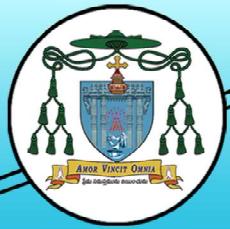


Hatima Vani



News Letter
Diocese of Warangal



Volume: XLXXXVXIX

MAY 2024

No. 05

Vote is SACRED, Not to Vote is SIN

LOK SABHA ELECTIONS 2024



Welcome to Festival of Democracy

VOTE FOR NATION

Let us Build
our Nation





Easter Sunday Mass at Dharmasagar Hill Top, Dharmasagar Parish



Missionaries of Sacred Heart Congregation-New Formation House Blessing at Peddapendial, Karunapuram



Episcopal Ordination of Msgr. Sagili Prakash,
Bishop Elect of Diocese of Khammam



Final Profession of DPMT Congregation Sisters,
Fatimanagar



Thanksgiving on the occasion of 100th Death Anniversary of Servant of
God Silvio Pasquali, Founder of CSA Congregation at Divya Deepthi Bhavan, Fatimanagar



Retirement Program of Mr. P. Showreddy
at LODI MSSS, Fatimanagar



Laying Foundation Stone for Piarist Fathers at Kalleda,
Karimnagar Mission



Msgr. Gorantla Johannes Episcopal Ordination,
Kurnool

వరంగల్ కతోలిక్ పీఠం

భారతదేశ పార్లమెంట్ లోకసభ ఎన్నికలు-కొన్ని రాష్ట్రాల శాసనసభ ఎన్నికల
నేపథ్యంలో క్రిస్తవ సామాజిక అవగాహన అధికారిక లేఖ

ఓటు పవిత్రం, ఓ శక్తివంతమైన ఆయుధం-ఓటు వేయడం తప్పనిసరి బాధ్యత.

ఓటుహక్కు గల ప్రతిబక్షురు రాసున్న 18వ లోకసభ ఎన్నికల్లో తప్పక ఓటు వేయాలని
వరంగల్ పీఠకాపరి మహోవ్రాజ్య ఉదుమల బాలగారి ఉద్ఘోధ!



గుర్తుపెట్టుకోండి తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలో ఎన్నికల తేదీ మే 13 2024

“దేవునికి చెందినవి దేవునికి, రాజుకు చెందినవి రాజుకి ఇవ్వండి” మార్కు 12:17

అను యేసు చెప్పిన ఈ వచనం దేవునిపట్ల, అటు దైవభక్తి, ఇటు దేశభక్తి గూర్చిన

దేశంపట్ల క్రిస్తుని బాధ్యతను నొక్కిపుక్కాచేస్తుంది. “భారతదేశం నా మాతృభూమి, భారతీయులందరూ నా సమౌదరి సమౌదరులు అంటూ....” విద్యార్థులుగా తెలిసే తెలియని పయస్సులో ప్రతిజ్ఞ చేస్తాం. 18 సంవత్సరాలు దాటిన వయోజనలుగా “భారతదేశము నందు గరివుంచుదాం. మన దేశ అభివృద్ధికి పాటుపడుదాం” అంటూ ఓటు హక్కును సద్గ్యానియోగం చేసుకోవాలిన పరిస్థితి ఈ ఎన్నికలు పిలుపునిస్తున్నాయి. మనదేశం చాలా ప్రమాదకరమైన పరిస్థితుల్లో ఉన్నది కాబట్టి ఒక పీఠకాపరిగా ఈ ప్రేషిత లేఖను మీకు అందిస్తున్నాను.

ప్రస్తుత సామాజిక-రాజకీయ పరిస్థితి: మన సమాధానం

భారతదేశ నాగరికత చాలా ప్రాచీనమైనది. ‘భిన్నత్వంలో ఏకత్వం’ అను గొప్ప సాంస్కృతిక వారసత్వం కలిగియున్నది. భారత రాజ్యంగంలో లిఖించిన మతసామరస్యం, అహింస, శాంతి అను విలువలు ప్రపంచానికి ఆదర్శం. కాలపోకడలను, సంకేతాలను చదువుతూ (GS 1), నిరాశ, అందోళన కలిగిస్తున్న దేశ పరిస్థితులను, లోకసభ ఎన్నికల నేపథ్యంలో సమీక్షించవలసిన అవసరం ఎంతైనా ఉంది.

శాస్త్ర-సాంకేతిక-ఆర్థిక, మున్సిపులియర్ రంగాల్లో మనదేశం ఎంతో ప్రగతి సాధించినా, వాటిఫలాలు కొద్దిశాతం ప్రజలకే దక్కుతున్నాయి. నిరుద్యోగం చాలా ఎత్తుగా పెరిగిపోయిన సమస్య. యువతలో ఎంతో ఆక్రోశాన్ని కలిగిస్తుంది. పొత్తుకూట్టికి పలసలకు అంతే లేదు. వారి నరక యాతనలు కరోనా కాలంలో, సంపూర్ణ మూసివేత, టోటల్ లాక్డోన్ కాలంలో కన్నీరు కారుస్తూ చూశాం! మహత్వాగాంధి చెప్పిన్నట్లు “దేశానికి ఆత్మలాంటి గ్రామాలు” చాలావరకు ‘ఎక్కడ వేసిన గాంగళి అక్కడే ఉన్నట్లుగా’ ఉన్నాయి. ఎంతో కొంత అభివృద్ధి జరిగినా, జీవావరణాన్ని నాశనం చేసి ప్రకృతికి, పచ్చదనానికి వినాశనం కలిగించింది. కాల-బుతువుల్లో విపరీత మార్పిడి జరిగి, అతివ్యప్తి, అనావ్యప్తిలాంటి తీవ్ర సమస్యలు మనల్ని ముప్పుతిప్పలు పెడుతున్నాయి. రైతుల పోరాటాలకు, సముద్ర తీరాల్లో బెస్టవారి అందోళనలు, దళితుల ఆక్రందనలు, గిరిజనుల ఆవేదనలు, వనవాసుల ఆక్రోశాలు మిన్నుంటున్నాయి.

ఇంకో దారుణమైన విషయం: ప్రజలను విభజించే విధానాలు, విద్యోష ప్రసంగాలు, చాందస-మూర్ఖపు ఉద్యమాలు, ప్రభూత భారతదేశ ఏకత్వంలో భిన్నత్వపు వైభవాన్ని, లోకిక్షప ప్రవృత్తిని దెబ్బుతీస్తున్నాయి. మన దేశ

రాజ్యంగానికి తూట్లు పొడుస్తున్నాయి. రాజ్యంగం ప్రసాదిస్తున్న ప్రజల ప్రాథమిక హక్కులను, మనవ హక్కులను, ఔనారిచీ హక్కులను కాలరాస్తున్నాయి. క్రైస్తవులపై దాడులు పెరిగిపోతునే ఉన్నాయి. క్రైస్తవుల ఇళ్ళను, దేవాలయాలను, బడులను, అనాధ శరణాలయాలను, వైద్యశాలలను మున్నగు వాటిని ధ్వంసం చేస్తున్నారు. మతమార్పుడిల సాకుతో ఫాదర్లను, పాష్టర్లను, సువార్త భోధకులను, సిస్టర్లను, దైవ సేవకులను ఖోరంగా హింసిస్తున్నారు, జైలు పాలు కూడ చేస్తున్నారు.

మణిపూర్లో జరిగిన మారణకాండను కళ్లూరా చూసాం! సంఘీభావ ఆందోళనలు, తీవ్ర నిరసనర్యాలీలు కూడా జరిపాం. కానీ పాలకులు ‘ఉలుకు పలుకులను ఇసుమంతైన చూపలేదు! సుప్రీంకోర్టు మొట్టికాయలు వేసినా పెడచెవిని పెట్టిన ప్రభుత్వాలను చూస్తున్నాం! చూశాం! దేశ పరిస్థితి ఎంత అమానుషమై, ఆ దారుణ మారణకాండ ఇంకా కొనసాగుతుందంటే, నేటి దేశ పరిస్థితి ఎలా ఉందో అర్థం అవుతుంది.

