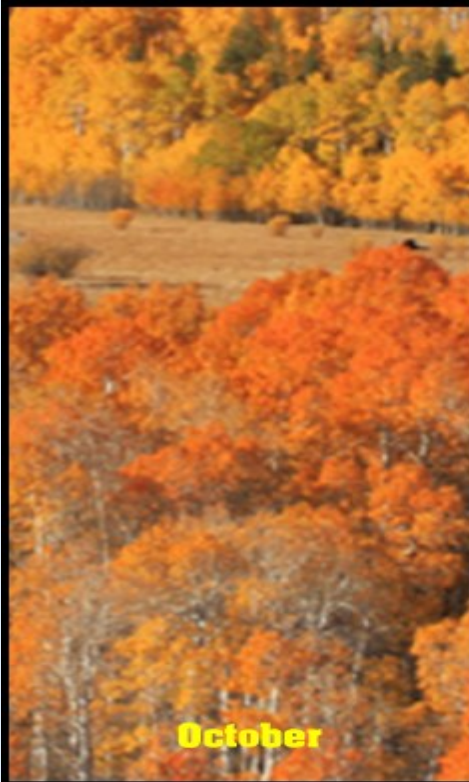




El Diácono



OCT 2023 A Newsletter for the Deacons of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe Issue 43E



October



November



December

The Office of Deacons would like to thank you for your ministry to the Church, The Archdiocese of Santa Fe, and to the many services provided to the people of God and the entire community. May God Bless you abundantly!

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Saint Francis of Assisi



Francis' feast day is observed on 4 October.
He was born at Assisi in Umbria, Italy in 1181.
He died on October 4, 1226 at the age of 45.

Francis never wanted to found a religious order -- this former knight thought that sounded too military. He thought of what he was doing as expressing God's brotherhood. His companions came from all walks of life, from fields and towns, nobility and common people, universities, the Church, and the merchant class. Francis practiced true equality by showing honor, respect, and love to every person whether they were beggar or pope.

Francis was a man of action. His simplicity of life extended to ideas and deeds. If there was a simple way, no matter how impossible it seemed, Francis would take it. So when Francis wanted approval for his brotherhood, he went straight to Rome to see Pope Innocent III. You can imagine what the pope thought when this beggar approached him! As a matter of fact he threw Francis out. But when he had a dream that this tiny man in rags held up the tilting Lateran basilica, he quickly called Francis back and gave him permission to preach.

Another example of his directness came when he decided to go to Syria to convert the Moslems while the Fifth Crusade was being fought. In the middle of a battle, Francis decided to do the simplest thing and go straight to the sultan to make peace. When he and his companion were captured, the real miracle was that they weren't killed. Instead Francis was taken to the sultan who was charmed by Francis and his preaching. He told Francis, "I would convert to your religion which is a beautiful one -- but both of us would be murdered."

Francis' final years were filled with suffering as well as humiliation. Praying to share in Christ's passion he had a vision received the stigmata, the marks of the nails and the lance wound that Christ suffered, in his own body.

Years of poverty and wandering had made Francis ill. When he began to go blind, the pope ordered that his eyes be operated on. This meant cauterizing his face with a hot iron. Francis spoke to "Brother Fire": "Brother Fire, the Most High has made you strong and beautiful and useful. Be courteous to me now in this hour, for I have always loved you, and temper your heat so that I can endure it." And Francis reported that Brother Fire had been so kind that he felt nothing at all.

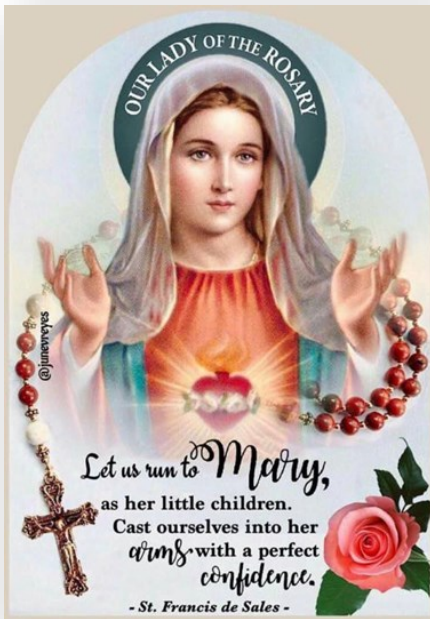
How did Francis respond to blindness and suffering? That was when he wrote his beautiful Cantic of the Sun that expresses his brotherhood with creation in praising God.

