

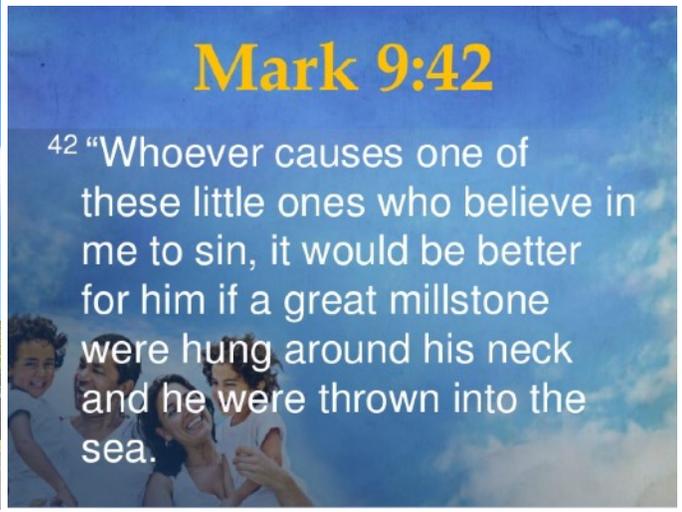


ST. STEPHEN CATHOLIC CHURCH

September 30, 2018



26th Sunday In Ordinary Time



Mark 9:42

42 "Whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin, it would be better for him if a great millstone were hung around his neck and he were thrown into the sea."

★ A Catholic Community ★

Diocese of Honolulu
2747 Pali Highway ~ Honolulu HI 96817
808.595.3105
Email Address: ssccpali@rcchawaii.org
Website address: ssccpali.net

MISSION STATEMENT

"Inspired by the Holy Spirit, we the family of St. Stephen Catholic Church nurture and sustain our faith through Love, Service and Unity."

PASTOR

Rev. Fr. Mario Raquepo
[Cell] 808.228.3053

STAFF

Rev. Deacon Ronald Choo
Sr. Marykuty Kottuppallil, MSMHC
Celine Asato

Tina Welch, Secretary
eMAIL: ssccpali@rcchawaii.org

WEBSITE: ssccpali.net

OFFICE HOURS:

Monday ~ Friday: 9:00 AM to 12 Noon

MASS SCHEDULES

St. Catherine Chapel

Monday ~ Saturday ~ 8:00 A. M.

Tuesday ~ Communion Service Only

Saturday (Main Church) ~ 4:00 PM

Sunday (Main Church) ~ 7:15 AM

Sunday (Main Church) ~ 9:30 AM

Sacrament of Reconciliation

Saturday 3:15 to 3:45 PM
Or by appointment.

DEVOTION

Holy Rosary before Mass

ADORATION

First Wednesday of the Month

After the 8:00 AM Mass

From 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM

Other Wednesdays

8:30 AM to 9:00 AM

PARISH MINISTRIES

★ Homebound & Bereavement

Virginia Jordan & Helen Luke

★ Hospitality

David Tom

★ Liturgical Music

Dr. Stanley Wong ~ Sat. 4:00 PM

Sunday, 7:15 AM (TBA)

Sunday, 9:30 AM (TBA)

★ Lectors

Beverly Perry

★ Holy Communion At Mass

Jennifer Tamayo

★ Sacristy

Celine Asato & David Tom

★ Respect Life

Juanita Ruis

★ Holo Holo Ministry

Stan Contrades

FAITH FORMATION

★ Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

Children

Velma Guieb-Mamuad

★ Youth & Confirmation

Brian Laroya

★ Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults

Debbie Fujiyama

★ Parish Scripture Group

Francis Jordan

PARISH ORGANIZATIONS

★ Pastoral Council

Patricia Silva

★ Stewardship/Discipleship

Randy Tom

★ Finance Council

James Solidum

★ Knights of Columbus

Worthy Grand Knight Randy Tom

★ Liturgy Committee

Sr. Marykuty Kottuppallil, MSMHC

★ Social Fellowship

Sui Kozuma & Kitchen Crew

★ VISITATION OF THE SICK

Priest and Homebound Ministers are available to visit the infirm or hospitalized. Please contact the Church Office.

For sacramental emergency, call 595.3105 and press #2.

★ BAPTISM

Sacramental preparation is required. If you are expecting or have a child to be baptized, please call the Church Office for more information at 808.595.3105, Monday thru Friday 9:00 AM to 12 Noon.

★ MARRIAGE

The Diocese of Honolulu requires couples to marry in the Church and participate in the preparation for the Sacrament of Matrimony. Couples should contact the office for Marriage Preparation at least six months before the wedding.

★ FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

Kokua! Please contact your Church prior to making arrangements with a funeral home.

★ PARISHIONERS

When changing address/telephone, or moving out of the Parish, please notify the Church Office.

★ NEW PARISHIONERS

If you would like to become a parishioner of St. Stephen Catholic Church, please use the forms available at the entrance of the Church or contact the Church Office.



SUNDAY, October 7, 2018

Fellowship By:
PARISHIONERS



St. Stephen The First Martyr
Knights of Columbus Council 16267



2B1 ASK1

Contact Worthy Grand Knight Randy Tom
eMail Address: randy.tom0972@gmail.com

A Friendly Reminder

The Knights of Columbus will meet on **Thursday, October 4, 2018**, at 6:00 PM, upstairs in the SPAM Building. Your attendance will be appreciated!

Bishops, Archbishops, And Cardinals

Q: What's the difference between a bishop and an archbishop? And why are some archbishops addressed as "Cardinal" but others aren't?

A. The head of a diocese is called a bishop ([c. 376](#)).

Why does the Church need this arrangement?

We saw one practical instance of this system at work in the [February 6, 2009 column](#), describing basic marriage-annulment procedure. When a marriage is judged by a diocesan tribunal to be null, the case is automatically appealed and re-heard by another tribunal. The second, appellate tribunal is ordinarily located in the archdiocese of the province to which that diocese belongs ([c. 1438 n. 1](#)). Since the nullity declarations of marriage cases originally heard by the tribunal of the archdiocese itself also are appealed automatically, an arrangement is always made for those cases to be heard on appeal elsewhere too, perhaps in a different archdiocese ([c. 1438 n. 2](#)).

The fact that some bishops and archbishops are called cardinals is an entirely separate matter. There is nothing contradictory about a cleric being a bishop and a cardinal at the same time, because the two concepts are theologically different.

When the Pope decides that a certain priest is to become a bishop, this means that the priest is being chosen to be one of the successors of the Apostles ([c. 375.1](#)). Since the priest has received the sacrament of holy orders, he is already a member of the clergy; but becoming a bishop now requires episcopal consecration, which raises him to what Vatican II termed "the fullness of holy orders" ([LG 21](#)). The mere announcement of his choice by the Pope does not make the priest a bishop; he must also receive the episcopal consecration in order to become a member of the episcopacy. Once he has been consecrated, a bishop has additional sacramental powers that an ordinary priest does not have: bishops may ordain men to the diaconate and the priesthood ([c. 1012](#)), and confer the sacrament of confirmation on the faithful ([c. 882](#)). A bishop can also consecrate other bishops (see [cc. 1012-1014](#)).

(To be continued.)



INTENTIONS



SUNDAY, 9.30.2018

7:15 A.M. Mass: † Bridgett Dela Cruz

9:30 A.M. Mass † Nancy & Raymond Tom

† Baby Antony † Fredrick & Stephanie Foo

† Charles Ray Malone, Jr.

MONDAY, 10.01.2018

8:00 A.M. Mass † Kenneth Asato

TUESDAY, 10.02.2018

Communion Service Only

WEDNESDAY, 10.03.2018

8:00 A.M. Mass † For All The Souls In Purgatory

THURSDAY, 10.04.2018

8:00 A.M. Mass

Birthday Blessings for Mina Benger & Philo Milong

FRIDAY, 10.05.2018

8:00 A.M. Mass Healing Prayers for Steve Aki

SATURDAY, 10.06.2018

8:00 A.M. Mass † For The Deceased Of The Parish

4:00 P.M. Mass

† Doreen & Francis Chia † Betty & Albert Chong

† Senator Daniel Akaka

Healing Prayers for Mary Souza

Prayer Requests



For The Sick & The Homebound

Margaret Robello, Carrie Talwar, Nancy Asato, Richard Wong, Benito Bautista, Ron Asato, Steve Aki, Mary Souza

For The Deceased Of The Parish

Eileen Green, Don Yee, Ron Kano, Gladys Wong, Ken Asato, Tomiko Asato, Doreen & Francis Chia, Betty & Albert Chong, Dr. Joseph Chang, Frederick Lum



Wanted:
Professional Photographer

For more information please contact the church office. ~ Mahalo!

S A I N T O F T H E D A Y

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

St. Jerome

Before he was known as Saint Jerome, he was named Eusebius Sophronius Hieronymus. He was born around 342 AD, in Stridon, Dalmatia. Today, the town, which ceased to exist in Jerome's time, would likely be in Croatia or Slovenia.

