



**TECH CATHOLIC**  
community

**May 5th, 2019**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday of Easter / C**  
see hymnal # 1069

**Mass and Confession Schedule**

(in MIT Chapel)  
Sunday 9:30 AM, 1:00 PM, 5:00 PM  
Monday & Wednesday 7:30 PM\*\*  
Tuesday, Thursday & Friday 12:05 PM\*\*  
Confession after Mass - except Mon. (7 PM)  
\*\*When classes are in session

W11 is on MIT ID access only – so have your ID with you, and don't hold doors open for others, please!

**End of the Year Party: We've made it through another school year!**

Come join us for a TCC celebration in the McCormick East Penthouse on Thursday, May 16th from 6-10pm.

**Office**

Religious Activities Center  
MIT W-11-40 Massachusetts Ave.  
Cambridge, MA 02139-4312  
(617)253-2981 catholic@mit.edu

**Chaplain**

Fr. Daniel P. Moloney:  
everyday: catholic@mit.edu  
office: (617) 252-1779  
sensitive: dmoloney@mit.edu  
mobile and text: (617) 910-0463

**Associate Chaplain**

Rev. Mr. Augustine Hwang:  
hwangja@mit.edu

**Assistant to the Chaplain**

Bernadine Kensingler:  
bkensingler50@gmail.com  
617-460-5604

**Office Administrator**

Loni Butera: loni@mit.edu

**Music:**

Choir rehearsal 1 hour before Mass  
(for the 1 PM Mass, Tue 7-8:30PM and  
Sun 11:30 AM-1 PM)  
Piotr Suwara: suwara@mit.edu

**TCC Council Chair**

John DiCarlo: johndica@mit.edu

**Website**

http://tcc.mit.edu  
Contact: tcc-webmaster@mit.edu

**Joining TCC**

TCC registration go to  
tcc.mit.edu/www/register.html

TCCM is a moderated announcement list for the Tech Catholic Community.

To subscribe or unsubscribe, go to  
http://mailman.mit.edu/mailman/listinfo/tccm

To post a message in the bulletin or on the TCCM list, send an email to:  
tcc-updates@mit.edu

Receive emails about all our activities by signing up for our other lists at  
http://tcc.mit.edu/www/getinvolved.html#email

May						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
5 Mass: 9:30 AM, 1 PM, 5 PM Donuts in W11 following Masses	6 5:00 PM Adoration 7:30 PM: Mass	7 12:05 PM: Mass	8 7:30 PM: Mass 8:00 PM Adoration and Confession	9 12:05 PM: Mass	10 11:00 AM Adoration 12:05 PM: Mass 7 PM: Spaghetti Supper	11
12 Mass: 9:30 AM, 1 PM, 5 PM Donuts in W11 following Masses	13 6:00 PM Adoration 7:30 PM: Mass 8:15 PM: TCT	14 11:00 AM Adoration 12:05 PM: Mass	15 7:30 PM: Mass 8:00 PM Adoration and Confession	16 12:05 PM: Mass 6:00 PM End-Of-Year Party	17 11:00 AM Adoration 12:05 PM: Mass 7 PM: Spaghetti Supper	18

**Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults (RCIA) and Course in the Fundamentals of the Catholic Faith:**

Fr. Moloney is offering a class in the fundamentals of the Catholic faith on Sundays from 2:45-3:45 PM in the Small Dining Room of W11. For more info contact Fr. Moloney [dmoloney@mit.edu](mailto:dmoloney@mit.edu).

**Women's Discernment Group for Religious Life:** *Tuesdays at 6PM.* Do you think God might be calling you to religious life? Do you want to know more about the nature of religious life and the call to it? Father Moloney will be leading discussion centered on religious life and how to discern if God is calling us. If interested, contact Mariah Mullen [mmullen@mit.edu](mailto:mmullen@mit.edu). Copies of the book *Discerning Religious Life* are available in the office in W11-012

**Spaghetti Suppers:** Join the TCC every Friday night from 7-9 PM in the W11 Community Room.

**Want to join the Choir?** For details, visit [bit.ly/mit-tcc-choir](http://bit.ly/mit-tcc-choir) or email Piotr Suwara ([suwara@mit.edu](mailto:suwara@mit.edu))