Francis never recovered from this illness. He died on October 4, 1226 at the age of 45. Francis is considered the founder of all Franciscan orders and the patron saint of ecologists and merchants. Francis is considered the founder of all Franciscan orders and the patron saint of ecologists and merchants.

(Reference: Catholic Online [[St. Francis of Assisi - Saints & Angels - Catholic Online](http://www.catholic.com/stfrancis)])



Rosary Rally 2023



Sunday, October 8th

2:00 PM

At

**Albuquerque Civic
Plaza
Downtown**

Join us for the "New" Annual Rosary Rally.

In addition to praying the rosary, we will have Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, a homily by Archbishop John Wester, and Benediction!

Join us in prayer for our city, nation, and world.

**Arrive Early for Parking and
Bring a Spare Chair to Share**

On the Solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven, on August 15, 2023, and again on Sunday August 18, 2023, Archbishop John C. Wester invited everyone in the Archdiocese of Santa Fe to join him in consecrating ourselves to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, asking for the graces we need to protect, support and honor human life.

This consecration is not intended to be a one-time event, it is intended to be a life-changing action that changes our hearts and unites us to defend the sanctity of all human life from conception to natural death. We must say yes to our consecration every day and pray for continuous grace to do God's will in defending the sanctity of life. Please strive to pray the Act of Consecration of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary on First Fridays, and on Solemnities and Feast Days for Jesus Christ and the Virgin Mary. Live our consecration.

A Rosary Rally, including Eucharistic Adoration, a homily by Archbishop John C. Wester, and Spiritual Music will be held in Albuquerque at Civic Plaza on Sunday October 8, 2023 at 2:00 PM. Please bring a friend, your family, an umbrella, and a chair and a spare chair to share.

Contact Deacon Tony Rivera at 505-410-9707 or Deacon Patick Sena at 505-228-4936 if you have questions



Saint Luke the Evangelist

Patron Saint of Physicians



Saint Luke was the author of the largest portion of the New Testament. He brings valuable knowledge of Jesus Christ in his Gospel. We celebrate his feast day on October 18th. Not a lot is known about Saint Luke, but, through the Gospel of Luke and the Acts, “the Beloved Physician” enlightens us to the truth of the Lukian Gospel through the life and miracles of Christ as well as the history of the early Church.

In his writings, Saint Luke demonstrates a remarkable gift for storytelling. His accounts are not only historically accurate, but they also draw the reader in with their deep emotion and well depicted characters. When one talks about St. Luke’s writings, his account of the birth of Christ, Gabriel’s appearance to Mary – and the subsequent Magnificat – along with Christ as a child in the temple immediately comes to mind. Saint Luke is also the only gospel author who includes the parables of the prodigal son and the Good Samaritan.

Saint Luke also wrote the Acts of the Apostles which tells of the coming the Holy Spirit and the bold growth of the early church. Most people don’t remember that Saint Luke was a disciple of Saint Paul and was with him during his imprisonment. Scholars believe that Luke lived in Antioch and Greek, making Luke the only Gentile gospel author. Saint Paul mentions Luke multiple times in his epistles (including Philemon 2:4, Colossians 4:14, and Timothy 4:11).

As a physician, Saint Luke includes many stories of healing in his gospel. For instance, we see Christ healing a man with a withered hand, a woman with a blood issue healed by merely touching Christ’s robe, and the crippled man lowered through a hole in the roof to see Christ. His vivid gospel narrative paints the details of Christ’s life in deep detail. Through Luke’s account we are able to understand who Christ is and see the power of his sacrifice on the cross for us.

Reference: [St. Luke the Evangelist: Sharing the Powerful Truth of the Gospel \(nationalshrine.org\)](http://nationalshrine.org)



Celebrating Halloween In America



Halloween is one of America's favorite holidays, celebrated each year on October 31st. Almost everywhere in the United States, the young and old will be out "tricking or treating." But did you know that the Halloween tradition originate with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain (a Gaelic word pronounced "SAH-win") is usually celebrated from October 31 to November 1 to welcome in the harvest and usher in "the dark half of the year." Celebrants believe that the barriers between the physical world and the spirit world break down during Samhain, allowing more interaction between humans and denizens of the Other-

world. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honor all saints. Soon, All Saints Day incorporated some of the traditions of Samhain. The evening before was known as All Hallows Eve, and later Halloween. Down through the centuries Halloween evolved into a day of activities like trick-or treating, carving jack-o-lanterns, festive gatherings, donning of costumes and eating treats.