టూకీగా:-

మన దేశ ప్రజాస్వామ్యమే, లౌకికత్వమునకు గొడ్డలి పెట్టు లాంటి దెబ్బలతో గిజగిజలాడిపోతుంది. నిరాశవాదులు కొందరు ‘ఇవే చివరి ఎన్నికలు మనకు’ అని వాపోతున్నారంటే, పరిస్థితులు ఎంత భయంకరంగా ఉన్నాయంటే, గ్రుడ్డివారికి కూడా కనపడే విధంగా ఉన్నాయి! ప్రజాస్వామ్యానికి నాలుగవ స్తంభమైన మీదియా కూడా తమ భాధ్యతను చక్కగా నిర్వహించలేకపోతుంది. జాతులమధ్య, కులాలమధ్య, మతాలమధ్య తీవ్రమైన చిచ్చు లేవుతున్నాయి వివిధ దుష్టశక్తులు. మన దేశానికి, మైనారిటీలకు, ముఖ్యంగా క్రైస్తవులకు జరుగుతున్న ఈ అన్యాయము, అతాంతి, అంధకార పరిస్థితులలో చేతులు ముడుచుకుని ‘నాకెందుకులే, మనమేమి చేయగలం’ అని నిరాశ భావాలతో చతికిలబడి కూర్చుని ఉండామా! “లేదు, నేను సైతం” అంటూ క్రీస్తుయేసు వలె అన్యాయాన్ని ఖండించాలి, అవినీతిని అంతమందించాలి అను జ్ఞానోదయం మనలో కలగాలి. క్రీస్తు మాతనబాట అహింసామార్గం, ప్రేమ-న్యాయబాట, క్షమ-స్వస్థత అను విమూత్త విధానం! హింసలకు పూనుకోక ఓటు ఆయుధంతో దుష్టశక్తులను ఓడించాలి.

కింకర్ధవ్యం? మనం ఏమి చేధ్వాం!

- 1. ప్రార్థన:** క్రైస్తవులుగా మన ప్రధాన ఆయుధం “ప్రార్థన” “దేవునికి అన్నియు సాధ్యమే” (మత్తులు 19:26) అను సమ్మకంతోనే కదా మార్చి 22, తపస్సుకాలపుక్రవారం నాడు భారత క్రైస్తవమంతా “ఉపవాస ప్రార్థన దినంగా” దేశ శాంతి సామరస్యాల కొరకు ప్రార్థించాం.
- 2. భారత రాజ్యంగం:** భారత రాజ్యంగాన్ని పరిశుద్ధ గ్రంథంగా మన కుటుంబాల్లో, సంఘాలలో భావించి, ఆచరింప కంకణం కట్టుకుండాం.
- 3. రాజకీయాలు:** భారత రాజ్యంగం నిర్దేశించినట్లు, భారతదేశం సర్వసత్తాక, సోషలిస్ట్, లౌకిక ప్రజాస్వామ్య, గణతంత్ర, రిపబ్లికు, శాంతి, సమానత, స్వేచ్ఛ, సహాదర విలువలకు కట్టుబడివిధిగా దానిని అందరు గౌరవించాలని, దాన్ని నిలపాలని అన్ని రాజకీయ పార్టీలను నాయకులను అభ్యర్థించుదాం.
- 4. ఎవరికి ఓటు!** అధికారికంగా క్రైస్తవం ఏ ఒక్క పార్టీని కూడా మనపార్టీ అని గుర్తించదు.

కాని మత స్వేచ్ఛను, మైనారిటీల, దళితుల, గిరిజనుల హక్కులను కాపాడే పార్టీలకు/ వ్యక్తులకు ఓటు వేసి గెలపించుకోవాలి! చెదును వ్యతిరేకించాలి-మంచిని పెంచాలి. మంచి వ్యక్తి అని ఎవరు అనిపిస్తే వారికి ఓటు వేసుకోవచ్చు. ముఖ్యముగా దళిత క్రైస్తవులకు ఎస్సీ పోదా, గిరిజన క్రైస్తవులకు, వెరసి మైనారటీలు అయిన క్రైస్తవలోకానికి జరుగుతున్న అన్యాయాన్ని ఖండించు వారికి ప్రాధాన్యత ఇవ్వాలి.

5. విభజించి పాలించు: అరాచక శక్తులకు, ‘విభజించి పాలించు’ అను కుటీల పార్టీలను, వ్యక్తులను దూరం పెదుతూ, “మంచి మనస్సు” (లూకా 2:14) గల వారందరితో స్నేహం చేస్తూ మతమౌడ్యులుగా, చాందసవాదులు గాక “అందరితో కలిసి పోదాం, అందరినీ కలుపుకుపోదాం!” అను విశ్వజీనీన భావనతో కదులుదాం!

6. క్రైస్తవ నాయకులు: క్రైస్తవులు ‘రాజకీయాలు చెడు’ అని భావించక, రాజకీయాల్లోకి ప్రవేశించి, వాటిని శుధి చేయాలి. మనం ఎప్పుడూ ఓటువేసేవారిగా మాత్రమే గాక, నాయకులుగా నిలబడాలి, అన్యాయాలను నిలదీయాలి. మానవ హక్కులను, రాజ్యంగాన్ని పరిరక్షించే క్రొత్త పార్టీలు స్థాపించాలి. నాయకువుంలో ప్రీలు ముందుండాలని, యువకులే నేటి సమాజంలో గొప్ప మార్పు తేగలిగిన శక్తి గలవారు అని జగద్గురువు ప్రాంచీసు పాపగారు పిలుపునిచ్చారు.

7. 2024 ఎన్నికలు కీలకం: కాబట్టి ఈ పాటికే 18 సంవత్సరాలు నిండిన వారందరూ ఓటును నమోదు చేసుకుని ఉండాలి. మంచి వ్యక్తులు గెలవాలి, అంటే ప్రతి ఓటు చాలా ముఖ్యం. కాబట్టి ప్రతి ఒక్కరు మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఓటు వేయడానికి మీ ఓటు బూతును ముందే తెలుసుకోవాలి. తెలంగాణలో మే 13 వ తారీకున తప్పకుండా ఇతర పమలను పక్కనపెట్టి తప్పకుండా ముందు ఓటు వేయాలి.

8. నోట/ NOTA: మీ ప్రాంత నియోజకవర్గంలో నిలబడిన వ్యక్తుల్లో మీకు నచ్చిన వ్యక్తి ఒక్కరు కూడా లేకపోయినా పోలింగ్ బూతీకి వెళ్లి నోటాకు (NOTA) ఓటు వేయండి. నిలబడిన అభ్యర్థుల్లో ఏ ఒక్కరు కూడా నాయకులుగా పనికిరాని వారు ఎందరో అని అందరికి తెలుస్తుంది.

చివరగా క్రైస్తవమంతా, క్రైస్తవులంతా రాజకీయంగా బైతన్యవంతులు కావాలి. క్రీస్తుయేసు మనస్తత్వంతో క్రైస్తవులు మంచినాయకులు కావచ్చు. రాజకీయాలు చెడు అని మడికట్టుకొని కూర్చునే కాలం కాదు ఇది. పరిస్థితులు కుళ్చు-కుట్రు-కుతంత్రాలు, అవినీతి-అన్యాయ-అంధకారాలలో నిండి ఉన్నా, క్రీస్తు ప్రభు పాప భూయిష్టమైన ఈ లోకంలో ప్రవేశించి, నరావతారుడై లోకాన్ని రక్కించాడు కదా. అలాగే పురుషులతో పాటు, ప్రీలు నాయకురాండ్రుగా రాజకీయాల్లో ప్రవేశించి, వాటిని శుధికరించాలి. క్రీస్తు నాయకువైని మన దేశానికి అందించాలిన అత్యవసరం ఎంతో ఉంది. నేడు దేశానికి క్రైస్తవం “మనస్సుక్కి, అంతరాత్మ” కావాలి, అపుతుందని ఆశిస్తూన్నాను. తథాస్తు! ఈ ఎన్నికలు అందోళనకు గురిచేయక, బదుగులను భయపెట్టక, మన దేశంలో మంచివైపు గొప్ప మార్పుని తెస్తాయని, మన ఓటు శక్తి గల అయిధమని నమ్ముదాం. ఓటు వేద్దాం! అమెన్ అల్లేలూయా!!