**BBMSK (Back Bay Mobile Soup Kitchen):** We serve homeless communities in Back Bay and Cambridge giving out socks, sandwiches, and a friendly presence to folks we come across on the street. 6:00 PM on Tuesdays at W11 or 6:00 PM on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays in front of St. Clement's Shrine. For more info, visit [bbmsk.org](http://bbmsk.org)

**TCC Grad Student Dinner:** Meet Wednesdays at 7:15 PM on the first floor of the Student Center (outside Anna's Taqueria). Feel free to bring your own meal, or get something from the food court, and share in conversation and fellowship! For any questions, please contact Brandon Roach ([roachb@mit.edu](mailto:roachb@mit.edu), cell 734-787-8727).

**Integrity@MIT:** A Catholic men's peer support group regarding pornography, chastity, and sexual addiction. Contact [integrity@mit.edu](mailto:integrity@mit.edu) for more information.

## How to turn your ordinary work (including homework) into a prayer

*1 Peter 2:4-5, 9: "Come to him, a living stone, rejected by human beings but chosen and precious in the sight of God, and, like living stones, let yourselves be built into a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ... You are 'a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people of his own, so that you may announce the praises' of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light."*

The Second Vatican Council recovered the notion, present in the above passage from St. Peter, that all Christians are priests. The Dogmatic Constitution on the Church, *Lumen Gentium* (#10) declares that "The baptized, by regeneration and the anointing of the Holy Spirit, are consecrated as a spiritual house and a holy priesthood, in order that through all those works which are those of the Christian man they may offer spiritual sacrifices..." As St. Peter says, the spiritual sacrifices of the people are to be offered "through Jesus Christ." Which is where the second type of priesthood, the ordained priesthood, is needed.

Priests offer sacrifices. In pagan countries and in the Old Testament, the sacrifices were usually material sacrifices—livestock, birds, crops, and (horrifically) humans. Over time, God through the prophets taught the people of Israel that more important than those material sacrifices were spiritual sacrifices. And this is what St. Peter is telling us Christians that we ought to do—make spiritual sacrifices in which we offer stuff to the Lord. (This is especially important when we're extra busy.)

So when you work, think of your desk as your altar. Begin your time of work with an act of offering: "Lord, I offer this time of work for the following intentions: the health of my grandfather, that my roommate have a conversion of heart, that I may have the grace to trust you even when it is difficult," and so on. Then do your work as well as you can. That might mean not getting up and taking breaks until you get to a point you've chosen (e.g., until the top of the hour, or until you finish the problem your working on). It might mean not checking your email or answering a text until a specific time. It might mean turning off music while you work. If you work in a group, it might mean charitably helping the others not to waste time, or checking in on someone else to see if you can help. Some people combine their work with a small mortification--they don't cross their legs while sitting, or use the back of their chair, or drink water or coffee while working. The idea is to work with a spirit of sacrifice, so that you can offer your working as a sacrifice to God.

The next time you go to Mass, you then take all the work you've done, along with all the prayers and good deeds you've done, and your very self, and offer it all to the Lord. You do that especially during the "collect" or opening prayer of the Mass, once the priest says "Let us pray" for the first time. The prayer is called the "collect" because the priest spiritually *collects* the spiritual offerings and sacrifices of the people in order to present them to God. Later in the Mass, during the "offertory" when the gifts of bread and wine are brought forward along with the collection, the fruits of the people's labor is brought forward and offered to God through the Church. For students, the fruit of their labor is usually knowledge, rather than money, and so they don't offer much during the offertory; but those who do make money with their labor should offer it then.

During the Eucharistic Prayer, when the priest offers to God the Father the Body and Blood of God the Son, all the various sacrifices, whether in the form of spiritual sacrifices or in the form of offering the fruits of labor, are also taken up by the angel who brings the offerings to heaven and places them before the Lord (cf. Eucharistic Prayer I). In this way, the priesthood of all the baptized and the priesthood of the ordained priest work together to offer to God an acceptable sacrifice of all that we have produced, of all our "heart, strength, soul and mind" (Luke 10:27), and most importantly of our Lord Jesus in the form of the Eucharist. In this way, our work is transformed into a particular sort of prayer--a sacrifice--so that even when we're not thinking about God directly, we're still working for him and loving him and giving back to him all that he has given us, with interest.

--Fr. Moloney