The Halloween celebration in the American colonies was initially extremely limited in colonial New England where rigid Protestant belief systems existed. However, Halloween was much more common in colonial Maryland (a Catholic colony) and the southern colonies. Where Halloween festivities were held in colonial America, these festivities featured the telling of ghost stories and mischief-making of all kinds.

In the late 19th century there was a move in America to make Halloween into a holiday more about community get-togethers than about ghosts, pranks, and witchcraft. It became parties for both children and adults focusing on games, food, and festive costumes.

The American trick-or-treating of Halloween probably dates back to the early All Souls Day parades in England. During the Halloween festivity, the poor citizens would beg for food and families would give them pastries called "Soul Cakes" in return for their promise to pray for the family's dead relatives. This tradition eventually became All Souls' Day celebrated on the third day of "Allhallowtide," after All Saint's Day(1 November) and "All Hallows Eve" (October 31).

Reference: "Halloween". *Britannica Concise Encyclopedia*. Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica, 2009. Credo Reference. Web. 21 September 2012



All Saints' Day

All Saints Day



All Saint's Day, also known as All Hollow' Day, the Feast of all Saints, the Solemnity of All Saints, and Hallowmas, is a Christian solemnity celebrated in honor of all the saints of the Church, whether they are known or unknown.

From the 4th century, feasts commemorating saints were held on various dates near Easter and Pentecost. In the 9th century, churches in the British Isles began holding commemoration for all saints on November 1st, and in the 9th century Pope Gregory IV extended it to the whole Catholic Church.

In Western Christian practice, the liturgical celebration begins at Vespers on the evening of October 31st (All Saints' Eve) and ends at the close of November 1st. In many traditions, All Saints' Day is part of the season of "Allhallowtide," which is from October 31st through November 2nd. The Christian celebration of All Saints' Day stems from a belief that there is a powerful spiritual bond between those in heaven (the "Church triumphant"), and the living (the "Church militant"). In Catholic theology, the day commemorates all those who have attained the "beatific vision" in heaven. As such, individuals throughout the Church are honored, such as Paul the Apostle, Augustine of Hippo, in addition to individuals who have personally led one to faith in Jesus, such as one's grandmother or friend. (Crain, Alex (29 October 2021). "*All Saints' Day— The meaning and History Behind the November 1st Holiday*." Retrieved from [www. Christianity.com](http://www.Christianity.com))

All Souls' Day

All Souls' Day, also known as the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed and the Day of the Dead, is a day of prayer and remembrance for the faithful departed, which is observed by Catholics and other Christian denominations annually on November 2nd. Prior to the standardization of Catholic observance on November 2nd by Saint Odilo of Cluny during the 10th century, many Catholic congregations celebrated All Souls' Day on various dates during the Easter season as it is still observed in some Eastern Orthodox Churches associated with Eastern Catholic churches. East Syriac Rite, Chaldean Catholic Church and Assyrian Church of the East commemorate all the faithful departed on the Friday before Lent.



All Souls' Day

Adherents of All Souls' Day traditions often remember deceased friends and relatives in various ways on the day. Through prayer, intercessions, alms and visits to cemeteries, people commemorate the poor souls in purgatory and gain them indulgences. The Catholic Church teaches that the purification of the souls in purgatory can be assisted by the actions of the faithful on earth. Its teaching is based also on the practice of prayer for the dead mentioned as far back as 2 Maccabees 12:42-46.¹ The theological basis for the feast is the doctrine that the souls which, on departing from the body, are not perfectly cleansed from venial sins, or have not fully atoned for past transgressions, are debarred from the "Beatific Vision," and that the faithful on earth can help them by prayers, alms, deeds, and especially by the sacrifice of the Holy Mass.²

1. "*The Final Purification, or Purgatory*." Catechism of the Catholic Church (1030-1032).
2. Mersham, Francis (1907). "*All Souls' Day*," in Herbermann, Charles (ed.). *Catholic Encyclopedia* Vol 1. New York: Robert Appleton Company.



November 11th, Veteran's Day

In Flanders Fields

BY JOHN MCCRAE

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.



What does the poppy mean for military?