ప్రభు క్రీస్తు అశీస్తులతో



మహా పూజ్య ఉడుమల బాల
వరంగల్లు శీరకాపరి

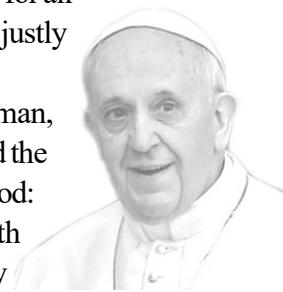
II. Holy Father's Intention: for the Formation of Religious and Seminarians

We Pray that religious women and men, and seminarians, grow in their own vocations through their human, pastoral, spiritual and community formation, leading them to be credible witnesses to the Gospel.

III. Message of Pope Francis for the Feast of St. Joseph the Worker

On the feast of St. Joseph the Worker, also the day of workers, we pray for all workers. For all of us. So that no one lacks work and that everyone is justly paid and can enjoy the dignity of work and the beauty of rest.

God created. (Gen 1:27). A Creator. He created the world, created man, and gave man a mission: to manage, to work, to carry on creation. And the word “work” is the one that the Bible uses to describe this activity of God: “He completed the work he had been doing and rested on the seventh day from all the work he had done,” (Gen 2:2), and he gave this activity to man: “You must do this, watch over this, that other, you must work with me to create this world – it is as if he said it – for it to continue.” So much so that the work is only the continuation of God’s work: human work is the vocation of man received from God at the end of the creation of the universe.



And work is what makes man like God, because with work man is creator, he is able to create, to create so many things, even to create a family to move forward. Man is a creator and creates with work. This is the vocation. And the Bible says that “God looked at everything he had made and found it very good.” (Gen 1:31). That is, work has within itself a goodness and creates the harmony of things – beauty, goodness – and involves man in everything: in his thought, in his act, everything. Man is involved in working. It is man’s first vocation: to work. And this gives dignity to man. The dignity that makes him like God. The dignity of work. Once, in a Caritas centre, an employee of Caritas said to a man who had no job and went to look for something for the family, : “At least he can bring bread home” – “But this is not enough for me, it is not enough”, was the answer: “I want to earn bread to bring it home”. He lacked the dignity, the dignity of “making” the bread his, with his work, and bringing him home.

The dignity of work, which is so trampled on, unfortunately. In history we read the brutality that they did with slaves: they brought them from Africa to America – I think of that story that touches my land – and we say “how barbaric” ... But even today there are many slaves, so many men and women who are not free to work: they are forced to work, to survive, nothing more. They are slaves: forced labour . They are forced, unjust, unpaid and poorly paid jobs that lead man to live with trampled dignity. There are many, many in the world. Many. In the papers a few months ago we read, in that country of Asia, how a gentleman had beaten his employee who was earning less than half a dollar a day, because he had hurt one thing. Today’s slavery is our “in-dignity”, because it takes away dignity from men and women, and all of us. “No, I work, I have my dignity”: yes, but your brothers, don’t. “Yes, Father, it is true, but this, as it is so far away, it is difficult for me to understand it. But here among us ...”: also here, with us. Here, with us. Think of the workers, the

day-to-day people, that work for a minimum wage and not eight, but twelve, fourteen hours a day: this happens today, here. All over the world, but also here. Think of the domestic worker who does not have a just wage, who has no social security care, who has no pension: this is not only the case in Asia. It is here.

Today we join many men and women, believers and non-believers, who commemorate Worker's Day, Labour Day, for those who fight for justice at work, for those – good entrepreneurs – who manage work with justice, even if they themselves lose. Two months ago I heard a businessman on the phone, here in Italy, asking me to pray for him because he didn't want to fire anyone and said, "Because firing one of them is like firing myself." This conscience of so many good employers, who take care of workers as if they were their children. Let us pray for them. And we ask St. Joseph - with this beautiful image with the tools of work in hand - to help us fight for the dignity of work, so that there is work for all and that it is dignified work. Not slave labour. May this be our prayer today.

IV. Message from CBCI for May Day-International Workers Day ‘DECENT WORK FOR ALL: SYNODAL CHURCH WITH WORKERS’

Warm Greetings of May Day to all. All of us remember and honour the contributions of workers everywhere and convey our obligations with gratitude for their dedication and perseverance. May 1st is the feast of St. Joseph the Worker, the heavenly patron of workers.

“Social Justice and Decent Work for all” is the theme of the International Workers' Day of 2024. Decent Work for all is an inevitable condition for the emergence of a Just and Humane Society. Integral development of a country is directly related to the well-being of the workers living there. As per International Labour Organization (ILO), fair wages, safe and healthy working conditions, job security, social protection, opportunities for work and career development are the basic factors of Decent Work.

The Catholic Bishops' Conference of India, in the final statement of its Biennial General Body meeting held in Bangalore on January 31- February 7, 2024 had put forward certain observations about the enormous marginalisation occurring in our country. “Economic development in our country seems to have benefitted only a small percentage. The rate of unemployment has vastly increased. Large scale migration has caused untold misery to many. So also, scientific and technological development has not yet reached the majority of our people especially in the rural areas, resulting in a digital divide.” (Final Statement of CBCI Annual General Body 2024, Bengaluru, No 2, 1). The workers, especially the unorganised workers are the most disadvantaged group of this type of development model.

The Nature of Work and Workers in India

The nature of work and workers in India are being shaped by various factors, such as the outcome of the election, the policies of the new government, the global and national economic situations, the social and environmental challenges facing the country and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which is still continuing. The new government may have to balance the competing demands and interests of different stakeholders, such as the employers, the workers, the consumers, the farmers,

the youth, the women, the tribals & dalits, the minorities and the civil society. The government should have a vision of work that would be decent, productive and fair for all.

COVID-19 pandemic had a big impact on workers and work with regard to the health system, the economy and the livelihood structure of millions of workers in India. The pandemic has caused massive job losses, income reductions, increased poverty, and health risks for the informal workers, who lack social protection and safety nets. It has resulted in a contraction of the GDP, a rise in unemployment, a decline in consumption, and an increase in poverty and inequality. It has exposed the vulnerabilities and the challenges of the unorganized workers in all sectors, which employs 94% of the total work force in India. They are not yet recovered from the negative effects of Covid-19.

The plights of the unskilled unorganized workers were accelerated with the adoption of digital technologies, such as e-commerce, online education, telemedicine, and remote work. This may create new opportunities and challenges for the workers in terms of skills, productivity, and quality of work. Unfortunately, informalisation of work and workers in these highly skilled areas is also a phenomenon now. Gig workers and Platform workers are the latest example of the informalisation of the workers.

The informalisation of workers and unemployment are the major challenges before the workers in India, as it exposes them to various forms of exploitation, vulnerability, and exclusion. The unorganized (informal) workers, such as farm workers, construction workers, domestic workers, street vendors, self-employed workers, casual labourers and small farmers, often face low wages, long hours, unsafe and unhealthy working conditions, lack of social security, and limited access to education and training.

The gender gap is another challenge for the workers in India, as it reflects the discrimination and inequality that women face in the labour market and the society. The gender gap is evident in the low labour force participation, the high unemployment, the wage disparity, the occupational segregation, the sexual harassment, and the domestic violence that women experience.

The child labour is a serious challenge for the workers in India, as it deprives the children of their rights to education, health, and development. The child labour is prevalent in various sectors, such as agriculture, manufacturing, mining, construction, and domestic work, and is often linked to poverty, illiteracy, and social norms.

Climate change is an emerging challenge for the workers in India, as it poses a threat to the environment, the economy, and the society. Climate change may affect the workers in various ways, such as the loss of livelihoods, the displacement, the health hazards, and the conflicts.

