



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS®

The K of C meet every 3rd Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m. in the Parish Hall. All Knights in good standing (current dues paid) are encouraged to attend.

Next meeting will be August 19, 2021, 7PM-MASKS ARE OPTIONAL AT MEETINGS.



Ben Norton, Greg Woydziak, Denzil Robbins, Mark Delong, Father Suresh, Damien Yervasi, Bryan Collard, Wayne Olmstead, Paul Hoelscher, Jim Colton, and Blake Marlia

UPCOMING NEWS AND EVENTS

August 16th: No morning Mass. Father will be out for an early morning appointment.

September 12th: Save the date for the Parish Picnic! More details to come.

HELP WANTED AND NEEDED

One of our Parishioners, Valerie Omann, is in the hospital in Boise with a broken leg, and will more than likely be there until the end of the month. But when she comes home, she will be wheel chair bound and will be for at least 4-6 weeks. Therefore, I am looking for help with the morning feedings of her dog and ducks. I will take care of the evening chores. I also need volunteers to bring at least one meal every other day when she comes home. If you are able and interested in helping, please contact Sue Hutton at 360-488-7551.



Do you have a couple of hours to spare?

We need to get our Religious Education

Program back on track and to do so we need your help.

If you are interested in helping please contact the Parish office.

St. Pius X Pope

Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto was born June 2, 1835, in Riese, Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia, Austrian Empire. He was the second of ten children born to Giovanni Batista Sarto the village postman and Margherita Sanson. He came from a poor family that valued education and walked 3.75 miles to school every day.

He was ordained a priest in 1858 and became chaplain at Tombolo. In 1867, he was named archpriest of Salzano. While there he restored the church and expanded the hospital. In the 1870's a cholera plague swept into northern Italy, and he worked to assist the sick during that time. In 1879 he was elected as Bishopric of Treviso and in 1884 he was appointed bishop of Mantua by Leo XIII. On June 19, 1891, he was appointed to the honorary position of assistant at the pontifical throne after receiving a papal dispensation as he lacked a doctorate, making him the last pope without a doctorate until Pope Francis. On June 12, 1893, Pope Leo XIII made him a cardinal. On August 4, 1903, Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto was elected Pope. At first, he declined the nomination as he felt he was unworthy however after deep prayer he accepted and took the name Pius X.

The pontificate of Pius X was noted for its conservative theology and reforms in liturgy and Church law. In his first encyclical he stated his overriding policy as follows: **"We champion the authority of God. His authority and Commandments should be recognized, deferred to, and respected."** He abolished the custom of popes dining alone and invited his friends to dine with him.

He was good with children and in 1905 mandated the establishment of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine and required it to be in every parish motivated by desire to reclaim children from religious ignorance.

He had a great devotion to our Lady and in his 1904 encyclical he views Mary in the context of **"restoring everything in Christ"**.

During his papacy he worked to increase devotion in the lives of the clergy and laity. Pius X placed an emphasis on the Eucharist, saying, **"Holy Communion is the shortest and safest way to Heaven."** In 1910 he lowered the age for First Communion from 12 years to 7 years because he wished to impress the event on the minds of children and stimulate their parents to new religious observance.

Perhaps the most controversial aspect of Pius X's papacy was his vigorous condemnation of what he termed 'Modernists', whom he regarded as dangers to the Catholic faith.

On 8 July 1914, Pope Pius approved the request of Cardinal James Gibbons to invoke the patronage of the Immaculate Conception for the construction site of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, DC. He died on August 20, 1914, and was given the title "Venerable" 12 February 1943, he was beatified on 3 June 1951 and canonized on 29 May 1954. There are stories of miracles performed through the pope's intercession after his death, there are also stories of miracles performed by him during his lifetime. On one occasion, during a papal audience, Pius X was holding a paralyzed child who wriggled free from his arms and then ran around the room.

Source: excerpts from Wikipedia