The young Jerome was educated by Aelius Donatus, who was a famous Roman grammarian. From him, the young Jerome learned Latin and Greek. Little else is known of his childhood other than his parents were probably well-to-do and Christian. Despite their efforts to raise Jerome properly, the young man behaved as he chose.

Around the age of 12 or so, Jerome traveled to Rome to study grammar, philosophy and rhetoric. It is likely that due to his training in rhetoric, he may have considered a career in law. By his own admission, he quickly forgot his morals. While he was not studying, Jerome pursued pleasure. In particular, he pursued women, even though he knew his behavior was wrong.

To alleviate the feelings of guilt he often felt afterwards, Jerome would visit the crypts in Rome and imagine himself in hell. He did so every Sunday, even though he was not a Christian. Jerome succeeded in frightening himself, but not in changing his ways.

Fortunately, Jerome had as a companion, Bonosus, who was a Christian influence. His influence is part of what persuaded Jerome to become a Christian and change his ways for the better.

In or around the year 366, Jerome decided to become a Christian and was baptized by Pope Liberius.

Now interested in theological matters, Jerome set aside secular matters to pursue matters of the faith. He traveled with Bonosus to Trier where there were schools for him to gain ecclesiastical training.

In 370, he traveled close to home, ending up in a monastery at Aquileia. The monastery was overseen by Bishop St. Valerian, who had attracted some of the greatest minds in Christendom. While in Aquileia, Jerome met Rufinus and the two men became friends. Rufinus was a monk who became renowned for his translations of Greek works into Latin. Jerome himself was developing his skills as a translator, a skill he developed during his time in the Roman catacombs, translating the inscriptions on the tombs.

Following his time in Aquileia, Jerome traveled next to Treves, Gaul where he began to translate books for his own use. His goal was to build a personal library.

After a time in Gaul, he returned to Aquileia in 373. While there, Jerome and his friend Bonosus had a falling out and decided to part ways. Bonosus departed for an island in the Adriatic where he would live as a hermit for a time.

Jerome traveled to the east, bound for Antioch by way of Athens.

In 374, Jerome finally reached Antioch, after making several lengthy stops along the way. While in that city, Jerome began writing his first work, "Concerning the Seven Beatings."

During that same year, disease made Jerome ill while taking the lives of some of his companions. It is unclear what disease was responsible, or if different illnesses had taken his friends. During his illness, Jerome had visions which made him even more religious.

Jerome went into the desert to live for four years, living as a hermit southwest of Antioch. He was frequently ill during this time.

After he emerged from this hermitage, Jerome was quickly

Saint Of The Day *(Continued)*

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 ~ St. Jerome

embroiled in conflicts within the Church at Antioch. This was not something Jerome wanted to be associated with. Jerome made clear that he did not want to become a priest, preferring instead to be a monk or a hermit. But Church officials in Antioch as well as Pope Damasus wanted him to be ordained. Jerome relented on the condition he would not be expected to serve in any ministry and would still be allowed to pursue his monastic life. He was subsequently ordained.

After St. Gregory left Constantinople in 382, Jerome traveled to Rome for a council of the Church and met Pope Damasus. Following the council, Pope Damasus kept Jerome in Rome and made him his secretary.

While serving as secretary to the pope, Jerome also promoted the ideal of aestheticism to everyone around him. Included in this group were women of the city of Rome who wanted to live saintly lives.

Pope Damasus died in 384, and this exposed Jerome to criticism and controversy. Jerome was a sarcastic man of great wit. He became unpopular because of his attitude and made a number of enemies. While Pope Damasus was alive, he could shield Jerome from criticism, but now Jerome faced the vengeance of the enemies he made. Both prominent pagans who resented his promotion of the faith and fellow Christians who lacked his wit attacked him with vicious rumors. Among the rumors were accusations that he was behaving inappropriately with the woman we now know as Paula. At that time, she was one of his students in aestheticism.

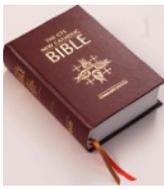
Paula was a widow with four children who deeply mourned the loss of her husband. Jerome provided counseling and instruction to her and she became a lifelong friend and follower of Jerome, assisting him in his work.

Eventually, Jerome decided to return to the Holy Land to escape the calumny in Rome. He headed east and arrived in Antioch in 386. Shortly after, Jerome was met by Paula, her daughter, and several other followers. The group went first to Jerusalem, then on to Alexandria, Egypt. They settled in Bethlehem and had a monastery built there which included dormitories for women.