The new government may have to address these challenges by implementing policies and programs that promote inclusive and sustainable development, such as investing in human resources, enhancing social protection, ensuring labour rights, fostering social dialogue and protecting the environment.

Jiond Action is Needed

As we have seen Unorganised Workers are the most marginalised group in our Country and are denied the rights assured by the Constitution of India. So a consolidated effort is needed to intervene

in the policy formulation of the Government. We appeal to the Political Parties, Trade Unions and Civil Society Organisations to come forward to intervene and influence the Government to make worker pro policies and enactments to ensure decent work to all. Some of the focus areas are given below for possible policy suggestions and concrete enactment.

- To ensure that the minimum wages are revised and implemented across all sectors and regions, and that the workers are paid on time and in full, without any deductions or delays.
- To expand the coverage and adequacy of social security schemes for all workers, especially those in the unorganized sector, and to provide them with universal access to health care, education, pension, maternity and unemployment benefits.
- To strengthen the labour rights and protections of the workers, such as the right to organize, bargain collectively, strike, and participate in social dialogue, and to prevent any violations or abuses, such as forced labour, child labour, bonded labour, sexual harassment and discrimination.
- To enhance the skill development and training of the workers, especially the youth and women, and to provide them with opportunities for lifelong learning, career guidance and entrepreneurship support. To promote the quality and diversity of work.
- To ensure that the workers have decent working conditions, such as safe and healthy workplaces, reasonable working hours, adequate rest and leave, and fair and equal treatment.
- To ensure that the workers have access to the necessary infrastructure, equipment and digital literacy.
- To engage with the government and the employers in the formulation and implementation of policies and programs that affect the workers, and to ensure that the workers' voices and interests are heard and duly represented.
- To advocate for the ratification and compliance of the relevant international labour standards and conventions, such as those of the International Labour Organization (ILO), and to participate in the global and regional cooperation and solidarity among the workers and the labour organizations.

Role of Church for the Decent for All

The Catholic Church is in a pilgrimage under the leadership of Pope Francis for being a Synodal Church. Synodality denotes the idea of journeying together, listening to one another, and discerning the movement of the Holy Spirit within the Church community. It emphasizes collaboration, dialogue, and collective decision-making processes within the Church hierarchy and among the faithful. The hope is that this Synodal process will lead to greater unity, authenticity, and effectiveness in the Church's mission of spreading the Gospel and serving the needs of the world.

In the Synthesis Report of the first general assembly (October 2023) of the Synod for Synodality, we can see the importance of the Laity in the various ministries of the Church. The Church is promoting the co-responsibility of all the baptized in her mission. "Vatican II and subsequent magisterial teaching present the distinctive mission of the laity in terms of the sanctification of temporal or secular realities. However, the reality is that pastoral practice at the parish, diocesan and, recently,

even universal levels, increasingly entrusts lay people with tasks and ministries within the Church itself.” (Synthesis Report, 8:j). “Christians have the duty to commit themselves to active participation in building up the common good and defending the dignity of life, drawing inspiration from the Church’s social doctrine and working together in various ways, through engagement in civil society organizations, trade unions, popular movements, grassroots associations, in the field of politics, and so forth”. (Synthesis Report Part 1, 4g).

The lay leaders committed to support the unorganized and marginalised workers shall make the Church’s ministry for labour more fruitful. It is the laity who are living with the experience of marginalization and discrimination, living in the peripheries and not the centre of development, facing the impacts of informalisation can involve and participate in this mission. More lay persons have to be assumed active Participation in the Mission of Mother Church to build up Communion for a Synodal Church among the working Class. Workers India Federation (WIF), the official organization of CBCI Office for Labour, is leading this mission of the Church. WIF is the forum of lay leaders to work for the marginalised unorganised workers.

In the context of Synod for Synodality, WIF has started to expand its activities to all Regions and Dioceses to include more lay persons for the active leadership of labour apostolate of the Church. Formation of Regional structures of WIF has been almost finished. Diocesan level formation is started. Strategy and activities are denoted below.

- Develop and structure the regional and diocesan level Workers India Federation.
- Capacity building programmes to strengthen the leaders of WIF in regions and dioceses and to empower the workers in grass-root level
- Formation of different workers’ forums especially the unorganized workers like the migrant workers forum
- Continue the enrolment in workers’ social security portals of both central and state governments
- Develop synergy with different organizations working among the workers in National and Regional/ State levels
- Support the Church institutions for an effective and fruitful implementation of the HR Guidelines of Catholic Bishops’ Conference of India.

Conclusion

“We renew the Church’s commitment to serve the weaker sections of society irrespective of caste, creed and gender so as to ensure that the benefits of development reach the least and the last. We want to ensure that our families, communities and institutions imbibe and promote the values of the Constitution. (Final Statement of CBCI Annual General Body, Number 3; 2 & 3). As per the call of CBCI, WIF is focusing on the empowerment of unorganised workers to make Synodal Church with the workers. More and more committed layleaders are needed to lead the Decent Work for All campaign.

St. Joseph the patron of the workers, Intercede for all of us!

V. Vatican Message for Buddha Jayanti or Budha Purnima

Dear Buddhist Friends,

The celebration of Vesak, this hallowed time for you that commemorates the birth, enlightenment, and passing of the Buddha, provides us with a fitting occasion to offer you our warmest greetings and reflect with you about our shared responsibility, as Christians and Buddhists, to promote peace, reconciliation, and resilience, values deeply rooted in our respective religious traditions. “Never again war, never again war! It is peace, peace, which has to guide the destiny of the nations of all mankind!” That resounding plea, voiced by Pope Paul VI in his Address to the United Nations on 4 October 1965, has been repeated by numerous interreligious gatherings in recent years to order to condemn the destruction caused by wars around the world. We have addressed this issue on several occasions, but the continuing escalation of conflicts worldwide calls for renewed attention to the critical issue of peace and deeper reflection on our own role in overcoming the obstacles standing in the way of its growth. In addition to our constant prayers and hopes, the current situation demands of us vigorous efforts.

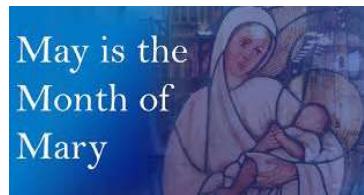
Unless the deeper causes of conflicts and violence are properly addressed, the dawn of lasting peace is an illusion, for there can be no peace and reconciliation without equity and justice in political, economic and cultural life. “Forgiving and being reconciled are not about pretending that things are other than they are. It is not patting one another on the back and turning a blind eye to the wrong. True reconciliation exposes the awfulness, the abuse, the pain, the degradation, the truth” (Desmond Tutu, *No Future Without Forgiveness*, 218). The noble teachings of our respective traditions, and the exemplary lives lived by those whom we revere, bear witness to the abundant benefits of reconciliation and resilience.

Buddha imparted the timeless wisdom that “hatred is never appeased by hatred in this world. It is appeased only by loving-kindness” (Dhammapada, v. 5), while Saint Paul, echoing Jesus’ call for boundless forgiveness (Gospel of Matthew 6:14), exhorts Christians to embrace the ministry of reconciliation initiated by God in Christ (2 Corinthians 5:11-21). As we extend our cordial greetings on the occasion of Vesak, allow us to invoke the timeless wisdom of Venerable Maha Ghosanda, a witness to the horrors of the Cambodian genocide and the inspiration for the Dhamma Yatra Peace Pilgrimage, who urges us “to remove the landmines of hatred from our hearts” (cf. Prayer for Peace). Pope Francis likewise assures us that “reparation and reconciliation will give us new life and set us all free from fear” (Fratelli Tutti, 78). He counsels those who were fierce enemies “to learn how to cultivate a penitential memory, one that can accept the past in order not to cloud the future with their own regrets, problems and plans” (Fratelli Tutti, 226). All of us are called to rediscover and treasure these values found within our respective traditions, to make better known the spiritual figures who embodied them, and to walk together for the sake of peace.

With these prayerful thoughts, we wish you a fruitful celebration of Vesak!

