



# Our Lady of Grace

## Catholic School

*Expanding Minds • Growing Faith • Inspiring Service*

### Calendar Links



[CLICK HERE for the 2021-22 school calendar.](#)



[CLICK HERE for the LUNCH CALENDAR](#)



Nov. 8 PTO Meeting  
Nov. 11 Junior High  
Retreat  
Nov. 12 End of  
Trimester

[EVENTS CALENDAR](#)



### Weekly Bulletin

November 8, 2021

**If ANYONE in your house is being tested for COVID, YOUR CHILD CANNOT COME TO SCHOOL UNTIL THE PERSON BEING TESTED RECEIVES A NEGATIVE TEST RESULT.**



## OLG'S ANNUAL CANNED FOOD DRIVE



**When?**  
**November 1-November 16**

**Why?**  
To help people in need!  
All items donated to our  
four covenant parishes:  
St. Ann's, Assumption,  
Little Flower & St. Margaret Mary

**Goals & Incentives?**  
School Goal: 2,500 Items  
If Achieved = School Wide  
Out-of-Uniform-Day  
on Friday, November 19th!!



### For ALL the Saints

I am drawn to the lives of the saints and find their stories compelling. But often as we dwell on the more famous saints like Francis of Assisi, Theresa the Little Flower, John Paul II, Mother Theresa, we often overlook the saints of color that have contributed to the rich history of our Church. Christianity has been present in Africa since its inception, likely brought back to Libya by St. Simon of Cyrene (yes, the one who helped Jesus carry the cross). And through the centuries, there have been dozens of black saints from Africa, Europe, and South America. But as yet, not a single African American Catholic has been canonized! Hopefully that will change, as six different Americans of African descent have open causes for sainthood. Here are their stories.

Venerable Pierre Toussaint (1766-1853) was born a slave in Haiti, where he was baptized Catholic. He was brought to New York City, where he was apprenticed to a hairdresser. Eventually he was freed and four years later married Juliette Noel. They adopted his niece, took in orphans, and had many foster sons. The Toussaints were philanthropists and leaders in the black community, helping to found the first Catholic school for black children in New York, establishing a credit bureau and employment agency, and nursing cholera patients. Daily attending Mass, Toussaint was the first layperson to be buried beneath the main altar at St. Patrick's Cathedral.



Servant of God Thea Bowman (1937-1990) was born into a Methodist family but her experience at Catholic school led her to convert to Catholicism at age nine. At only 15, Bowman entered the Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration, the only black Sister in the community. Sister Thea went on to teach all ages, eventually getting her doctorate and becoming an English professor. She was a powerful voice against racism and eventually began to work full-time in black Catholic ministry, explaining the beauty of African American Catholic spirituality to individuals as well as to the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. She died of breast cancer at only 51.

Venerable Henriette Delille (1813-1862) wanted to show other free women of color that their lives didn't have to be dictated by the system they had been born into and Henriette chose Christ. She began a religious order of women of color to serve the elderly. Though many Church and state officials in Louisiana opposed a religious order of African American women, Mother Delille's small group of educated black women eventually became the Sisters of the Holy Family.

Servant of God Mary Elizabeth Lange (1794-1882) was born in a free French-speaking community in Cuba, the granddaughter of a well-to-do plantation owner, but moved to the United States as a child. Very well-educated and of independent means, Lange started a school for free black children in Baltimore, where the first public schools serving black children wouldn't be opened until after the Civil War. She founded the Oblate Sisters of Providence, the first American order for women of color. Though primarily founded to educate African-American children, the order also nursed the sick, cared for the elderly, and did anything else the community needed. By 1860, they were running all the Catholic schools for children of color in the city of Baltimore.

Venerable Augustus Tolton (1854-1897) was the first African-American Catholic priest to acknowledge his African heritage publicly. Born into slavery, Tolton and his family escaped to Illinois, where he heard a call to the priesthood. But while his pastor supported his vocation, Tolton was rejected by every American seminary because of his race. Finally, he was accepted at a seminary in Rome and prepared to serve in the African missions as the American bishops were quite sure that the American Church wasn't ready for black priests. But Rome saw differently, and Fr. Tolton was sent first to Quincy, Illinois, and then to Chicago where, despite constant struggles with prejudiced clergy and laity, he served his people tirelessly, dying of exhaustion at the young age of 43.

Servant of God Julia Greeley (d. 1918) was born into slavery in Missouri between 1835 and 1848. After she was freed in 1865, Greeley eventually made her way to Denver, where she converted to Catholicism and attended daily Mass. She lived very simply, giving away all she could and begging on the street to be able to provide more for the poor. To honor their dignity (and preserve her anonymity), she worked after dark, dragging a little red wagon filled with provisions all around the city. Greeley loved the Sacred Heart and firefighters; she visited every fire station in the city each month to give them pamphlets about the Sacred Heart. Greeley walked for many miles each day, despite severe arthritis. Though she had lived a humble and hidden life, more than 1,000 people came to mourn her death.

Let us pray to ALL the saints and learn from their wonderful example.

God Bless!

Mark Friedman, CRE



# Our Lady of Grace Athletic Association

Stay up-to-date on all things athletics on the OLGAA website:  
<https://leagues.bluesombrero.com/Default.aspx?tabid=759168>



## Girls Basketball

Girls Basketball registration is now open! 3rd-8th grade girls who attend OLG, or belong to one of the covenant parishes (Assumption, St. Margaret Mary, Little Flower, St. Ann), can register to play. The season runs from January - March. Registration is open now through the end of November. Sign up using the link below!

[my.cheddarup.com/c/girls-basketball-2021-2022](https://my.cheddarup.com/c/girls-basketball-2021-2022)



The virtue of the month for November is STEWARDSHIP. Students are talking about this in their classrooms, and it is being announced every morning during the announcements. Some examples of STEWARDSHIP are: doing random acts of kindness, helping a classmate or teacher who needs it, taking care of all materials in the classroom (desks, books, papers), and helping at home before being asked.

STEWARDSHIP reminds us to give our time, talent, and treasure to help benefit others. Our Canned Food Drive is a great way to show good STEWARDSHIP.

## High School Information

Junior High Parents-This section of the Weekly Bulletin will be used to offer various information about the Catholic high schools in our area. Click on the link to get to the high schools' websites for further information and contact them directly with any questions you have.



<https://www.mndhs.org/admissions/>



<https://www.badinhs.org/admissionshome.html>



<https://www.mercymcauley.org/admissions>



<https://www.rogerbacon.org/future-spartans/application-process>



<https://www.ursulineacademy.org/admissions>



<https://www.purcellmarian.org/admissions/>



<https://www.saintursula.org/Apply.aspx>



<https://www.depaulcristorey.org/admissions>



<https://www.lasallehs.net/admissions/class-of-2026-checklist/incoming-class-checklist/>



<https://www.stxavier.org/admissions/welcome>