Jerome was a hard worker and he wrote extensively defending the virginity of Mary, which some clerics dared to question. He also engaged in several debates against various other heresies including a lengthy battle with his old friend Rufinus. Jerome was easily upset, and even the venerable St. Augustine exchanged words with him. Eventually, Jerome and Augustine repaired their relationship and were able to correspond as friends and colleagues.

Of all the things that made Jerome famous, nothing was so legendary as his translation of the Bible. Jerome began work while he was still in Rome under Pope Damasus. He spent his entire life translating the scriptures from Hebrew and Old Latin.

In the year 404 Paula died, later to become a saint of the Church. Rome was sacked by Alarc the Barbarian in 410. These events distressed Jerome greatly. Violence eventually found its way to Bethlehem disrupting Jerome's work in his final years. Jerome died on September 30, 420. His death was peaceful and he was laid to rest under the Church of the Nativity. His remains were later transferred to Rome.



Daily Readings



Monday, October 1
Job 1:6-22

St. Theresa of Lisieux



Tuesday, October 2
Exodus 23:20-23

St. Leger



Wednesday, October 3
Job 9:1-12, 14-16

St. Ewald & Ewald



Thursday, October 4
Job 19:21-27

St. Francis of Assisi



Friday, October 5
Job:38:1, 12-21, 40:3-5

St. Faustina Kowalska



Saturday, October 6
Job 42:1-3, 5-6, 12-16

St. Bruno



Sunday, October 7 27th Sunday In Ordinary Time

First Reading

Genesis 2:18-24 (140B)

[Page 218, Breaking Bread]

Responsorial Psalm

May the Lord bless us all the days of
our lives.

[Page 218, Breaking Bread]

Second Reading

Hebrews 2:9-11

[Page 219, Breaking Bread]

Gospel

1 John 4:12

[Page 291, Breaking Bread]

Saint of the Day

St. Artaldus



WEEKLY OFFERINGS

(September 22 & 23, 2018)

Ordinary Income Expenses Income

Debt Reduction	\$475.00
Elevator Fund	\$450.00
Filipino Fiesta Donation	\$100.00
Hall Use Donation	\$420.00
Mass Intentions	\$95.00
Sr. Marykuty Fund	\$250.00
Sunday Offerings	\$2,212.00
Votive Candles Fund	\$70.00
Gross Profit:	\$4,072.00
Last Week:	\$4,052.00

Mahalo

We are grateful to all who generously
contribute their time, talent and treasure to
our Parish Community.



R.C.I.A.

Sunday, September 30

R.C.I.A. Topic:

Symbolon-Journey of Faith.

[Journey of Faith: An introduction of the
Trinity, Prayers and God's love for
each one of us.]

New participants are always welcome!



CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
(C.C.D.)
ST. STEPHEN FIRST MARYR
CATHOLIC CHURCH

Sunday, September 30, 2018 ~ Class

Thursday, October 4, 2018

Feast of St. Francis

Sunday, October 7, 2018 ~ Class



PARISH SCRIPTURE GROUP

The 9:30 A.M. Wednesday Parish
Scripture Group will meet again on **October
10, 2018** in the SPAM Conference Room.



PARISH PASTORAL COUNCIL

The Council meets on the *third Thursday
of the month*, at 6:00 P.M. in the SPAM
Conference Room.

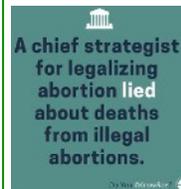


This Sunday, September 30, after the
9:30 A.M. Mass, honoring two Filipino Saints —
St. Lorenzo Ruiz, and St. Pedro Calungsod.

St. Lorenzo's feast day is September 28 and
he was martyred in Japan in 1637. He was the
first Filipino to be declared a saint.

St. Pedro's feast day is April 2, and he was
martyred in Guam in 1672 at age 17.

*Come join the celebration and Fellowship
after Mass.*



Respect Life

Claims that thousands of women were dying from
illegal abortions at the time of
Roe were fabricated for political
purposes. The late Dr. Bernard Nathanson, a chief
strategist for legalizing abortion, said he and his
associates invented the "nice, round shocking
figure" of "5,000 to 10,000 deaths a year" from
illegal abortions.

Research confirms that the actual number of
maternal deaths resulting from abortion in the 25
years prior to 1973 averaged 250 a year, with a
high of 388 in 1948. In 1966, before the first state
legalized abortion, 120 mothers died from
abortion. While any death is a tragedy, by 1972,
when abortion was still illegal in 80 percent of the
country, the number dropped to 39 maternal
deaths from abortion.

(United States Conference of Catholic Bishops)