VI. Why is May, the Month of Mary

The tradition of dedicating the month of May to Mary came about in the 13th century. Some say because it was created to replace various pagan cults. The actual reason is the fact that this month is the time when spring is at the height of its beauty. Spring is also connected with nature renewing itself. In her way, Mary gave new life to the world when she gave birth to our saviour Jesus Christ. The link between Mary and the month of May became popular among the members of the Jesuit Order — by 1700 it had a firm hold among their students at the Roman College and a short time later it was publicly celebrated in the Gesu Church in Rome. From there it spread to the rest of the Church.



The pious practice of honoring Mary during the month of May has been especially promoted by the Popes. Pius XII made frequent reference to it and in his great Encyclical on the Sacred Liturgy Mediator Dei. He characterized it as one of “other exercises of piety which although not strictly belonging to the Sacred Liturgy, are nevertheless of special import and dignity, and may be considered in a certain way to be an addition to the liturgical cult: they have been approved and praised over and over again by the Apostolic See and by the Bishops” Devotion to Mary is one an important part of the Catholic identity. As our mother she is an example of a committed “Yes” to the will of God. Because of the devotion to her many people ask her for help in the most difficult moments of their life as any child does with his mother.

VII. St. Joseph the Worker – May 1 WORKERS’ DAY

To foster deep devotion to Saint Joseph among Catholics, and in response to the “May Day” celebrations for workers sponsored by Communists, Pope Pius XII instituted the feast of Saint Joseph the Worker in 1955. This feast extends the long relationship between Joseph and the cause of workers in both Catholic faith and devotion. Beginning in the Book of Genesis, the dignity of human work has long been celebrated as a participation in the creative work of God. By work, humankind both fulfills the command found in Genesis to care for the earth (Gn 2:15) and to be productive in their labors. Saint Joseph, the carpenter and foster father of Jesus, is but one example of the holiness of human labor.



Jesus, too, was a carpenter. He learned the trade from Saint Joseph and spent his early adult years working side-by-side in Joseph’s carpentry shop before leaving to pursue his ministry as preacher and healer. In his encyclical Laborem Exercens, Pope John Paul II stated: “the Church considers it her task always to call attention to the dignity and rights of those who work, to condemn situations in which that dignity and those rights are violated, and to help to guide [social] changes so as to ensure authentic progress by man and society.”

Saint Joseph is held up as a model of such work. Pius XII emphasized this when he said, “The spirit flows to you and to all men from the heart of the God-man, Savior of the world, but certainly, no worker was ever more completely and profoundly penetrated by it than the foster father of Jesus, who lived with Him in closest intimacy and community of family life and work.”

VIII. Feast of Philip and James, Apostles – May 3

Philip and James were both apostles, and both served Christ faithfully during the very early days of the Church. Philip seems to have been an enthusiastic person. He was the one who brought his friend Nathanael to Jesus, insisting to Nathanael that he had found the person about whom Moses had written. Some years later it was Philip who made arrangements, with the help of Andrew, to have a group of Greek Gentiles brought to Jesus. Philip the apostle is not to be confused with the deacon Philip of Acts 8, who preached in Samaria and baptized the Ethiopian, although some writers say that they are the same person. Philip also had a practical, down-to-earth mind. He was the apostle who commented that it would take a considerable amount of money to feed a crowd of more than 5,000 hungry men, women, and children. It was Philip who asked to see the Father when Jesus spoke about him at the Last Supper. James was the son of Alphaeus and seems to have been born in Caesarea. He is mentioned less frequently in the New Testament than Philip is. Sometimes James is called the Less, which might be a hint that he was a short person or else that he was younger than the other apostle named James. After Jesus' death James continued to preach the Gospel and is believed to have become the first bishop of Jerusalem. Assuming that James and the first bishop of Jerusalem are one and the same person, then he met his death as a martyr in that city about the year a.d. 62. Tradition identifies James as the author of the epistle associated with his name.



IX. The Ascension of the Lord – May 12 World Communication Day

Ascension, in Christian belief, the ascent of Jesus Christ into heaven on the 40th day after his Resurrection (Easter being reckoned as the first day). The Feast of the Ascension ranks with Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost in the universality of its observance among Christians. The feast has been celebrated 40 days after Easter in both Eastern and Western Christianity since the 4th century. Prior to that time, the Ascension was commemorated as a part of the celebration of the descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. The Solemnity of the Ascension of the Lord occurs 40 days after Christ's resurrection. It is the important, final piece of the paschal mystery, which began with Christ's Passion and death. Because Christ ascended, we, as members of the body of Christ, also look forward to ascending into heaven after our bodily resurrection. On the solemnity, we are also reminded of our evangelizing mission. Before Christ ascends, he gives his disciples final instructions, telling them to await the arrival of the Holy Spirit and then "go into the whole world and proclaim the Gospel to every creature" (Mark 16:15). We will celebrate the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles on Pentecost Sunday, June 5. During the days between the Solemnity of the Ascension and the Solemnity of Pentecost, we are called to intense prayer for the coming of the Holy Spirit. This time of prayer comprises a novena, during which we pray that we may receive the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.



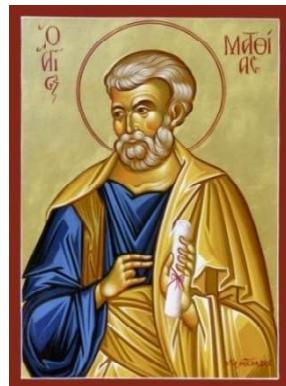
X. First Apparition of Our Lady of Fatima- May 13

May 13 marks the anniversary of the first of six apparitions of the Virgin Mary to three shepherd children of Fátima, Portugal. Lucia dos Santos (aged 9) and her cousins Francisco and Jacinta Marto (aged 8 and 6, respectively) were tending sheep in central Portugal in 1917 when they had a vision of a woman surrounded by light who identified herself as the Lady of the Rosary. She exhorted them to pray the rosary for world peace and, over the course of her six apparitions, gave the children three “secrets.” She promised a miracle in October, and on the 13th of that month a crowd of perhaps 70,000 people witnessed a “miraculous solar phenomenon,” in which the Sun appeared to fall toward Earth. After initially questioning the authenticity of the children’s visions, the Vatican accepted them as appearances of the Virgin Mary (Our Lady of the Holy Rosary of Fátima), and Fátima became the location of one of the greatest Marian shrines in the world, visited by thousands of pilgrims each year. Although Lucia dos Santos would later become a Carmelite nun and live to the age of 97, Francisco and Jacinta Marto died as children as a result of the influenza pandemic of 1918-19. The pious siblings were beatified in 2000 by Pope John Paul II, making them the youngest non-martyred children to be beatified in the history of the Roman Catholic Church. They were canonized as saints by Pope Francis in 2017 to coincide with the 100th anniversary of their visions.



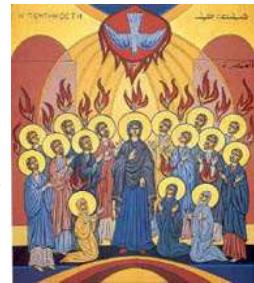
XI. Feast of Saint Matthias, Apostle- May 14

Matthias, whose name means “gift of God”, was the disciple chosen to replace Judas Iscariot as one of the Twelve Apostles. The Acts of the Apostles states that he was also one of the 72 disciples whom Jesus sent out to preach the Good News. Matthias was one of two men (the other being St. Joseph Barsabbas) who met the condition set by St. Peter that candidates had been with the Lord since His Baptism, and were “a witness to Christ’s Resurrection” (Acts 1:21-22). He remained with Jesus until His Ascension. After praying first, the apostles chose Matthias by drawing lots. According to various traditions, Matthias preached in Cappadocia, Jerusalem, the shores of the Caspian Sea (in modern day Georgia) and Ethiopia. He is said to have met his death by crucifixion in Colchis or by stoning in Jerusalem. According to some traditions, he was martyred by being stoned in Jerusalem, then beheaded. St. Hippolytus of Rome, however, contends that he died of old age. There is evidence cited in some of the early Church Fathers that there was a Gospel according to Matthias in circulation, but it has since been lost and was declared apocryphal by Pope Gelasius. Perhaps more reliable is the early writing of St. Clement of Alexandria, who said Matthias insisted on the importance of mortification. He is invoked for assistance against alcoholism and for support by recovered alcoholics.