The red poppy is a nationally recognized symbol of sacrifice worn by Americans since World War I to honor those who served and died for our country in all wars. It reminds Americans of the sacrifices made by our veterans while protecting our freedoms. Wear a poppy to honor those who have worn our nation's uniform.

★ Thank you ★
Veterans



Thanksgiving

Historically, it's a day for giving thanks for the harvest of the preceding year. The "First Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in 1621. It is said to have lasted three days and was attended by 90 Native Americans and 53 Pilgrims.

Here's how you might celebrate Thanksgiving in 2022. Start the day by going to Mass and watching the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade. Then get together with extended family (hopefully, fewer than the Pilgrims) and enjoy a traditional meal of turkey, dressing, sweet potatoes, pumpkin pie, and too many family favorites that, hopefully, bring back memories of your grandmothers' home cooking. (It's a tradition, by the way, to eat way too much!) In the afternoon, gather around the TV and enjoy an endless parade of college football games. Or even better, take a nap. By evening things have quieted down and for many that meal is the highlight of the day: "leftovers."

Friday is a huge shopping day, with crazy sales and even crazier crowds. Some stores open before dawn. Be brave. Venture out. You only live once! The sales are pretty spectacular. And it's a chance to work off all that pie!



THANKSGIVING





Immaculate Conception

What is the meaning of an Immaculate Conception? Immaculate Conception, Roman Catholic dogma asserting that Mary, the mother of Jesus, was preserved free from the effects of the sin of Adam (usually referred to as “original sin”) from the first instant of her conception.

Why is Mary called the Immaculate Conception? By having Mary free of original sin resulted in both Mary’s and Jesus’ conception being miraculous. The concept of the immaculate conception — that Mary was conceived without sin rapidly gained support in the Church.

What is the difference between the virgin birth and the Immaculate Conception? While the doctrine of the Virgin Birth teaches that Jesus was born of a virgin mother and, thus, was without an earthly father, the Immaculate Conception refers to the earthly origin of Mary herself. The dogmatic doctrine was first officially stated by Pope Pius IX on December 8th, 1854.

Is it possible to have an Immaculate Conception? While it’s possible for a human baby to be born of a virgin mother, it’s very, very unlikely: These two genetic deletions might each have a one in 1 billion chance of occurring, and that’s not counting the calcium spiel and division problem required to initiate parthenogenesis in the first place.

Reference: O’Connor, Edward (2017). *The Dogma of the Immaculate Conception*. IA: Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame Press [ISBN-10 0268160724]

Our Lady of Guadalupe

Our Lady of Guadalupe, Spanish Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, also called the Virgin of Guadalupe, in Catholicism, the Virgin Mary in her appearance before Saint Juan Diego in a vision in 1531. The name also refers to the Marian apparition itself. Our Lady of Guadalupe holds a special place in the religious life of Mexico and is one of the most popular religious devotions. Her image has played an important role as a national symbol of Mexico.

According to tradition, Mary appeared to Juan Diego, who was an Aztec convert to Christianity, on December 9th and again on December 12th, 1531. During her first apparition she requested that a shrine to her be built on the spot where she appeared, Tepeyac Hill (now a suburb of Mexico City). The bishop demanded a sign before he would approve construction of a church, however. Mary then appeared a second time to Juan Diego and ordered him to collect roses. In a second audience with the bishop, Jan Diego opened his cloak, letting dozens of roses fall to the floor and revealing the image of Mary imprinted on the inside of the cloak — the image that is now venerated in the Basilica of Guadalupe.

This tradition has been questioned by various scholars and ecclesiastics, including the former abbot of the Basilica of Guadalupe. The primary objection is that there is no documentary evidence for the apparition until 1648; critics claim that document purporting to be from the 16th century are actually from the 17th. Critics have also noted that the bishop approached by Juan Diego was not consecrated until 1534, and he makes no mention of Juan Diego or of Our lady of Guadalupe in his writings. Defenders of the Virgin of Guadalupe — including St Pope John Paul II, who canonized Juan Diego and declared Our Lady of Guadalupe the patroness of the Americas — accept the authenticity of the early documents and point also to various oral accounts of the apparition.

