necessarily talking about going to foreign lands. Rather their mission is to preach in some particular context.

Precious Bloods can be found pastoring parishes, teaching in universities, working as hospital and prison chaplains, leading youth groups and even as traditional missionaries. The Adorers today work as social workers, artists, pharmacists, paralegals and community organizers.

The sources for Precious Blood ministry are endless, said Colacino. "You can't really escape blood, can you, if you're a Catholic Christian? The key words in the New Testament — justification, redemption, reconciliation, making peace are all referred to in light of the blood of Christ," he said. "We were founded primarily to preach. Insofar as the word of God makes frequent reference to the blood of Christ and those words I just mentioned — justification, redemption, reconciliation, making peace — we have ready at hand the great themes for our ministry of the Word."

From Around the Province.....

St. Gaspar Day Celebrations at St. Alphonsus; Toronto









American Thanksgiving in Niagara Falls;

November 26, 2015







From the Mission Office

In keeping with the Moderator General's challenge to the Province to model a "multi-cultural communion," St, Michael's Church in Fort Erie, Ontario, under the leadership of Fr. Patrick Gilmurray, its pastor and the Province's Mission Director, is holding a "Taste and See the World" fair – thereby extending the General's vision into our various ministries. Fr. Patrick notes also that the parish mission group has raised \$20,000 for the missions in the past year and that the parish's two schools now have active mission groups.

Fr. Patrick is also pleased to announce the launch of the revised website for the Mission Project whose web address is:

http://cppsmissionprojects.ngo/

Please check it out!



Next Issue: I will be contacting members of the Province for their input on the question the Moderator General requested be asked of us all: **"Is there any way to build on the good start of the assembly and to continue the ongoing process, between now and the 2016 retreat?"** I hope to publish responses to the question in the next issue of the newsletter due out in March and in anticipation of the June retreat. jac