XII. Pentecost Sunday-May 19

Pentecost, also called Whitsunday, (Pentecost from Greek pentecost—, “50th day”), major festival in the Christian church, celebrated on the Sunday that falls on the 50th day of Easter. It commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles and other disciples following the Crucifixion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ (Acts of the Apostles, chapter 2), and it marks the beginning of the Christian church’s mission to the world. The Jewish feast of Pentecost (Shavuot) was primarily a thanksgiving for the first fruits of the wheat harvest, but it was later associated with a remembrance of the Law given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai. The church’s transformation of the Jewish feast to a Christian festival was thus related to the belief that the gift of the Holy Spirit to the followers of Jesus was the first fruits of a new dispensation that fulfilled and succeeded the old dispensation of the Law. When the festival was first celebrated in the Christian church is not known, but it was mentioned in a work from the Eastern Church, the Epistola Apostolorum, in the 2nd century. In the 3rd century it was mentioned by Origen, theologian and head of the catechetical school in Alexandria, and by Tertullian, Christian priest and writer of Carthage. In the early church, Christians often referred to the entire 50-day period beginning with Easter as Pentecost. Baptism was administered both at the beginning (Easter) and end (the day of Pentecost) of the Paschal season.

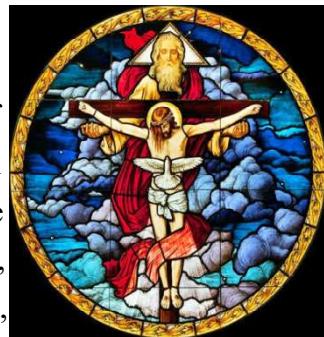


Eventually, Pentecost became a more popular time for baptism than Easter in northern Europe, and in England the feast was commonly called White Sunday (Whitsunday) for the special white garments worn by the newly baptized. In The First Prayer Book of Edward VI (1549), the feast was officially called Whitsunday, and this name has continued in Anglican churches. In Catholic and other Western churches, priests often wear red vestments during Pentecost to symbolize the “tongues of fire” that descended on the disciples from the Holy Spirit; members of the congregation also wear red in some traditions, and the altar is commonly dressed in a red frontal cloth.

XIII. Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity-May 26

Trinity Sunday is the first Sunday after Pentecost in the Western Christian liturgical calendar, however, in Eastern Christianity there is no specific day set aside to celebrate the Christian doctrine of the Trinity. The Eastern Churches point out that they celebrate the Trinity every Sunday. Westerners do as well, we just set aside a special feast day for the purpose. In the West, Trinity Sunday, officially called “The Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity,” is one of the

few celebrations of the Christian Year that commemorates a reality and doctrine rather than an event or person. Holy Trinity Sunday is celebrated on the first Sunday following Pentecost in most of the liturgical churches in Western Christianity. It is a solemn celebration of the belief in the revelation of one God, yet three divine persons. It was not uniquely celebrated in the early church, but as with many things the advent of new, sometimes heretical, thinking often gives the Church a moment in which to explain and celebrate its own traditions; things it already believes and holds dear. In the early 4th century when the Arian heresy was spreading, the early church, recognizing the inherent Christological and Trinitarian implications, prepared an Office of Prayer with canticles, responses, a preface, and hymns, to be recited on Sundays to proclaim the Holy Trinity. Pope John XXII (14th century) instituted the celebration as a feast for the entire Church; the celebration became a solemnity after the liturgical reforms of Vatican II. While not an exclusive Trinitarian reference, the Trinity can be seen in the “Mary Being Crowned Queen of Heaven” window above the central entrance to the church, featuring Jesus to the left, God to the right, and the Holy Spirit as a dove central and above them.



XIV. Feast of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary- May 31

Visitation, the visit, described in the Gospel According to Luke (1:39–56), made by the Virgin Mary, pregnant with the infant Jesus, to her cousin Elizabeth. At the sound of Mary's greeting, the pregnant Elizabeth felt the infant St. John the Baptist leap in her womb, which, according to later doctrine, signified that he had become sanctified and cleansed of original sin. Mary then said the Magnificat (q.v.).



The Feast of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary is celebrated in the Roman Catholic Church on May 31. When Luke speaks of Mary, he thinks of the communities of his time which lived dispersed throughout the cities of the Roman Empire and offers them Mary as a model of how they should relate to the Word of God.

Once, while hearing Jesus speak about God, a woman in the crowd exclaimed: “Blessed is the womb that bore You and the breasts that fed You”, praising the mother of Jesus. Immediately Jesus answered: “More blessed still are those who hear the word of God and keep it!” (Lk 11:27-28). Mary is the model of the faithful community which knows how to live and practice the Word of God. In describing the visit of Mary to Elizabeth, he teaches how the communities should act in order to transform the visit of God into service to the brother and sisters.

XV. Bishop's Schedule for May, 2024

- 01: Feast of St. Joseph, the Worker: Blessing & Opening of Father Colombo New School, Station Ghanpur
- 02: am Warangal Office
pm Inauguration of St. Cecilia Music Academy Summer Music Courses, Arunodaya Youth Centre, Fatimanagar
- 03: Renovated Church Blessing at Chenzerla, Karimnagar Parish
- 04: WADES General Body Meeting, Fatimanagar
- 06: Lourdhu Matha Church 50Years Jubilee & Grotto Blessing at Komalla Village, Kanchanapally Parish
- 07: Office for the Consecrated
- 08: Thanksgiving Mass at Khammam
- 11: New Chapel blessing at Reddipuram Village, Shanthinagar Parish (Vemulawada)
- 12: Confirmation & First Holy Communion at Ambedkarnagar, Reddipalem Parish
- 13: 18th Lok Sabha General Elections: Voting Day- Duty to Vote!
- 15: Centenary Jubilee of Establishment of the Village, Golden Jubilee of Church & Silver Jubilee of Renovated Church, Ramachandrapuram Village, Palakurthy Parish
- 16: Warangal office
- 17: Centenary Celebrations of the Thimmarayanipahad Village, Thimmarayanipahad Parish
- 21: Matrimonial Golden Jubilee Celebrations at Jaggaipet
- 23: 11th Episcopal Anniversary of Most Rev. Dr. Udumala Bala, Bishop of Warangal: Thanksgiving Mass at Fatima Cathedral
- 28: Blessing of New Church at Ayyavarigudem, Khammam Diocese
- 29: Dedication of Sacred Heart Church at Devagiripatnam Parish
- 30: Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Fr. K. Anthony, Khammam Diocese
- 31: End of Marian Month & Feast of Visitation of Mother Mary: Blessing and Inauguration of Shrine Chapel, Diesel Colony Parish

June 2024

- 03: Warangal Office

XVI. Communications

1. Congratulations to the New College of Consultors

Dear Rev. Fathers Please find below the list of New College of Consultors:

1. Rev. Fr. K. Joseph, Chancellor
2. Rev. Fr. D. Vijayapaul
3. Rev. Fr. Bala Martin
4. Rev. T. Joseph
5. Rev. Fr. Y. Thomas Kiran
6. Rev. Fr. G. Prakash
7. Rev. Fr. K. Showreddy
8. Rev. Fr. E. Vijay

9. Rev. Fr. T. Santhosh
10. Rev. Fr. M. Rajarathnam, HGN

I thank very much the Outgoing Team of Consultors and place on Record their Services.