Reference: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Our-Lady-of-Guadalupe-patron-saint-of-Mexico>



Christmas



What is the origin of the Nativity Story? Some of it comes from the Bible. The Gospel of Matthew mentions the Wise Men and the Star of Bethlehem. The Gospel of Luke describes the shepherds and says that Jesus was born in a stable because all the inns were full. Over the centuries the Nativity scene was embellished with lore, giving us the image of baby Jesus lying in a manger surrounded by his parents, Mary and Joseph, as shepherds, oxen, asses, and three Wise Men look on. The tradition of the ox and ass, according to Pope Benedict, stems from early Christian teachings that even animals

recognized Jesus as the Son of God.

When was Jesus Born? Matthew places Jesus' birth in the final years of the rule of Judea's Rome-backed King, Herod the Great, who died in 4 B.C. Pope Benedict writes that Jesus was probably born less than two years before that, putting his birth in 5 or 6 B.C. The Roman Catholic Church chose December 25th as Jesus' birth in the 4th century in order to co-opt a pagan feast day.

So the Wise Men were Persian? The Gospel of Matthew says only that they came from the East and refers to them as "Magi." That term can apply to the priestly caste of Zoroastrianism, a religious caste that seeks guidance from the stars. The idea that there were three of them as Balthazar, Melchior, and Caspar, Kings of Arabia, Persia, and India originated in much latter texts external to the Bible.

Where was Jesus born? Most scholars agree that Jesus was born in Bethlehem — but not in a stable. The Gospel of Luke says the Mary laid Jesus in a manger because there was no room in the inn. But the word 'inn' in the King James Bible is commonly agreed to be a mistranslation of a Greek tern for "spare room." So Jesus was most likely born, according to Pope Benedict, in the "main living room of a peasant house" where animals are brought in at night.

Should these discrepancies bother Christians? No says Pope Benedict, "The aim of the evangelists was not to produce an exhaustive account but to record what seemed important for the faith community in the light of the word." The Nativity story emphasizes Christ's humility, and the wonder of God taking on human form. He goes on to say, "The true meaning of Christ lies not in what really did happen, but in what really does happen in the lives of those who believe that the Nativity story can convey a greater truth."





From the Director



One day, while praying at the church of San Damiano, St. Francis heard Jesus speak to him from the crucifix: "Go, rebuild my church which is falling down." Francis thought God wanted him to physically rebuild the collapsing church building, so he started making repairs to the structure.

Coming out of the shutdown as a result of the covid pandemic as well as the bankruptcy of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe – there is a lot of rebuilding that needs to happen. Not the least of which is our own diaconal community.

Archbishop Wester established a "Rebuild My Church Commission" which you will be hearing more about over the next months. The goal, of course, is not to repair the physical structure of the buildings in which we worship – but rather to rebuild the archdiocesan community through evangelization and catechesis. It is based on the principles of synodality which have become a hallmark of our Church.

It has been several years since our deacon community has been able to gather for retreat, but I am hopeful for two things. First of all, that we will find our time together in convocation to be meaningful. Hopefully, it will provide for us some momentum toward rebuilding our own community of deacons and the families of our deacons. While this will be a time for us to listen to Archbishop Wester's priorities, it will also be a time for him to listen to your concerns.

Secondly, I am hopeful that we will be able to gather in 2024 for a community retreat. To that end, we will need some help. If you (deacons and wives) are able and willing to assist in the planning of a retreat for next year, please contact the Deacon Office. I hope we can start meeting this fall. The retreat should be based on the needs of all the members of our community. Your input is critical.

One other thing that gives me hope is the number of men who are considering a vocation to the permanent diaconate. We currently have 15 candidates and 19 aspirants. But we have many more who are seriously discerning a vocation. Please keep them in your prayers.

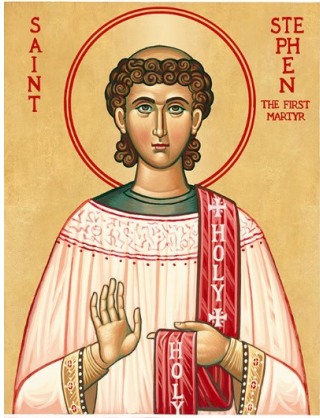
May God bless you and keep you safe.

Peace,

Dcn. Keith Davis



St. Stephen Fund



This fund is established according to the Archdioceses of Santa Fe by-laws and constitution. It is an approved fund for the designated purpose of giving financial assistance to Permanent Deacons and/or their wives. The St Stephen Fund is intended to be temporary assistance during a time of crisis or when grave financial need has been identified. Assistance from the fund is intended to be a one-time gift, but under certain circumstances the St Stephen Fund Committee may decide to help on more than one occasion. The Permanent Deacon or widow requesting assistance must complete a Request for Assistance form and send to the St Stephen Fund Committee for review and then forward to the Office of the Director of Deacons for action.

