

RECTORÍA SAN JUAN DE DIOS

FIFTH SUNDAY OF EASTER 18 MAY 2025

[Fr Josué Arellano Reynoso](#)

[SJD Web Site](#) * [SJD Facebook page](#)

Announcements and Calendar

- **Sunday Mass in English**
Confessions - 15 minutes before Mass
- **Sunday Lunch** - **will resume in September**
- **Bottle cap collection** - every Sunday
- **Crypts** - only 5 left; see Fr Josué
- **Mass Intentions** - \$60MXN, see Margarita
- **Food basket** - donations of food or cash

This Week's Prayer Intentions



Abbie Adams-Yaffe
Lisa Allin
Ron & Maureen Allin
Bob Baer
Johnny Bratu
Fr. Paul Brunet
Alberto Celorio
Bob Daily
Colin Dearwater
Brandon Delage
Tim & Nancy Fisher
Mark Fletcher
Sophie Guerinot
Hunter Family
Erin Kalkbrenner
Jason Kottra
Jennifer Kottra

Nina Kumar
Surendra Kumar
Irene Lennox
Bill Lyle
Sid Martin
Melinda McClellan
Dan McDonald
Jeff Miller
Aiden Pawloski
Jason Ploetz
Race Proffitt
Sarah Stirton
Betty Talty
Marilyn Vollman
Crystal Wendell
Kay Williams
Matt Zirkle

REST IN PEACE "Come, O blessed of my Father ..."

✠ Lucy Samuelson ✠ Martin Alvarez

Please send prayer requests to [Mary Kavanagh](#)

*Set a guard over our priests, O Lord.
Watch over them day and night.
Keep evildoers far from them.
Protect them everywhere and always. Amen.*

Links

[Homilies](#)

[Divine Office](#)

[Sunday Lunch Photos](#)

Why do popes choose a new name?

The first man to change his name when elected pope was Pope John II in 533 because he felt that his baptismal name, Mercurius, was pagan and inappropriate for a pope. He took the name John to honor Pope John I who was honored as a martyr.

After that, some popes chose a new name, others kept their baptismal name. The practice of choosing a new name did not become standard until 1555.

John is the most popular with 23 popes taking this name. The names Gregory and Benedict have been used by 16 popes; there are 44 names that have only been used once.

[Catholic News Agency](#)

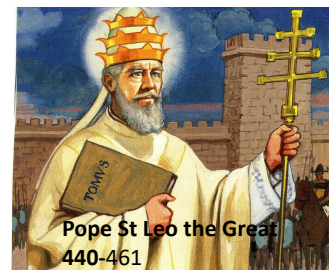
Why Leo?

Our new Holy Father, Pope Leo XIV, took the



Pope Leo XIII
1878-1903

name Leo to honor two Leos: Pope Leo XIII whose 1891 encyclical, *Rerum Novarum**, is still considered the definitive statement of the social doctrine of the Church and Pope Leo I (the Great) who convinced Attila the Hun to turn back from invading Italy in 452.



Pope St Leo the Great
440-461

[National Catholic Register](#)

***Rerum Novarum—a very short summary**

Rerum Novarum was written at the time when the Industrial Revolution was radically changing society and the lives of workers. Pope Leo XIV sees the advance of AI in our day as bringing about a similar disruption to society, what some call a "change of epoch." This encyclical is as timely today as when it was written in 1891.

The encyclical describes the grievances of the working classes, refutes the false theories of Socialism, and asserts the right of ownership of private property. What is needed is the combined cooperation of the Church, the State, the employer, and the employed.

[.Catholic Answers; full text: Vatican web site](#)