+ **Udumala Bala**
Bishop, Diocese of Warangal
April 13, 2024

Transfers & Appointments -2024
Effective on or Before May 11, 2024

NB: Please Note there are Small Changes from the First List

1 Fr. P. Prakash-	Pastor, Ekasilanagar Parish
2 Fr. B. Chinnappa-	Pastor, Manugonda Parish
3 Fr. R. Thomas-	Pastor, Ranipuram Parish
4 Fr. T. Jerome-	Pastor, Reddipuram Parish
5 Fr. K. Showreddy-	Pastor, Appannapet Parish & Correspondent & H.M St.Mary's High School, Sultanabad
6 Fr. A. Inna-	Pastor, Atmakur Parish
7 Fr. Y. Bala-	H.M & Correspondent of Bishop Thumma Bala High School, Bachannapet
8 Fr. P. John Paul-	Pastor, Elkathurthy Parish
9 Fr. G. Rayappa-	Pastor, Jagitial Parish & Director of Jubilee 2000 Home
10 Fr. T. Joseph-	Director, Pastoral Centre
11 Fr. P. Dasaiah-	Pastor, Narmetta Parish
12 Fr. M. Naveen-	Pastor, Malkapur Parish
13 Fr. T. Santhosh-	Pastor, Karimnagar Parish (in addition to the present assignment)
14 Fr. G. Naveen-	Pastor, Waddepally
15 Fr. Gopu Suresh-	Pastor, Dornakal
16 Fr. V. Simon-	Pastor, Mahabubabad
17 Fr. P. Suresh-	Director, Arunodaya Youth Centre
18 SCJ Fathers-	Parkal Parish
19 Fr. M. Praveen-	Incharge Priest of Dornakal Parish, (Ministry, Germany)
20 Fr. G. Kamal-	Ministry, USA
21 Fr. T. Ashok-	Incharge Pastor, Theegarajupalli & H.M & Correspondent at Fr.Colombo Memorial High School, Nekkonda (Ministry, USA)
22 Fr. G. Suresh-	Studies, Rome
23 Fr. G. Joseph-	Ministry, USA

+ **Udumala Bala**
Bishop, Diocese of Warangal

2. News from the Pastoral Centre

1) **Marriage Preparation Course and Counseling** was conducted on Second and Fourth Saturdays of this month that is on 13th and 27nd of April, 2024. On the second Saturday 39 members participated for MPC. In these classes spokes persons explained about marital life and family life. The group shared and expressed their feelings about this MPC programme. It was really fruitful.

2) On 4th of April 2024, Meeting was conducted at Pastoral Centre for the Incharge Brothers of Warangal diocese and explained the summer ministry program. I have sent the brothers for summer ministry in order to train them in their pastoral ministry.

Note:

- All the Institutions need to follow **Warangal Diocesan Catechism and Moral Values Syllabus** for the academic year 2024-2025. Catechism and Moral Value books are available in Pastoral Centre.

- **This year 2024 summer Ministry for the Diocesan Brothers** is allotted by Fr. G. Kamal, Director of Pastoral Centre with the permission of Most. Rev. Dr. Uduamala Bala, Bishop of Warangal and in consultation with Seminary Rector Rev. Fr. S. Balashowry. I thank all the Parish Priests for training our own Warangal Diocese Brothers for Pastoral Ministry.

Fr. G. Kamal, Director

3. News from WADES: Grand Opening of St. Mother Mary School at Kaleshwaram

St. Mother Mary School (CBSE) was Blessed and Inaugurated on 20/04/2024 by Most. Rev. Uduamala Bala, Bishop of Warangal it was very Grand Opening. The chief guest of the opening was Most Rev. Uduamala Bala, Rev. Fr. M. Jaya Paul the Deputy Manager of Warangal Diocesan Educational Society and Rev. Fr. R. Thomas the Dean of Karimnagar. Most of the Karimnagar deanery fathers, sisters from Appannapet parish and students from St. Mary's High school Many local leaders, press personnel and many people have attended the inaugural ceremony. It was very Grand Opening and a dream came to reality to establish an institution at Kaleshwaram.



St. Mother Mary School logo was unveiled by Most. Rev. Dr. Uduamala Bala, Bishop of Warangal and Rev. Fr. M. Jaya Paul DM of WADES. The motto of the school is **Dream, Believe and Achieve**. The **School Flag** was unfurled and the **school uniform** was unboxed very grandly. Bishop as Declared the new school open and announced the new school correspondent and HM Fr. Prabhakar Reddy Kommareddy.

The students from St. Mary's High school have performed cultural programs. After the program the lunch was arranged for all the guests. 60 students have taken admission into St. Mother Mary School at Kaleshwaram. Many are looking forward to joining.

Thanks to all those people who have helped to make this inaugural ceremony a success. Special thanks to Fr. M. Jaya Paul DM and Karimnagar Deanery Fathers who came for the planning meeting and took up the different responsibilities to organize the inaugural function. Indeed it was very Grand Opening.

Fr. K. Prabhakar Reddy, HM and Correspondent

4. NEWS from LODI MSSS

1. Project Title: Sustainable agriculture based Food Security and Livelihood for 4000 tribal, Dalit & backward communities in Chennaraopet Mandal of Warangal District. Supported by Italian Bishops' Conference, Lodi MSSS has been working on renovation of irrigation ponds, feeder channels, promoting vegetable gardens, etc in different villages of Chennaraopet Mandal of Warangal District. We have conducted Training on Organic agriculture in 10 villages to 200 farmers.

2. Care and Support program for HIV infected / affected children and Physically challenged children

- Supported by CHAI, Secunderabad and Fernandez foundation, we have distributed Aids and Appliances to 20 physically challenged persons on 30.03.2024 in Mahabubabad district. At the same time, we have sensitized the parents and care takers on their children's health and special needs. We have also sensitized on various health services available in Government departments and NGO's. Parents with a disabled child are supported to contribute to their children's development.- Distributed Nutrition support to 150 HIV infected / affected children.

3. Revolving Fund Loans

- During the month of April, 2024, 395 beneficiaries of 11 villages were supported with the loan of Rs. 84,10,000/- 2590 members of Fatima Mahila Sahakara Sangham of 65 villages of 28 parishes were supported with the loan of Rs. 1,11,40,000/. Total contribution towards Savings of Fatima Mahila Sahakara Sangham: Rs. 3,88,500/.

Fr. S. Inna Reddy, Director, Lodi MSSS

5. News from Arunodaya Youth Centre

1. Kindly Avail the Opportunities: Arunodaya Youth centre is conducting free Summer Computer, Typing and Tailoring classes for the youth for Two Months (April and May). Therefore I request the Parish Priests and Heads of Institutions to announce in your respective Parishes and Institutions and encourage the youth to avail this opportunity which the Youth centre is facilitating.

2. On 17-04-2024 I Visited **Palivelpula Parish Youth** and met them. I explained to them their role in the Church and encouraged them to be active in Church Activities.

3. With the encouragement of His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Uduvala Bala, Bishop of Warangal I attended the Regional Youth Directors strategic planning meeting which was held on 10-04-2024 in St. Joseph's Seminary in Khammam.

Fr. G. Anukiran, Director

6. Vocation Camp and Seminarians gathering 26th and 27th April, 2024. “The harvest is plentiful but the labourers are few. Therefore ask the lord of the harvest to send labourers” (Mt 9: 37). Following this call of our Lord, the diocese of Warangal conducted vocation camp on 26 and 27th of April 2024 at St. Xavier’s Major Seminary, Karunapuram, for candidates interested to join the seminary.

12 candidates from 8 different parishes took part in this camp to know and to discern the call of our Lord Jesus. The camp began with the introductory talk by the Rector Fr S. Balashowry, followed by experience sharing and basic information about church and bible by other seminarians. This camp was combined with the Warangal Diocesan seminarians gathering, where the seminarians shared their experiences of summer ministries and their respective seminaries. The Bishop has taken time to meet all the seminarians individually and spoken about their reports on 27th April. After meeting all the seminarians and interested candidates His lordship Most Rev Dr. Uduvala Bala celebrated the Eucharist and in his homily he emphasised that it is not enough to “know about God”, rather one needs to “know God” on a personal and experiential level, and encouraged the seminarians to be open to the Holy Spirit in this regard during their formation. Bishop also thanked and appreciated the parish priests and parents of the candidates for taking interest and promoting the vocations for the diocese. The gathering concluded with a fellowship lunch and in a delightful atmosphere. The vocation camp came to a conclusion at 3 pm on 27th April.