Direct Contributions

You can now make direct contributions to the St Stephen's Fund through the link below.

<https://secure.acceptiva.com/?cst=Twvtgk>



The deacon community will come together in retreat in the fall of 2024. Plans are pending. If you would like to help plan this momentous event, please contact Yolanda at the Deacon Office ylovato@asfnm.org 505-831-8246.



Doctoral Dissertation Study

Deacon Ray Vann of the Diocese of Tyler, Texas, is completing his doctoral studies at Pontifex University. He needs your help. His study is on the "ontological" character of the deacon. If you are interested in helping, please complete the online survey at

the link below.

Diaconal Survey Link: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/FRR2JVG>

Please know that all respondents will maintain anonymity and no diocesan or parish association will be disclosed.



Just a reminder that all deacons must remain in compliance with the Archdiocesan Call to Protect protocols, including keeping current (every five years) with your VIRTUS training. If you are not certain if you are in compliance, you can look it up at the link below, or contact Yolanda at the Deacon Office.

[English Virtus Link](#)

[Spanish Virtus Link](#)



Diaconate Formation News

2025 Cohort

The deacon candidates and their wives participated in a retreat this past August with Fr. Stephen Gaertner, O.Praem. in preparation for their installation into the Ministry of Reader on Thursday, September 28th at San Miguel in Socorro. The retreat was held at Our Lady of Guadalupe Monastery in Pecos.



2028 Cohort

19 men were accepted into Aspirancy by Archbishop Wester this past August. They have begun five years of formation in anticipation of ordination in 2028. The men and their wives are representative of nearly every deanery in the Archdiocese. The focus of their formation in the first year of Aspirancy (there are now two years of Aspirancy and three years of Candidacy) will be on their call to holiness and service to the poor. Please keep them in your prayers.



Diaconate Information

Director of Deacon Formation: Deacon Keith Davis

Cohort 2025

Current Class size: 15
Ordination in 2025



Cohort 2028

Current Class size: 23 men applied

Deacon Inservice & Retreat

Convocation:
September 30, 2023



Retreat:
Coming in 2024!

Deacon Council Members and Reps

Position:	Primary Member:	Wife:	Alternate :
Santa Fe Deanery:	Deacon Michael Salazar	Vacant	Vacant
Deanery A:	Deacon Dave Little	Vacant	Deacon Albert Dohle
Deanery B:	Deacon Pat Sena	Vacant	Deacon Lou Hernandez
Deanery C:	Deacon Leon Jones	Vacant	Vacant
NE Deanery:	Deacon Reyes Sanchez	Vacant	Deacon Eloy Roybal
NW Deanery:	Deacon Alex Valdez	Vacant	Deacon Chris Gilbert
SE Deanery:	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
SW Deanery:	Deacon Nicolas Keller	Vacant	Vacant
Other Members:			
Council Chair:	Deacon Mark Marquez		
Council Vice-Chair:	Deacon Ernest Chavez		
Council Secretary:	Darlene Chavez		
Widow Rep	Claudette Montoya		
Ex-Officio Members	Archbishop John C. Wester		
	Deacon Keith Davis		



Rest in Peace



John E. Razinski

Deacon John Razinski passed on September 1, 2023 at the age of 82. He was ordained on July 12, 2003.

He served at Holy Child Parish in Tijeras, Our Lady of the Sandias, Kirtland AFB, and St. Charles Borromeo, Albuquerque.

Deacon Pedro Garcia passed on August 2023 at the age of 97. He was ordained on July 10, 1993. He served at Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe in Pojoaque.



Pedro Garcia



Robert L. Jiron

Deacon Robert L. Jiron passed on May 2023 at the age of 75. He was ordained on July 12, 2003 and served at San Miguel in Socorro.

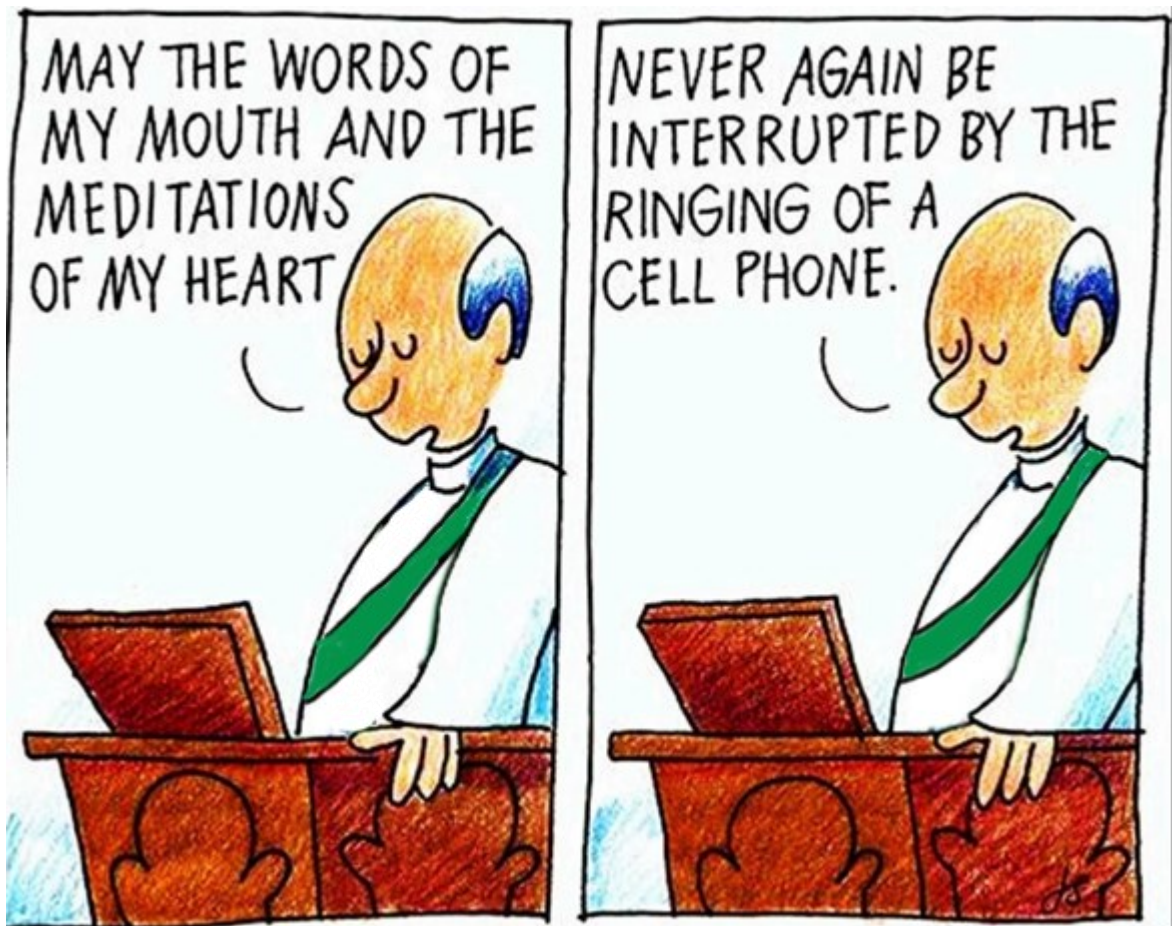
Deacon Michel Montoya passed on July 11, 2023 at the age of 56. He was ordained on June 25, 2011 and served at Our Lady of Belen.



Deacon Michael Montoya



The Deacon's Corner



Deacons: Update your contact information. If your personal contact information has changed, please inform the Diaconate Office. This helps facilitate communication between you and the Diaconate Community and the Archdiocese. Phone 505-831-8246 or email the Diaconate Secretary at ylovato@asfnm.org

NOTE

Keep in mind if there is any information you would like to include in the El Diácono Newsletter that would be of interest to the Deacon Community, i.e., special events, accomplishments, ministry work, etc., please inform the Diaconate Office and we will be happy to announce it. With the publication of this newsletter, we will be especially looking for events in the January through March 2024 time frame with a submission deadline of December 10th, 2023 to the Director of the Office of Deacons.

Archdiocese of Santa Fe
Office of the Diaconate
4000 St. Joseph Place, NW
Albuquerque, N.M. 87120



Have a warm and Blessed Fall/Winter — and know that God is always with you!

Advertising Spaces available:
Contact the Diaconate Office
if you would like to Advertise
your business here.



10660 Unser Blvd. NW, Al-
buquerque
Chocglitzandcream.com
505-898-4589