Fr. S. Balashowry, Rector and Vocation Promoter

7. News from Medicare Hospital: Medicare General Hospital stand as a hope of **healthcare and excellence**, serving the underprivileged communities of Warangal and neighboring districts with unwavering dedication. Providing a comprehensive range of medical services across various specialties including General medicine, General surgery, orthopedics, gynecology, ENT, ophthalmology, dermatology, respiratory and Dental care, the hospital ensures holistic healthcare access for all. With super specialty departments like cardiology, neurology, and neurosurgery, urology and nephrology supported by a committed team providing round-the-clock emergency and critical care services in ICUs. Medicare General Hospital exemplifies reliability and compassion. This month's notable accomplishments at Medicare General Hospital includes more than 100 various surgeries with a very rare critical surgery, expertly removing an 8kg lump and the provision of emergency and critical care services to more than 100 patients in ICUs. Additionally, the hospital cared for 42 newborn babies in the NICU and completed 350 angiograms in the cardiology department.



highlighting the hospital's expertise and trust within the community. As a teaching hospital, we have a team of experienced Doctors who are professors and associate professors from specialty and super specialty departments not only to serve the medical needs of the community but also to actively mentor and train future Doctors from different states of India, with unconditional commitment to both healthcare and education.

Fr. G Chinnappa Reddy, Director-MGH

8. News from St. Cecilia Music Academy:

Dear Fathers, Sisters & Brothers, Kindly announce in your parishes, villages, Choir groups & institutions regarding Summer Music course that starts in our Diocese from May 2, 2024 onwards in Arunodaya Youth Center, Fatima Nagar. Thanking you... looking for your cordial cooperation,

A vibrant purple-themed flyer for St. Cecilia Music Academy's 2nd Summer Music Crash Course. The top features a portrait of Jesus and the quote "Where words fail, music speaks - Bishop Dr. Uduamala Bala". The title "ST.CECILIA MUSIC ACADEMY" is prominently displayed above "FATIMANAGAR, WARANGAL DIOCESE". A circular logo for "ST. CECILIA MUSIC ACADEMY SCMA" is shown. Below the title is the subtitle "Successful Journey towards...." and the course name "2nd Summer Music Crash Course". The inauguration ceremony is set for May 2nd at 5 pm at Arunodaya Youth Centre. The chief guest is Most. Rev. Dr. Uduamala Bala, DD, Bishop of Warangal Diocese. Courses offered include Keyboard (Carnatic & Western), Rhythm Pads, Tabla, and Vocal. The course begins from May 2nd to 30th, 2024, with specific times for classes and practice sessions. The fee for hostellers is 10,000 Rs/-, covering food, accommodation, and course fees. Note: Institute will not provide instruments; students must bring their own. Fees once paid are non-refundable. Contact information for the Director/President is provided at the bottom.

Fr. N. Surender, Director-SCMA

SECOND SUNDAY COLLECTION

WARANGDAL DIOCESE

BISHOP'S HOUSE, FATIMANAGAR, WARANGAL – 506 004

	March 2024	April-2024
Appannapet Parish	1500.00	3535.00
Assisinagar Parish		
Atmakur Parish	1100.00	1000.00
Bachannapet Parish		
Balapala Parish	80.00	
Cherial Parish		
Dacharam Parish	450.00	
Devagiripatnam Parish		
Dharmasagar Parish		
Diesel Colony Parish		
Dornakal Parish	1824.00	2208.00
Ekasilanagar Parish	5300.00	
Elkathurthy Parish	1050.00	
Eppagudem Mission	1040.00	
Fatimanagar Parish	12500.00	13500.00
Ghanpur Parish		
Godavarikhani Parish		
Hasanparty Parish	741.00	780.00
Husnabad Parish	230.00	160.00
Jagitial Parish	1350.00	690.00
Jangaon Parish	4573.00	4500.00
Jammikunta Parish		
Kadavendi Parish	600.00	600.00
Kamalapuram Parish		
Kanchanapally Parish	1467.00	1577.00
Karimnagar Parish	1932.00	

SECOND SUNDAY COLLECTION

WARANGDAL DIOCESE
BISHOP'S HOUSE, FATIMANAGAR, WARANGAL – 506 004

Karunapuram Parish	1800.00	2000.00
Kazipet Parish		
Kesamudram Parish		
Korutla Parish		
Kumarpally Parish		
Madhapuram Parish	100.00	500.00
Mahabubabad Parish	414.00	510.00
Malkapur Parish		
Mallakapally Parish	760.00	
Manugonda Parish	800.00	550.00
Manthani Parish		
Maripeda Parish		
Mariapuram -Don Bosco Parish	500.00	500.00
Narmetta Parish	800.00	
Narsampet Parish	200.00	200.00
Nellikuduru Parish	80.00	
Mariapuram-Ookal Parish	2125.00	
Palakurthy Parish		
Palavelpula Parish	850.00	
Pallagutta Parish	230.00	
Parkal Parish	200.00	200.00
Pasara Parish	830.00	
Pulukurthy Parish	200.00	200.00
Rampur Parish		
Ranipuram Parish	480.00	435.00

SECOND SUNDAY COLLECTION

WARANGDAL DIOCESE
BISHOP'S HOUSE, FATIMANAGAR, WARANGAL – 506 004

Reddypalem Parish	1420.00	1324.00
Reddypuram Parish	632.00	
Sagaram Parish	1000.00	1000.00
St. Peter's Colony Parish		
Shanthinagar Parish, Vemulawada		
Shanthinagar Parish	550.00	
Singaram Parish		
Subedari Parish	8500.00	4050.00
Thigarajupally Parish	300.00	
Thimmaraopet Parish	1700.00	1500.00
Thorrur Parish	265.00	
Unikicherla Parish	1506.00	
Veleru Parish	627.00	745.00
Venkatapuram Parish		
Waddepally Parish		
Wardhannapet Parish	40.00	

Dear Parish Priests

The Bishop Thanks all the Priests who are regularly sending the second sunday Collections. But he is serious about those who are not sending. The Priests on Transfer make sure, there are no dues before you leave.

Yours in Christ

Fr. K. Joseph
Procurator

BIRTHDAYS IN MAY

Celebrate your birthday today. Celebrate being Happy every day.

Fr. Gangarapu Suresh	02-05-1984
Fr. Yeruva Papi Reddy	04-05-1968
Fr. Kasu Showreddy	05-05-1963
Fr. Gali Rayappa	06-05-1960
Fr. Narisetty Sampath	09-05-1987
Fr. Rachumalla Inna	10-05-1964
Fr. Gade Prakash	14-05-1969
Fr. Golamari Rayappa	25-05-1967



PRIESTLY ORDINATIONS

Rev. Fr. B. Chinnappa	01-05-1990
Rev. Fr. Y. Ajith	01-05-2023
Rev. Fr. M. Anand	02-05-1994
Rev. Fr. D. Joseph	03-05-1990
Rev. Fr. R. Thomas	03-05-1990
Rev. Fr. P. Raja	04-05-1990
Rev. Fr. Gade Prashanth	05-05-2014
Rev. Fr. Gade Chinnappa	07-05-2014
Rev. Fr. Y. Sathish	08-05-2014
Rev. Fr. P. John Paul	09-05-1994
Rev. Fr. Y. Bala	12-05-1994
Rev. Fr. G. Sudhakar	16-05-1994





Fatima Matha Grotto Blessing, First Holy Communion & Confirmations at Bhupalapally Village at Parkal Parish



New Church Blessing at Thatikayala Village, Malkapur Parish



Inauguration of St. Mother Mary New School at Kaleshwaram Mission



Silver Jubilee celebrations of Yellapur Village, Confirmations, and First Holy Communion at Hasanparthy



Bishop Sagili Prakash's Priestly Ruby Jubilee at Kalasapadu, Cuddapah Diocese



Seminarists Meet & Vocation Camp, Karunapuram



Episcopal Consecration of Msgr. Karanam Dhaman MSFS as Bishop of Nalgonda

