



ST. STEPHEN CATHOLIC CHURCH

DEACON & FIRST MARTYR

2747 PALI HIGHWAY, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96817 ~ 808.595.3105

Email: ssccpali@rcchawaii.org Website: ssccpali.net



19th SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME ~ AUGUST 11, 2019

PASTOR

Rev. Fr. Mario Raquepo
[Cell] 808.228.3053

STAFF

Rev. Deacon Ronald Choo
Sr. Marykitty Kottuppallil, MSMHC
Tina Welch ~ Secretary
Celine Asato ❖ Marisol L. Chang
Sacristans

OFFICE HOURS:

Monday~Friday: 9:00 AM to 12 Noon

❖ A Catholic Community ❖

Diocese of Honolulu



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."

MASS SCHEDULES

St. Catherine Chapel

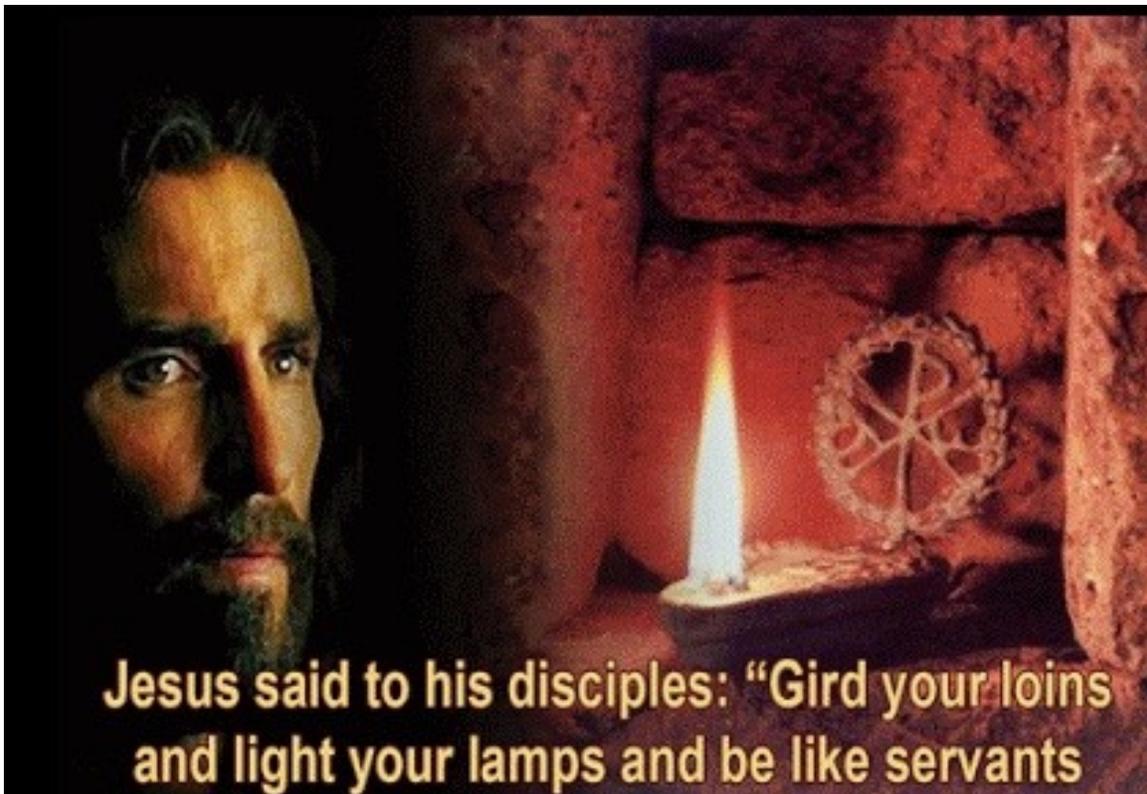
Monday ~ *Communion Service Only*
Tuesday ~ Saturday ~ 8:00 A. M.
Saturday (Main Church) ~ 4:00 PM
Sunday (Main Church) ~ 7:15 AM
Sunday (Main Church) ~ 9:30 AM

Sacrament of Reconciliation

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

DEVOTION

Holy Rosary before Mass



Luke 12:32—48

“Gird your loins and light your lamps and be like servants who await their master’s return from a wedding, ready to open immediately when he comes and knocks. Blessed are those servants whom the master finds vigilant on his arrival.

Amen, I say to you, he will gird himself, have them recline at table, and proceed to wait on them. And should he come in the second or third watch and find them prepared in this way, blessed are those servants.

Be sure of this: if the master of the house had known the hour when the thief was coming, he would not have let his house be broken into. You also must be prepared, for at an hour you do not expect, the Son of Man will come.”

St. Stephen The First Martyr

Knights of Columbus Council 16267



2B1 ASK1



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



SUNDAY, August 11, 2019

Fellowship By:
KNIGHTS



Time, Talent, Treasure, Stewardship
St. Stephen Catholic Church

WEEKLY OFFERINGS:

August 3 & 4, 2019: \$5,292.28

July 27 & 28, 2019: \$6,455.00

Mahalo!

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



Obon Festival Fundraiser Valley Of The Temples

August 3, 2019

Obon Concession — (Gross Sales)

Food Sales:	\$11,791.00
Country Store:	\$1,701.86
Andagi:	\$2,520.50
VOT Employee Ticket Sales:	\$894.24
After Obon Sales:	\$723.00 (more \$ to come!)

GRAND TOTAL: \$17,630.60

Total Expenses: -\$2,732.47

Sub-Total: \$14,898.13

Parishioners Monetary Donations: +\$4,344.57

GRAND TOTAL NET PROFIT: \$19,242.70

What a TEAM!!!! Thank you for all your time, effort and plain "old" hard work (Time, Treasure and Talent) — you are incredible!

Your "in-kind" donations were "off the charts"! We can't thank you enough for all your support and generosity.

† Don't ever be pleased with yourself because of some goodness that you might discover in yourself, because it all comes to you from God, and to Him must you give the honor and glory.

~ St. Padre Pio

❖ MASS INTENTIONS ❖



Sunday, August 11, 2019

7:15 A.M. Mass

Healing Prayers For:

Betty Lowe

Sister Ruth Zonunthari

Sunday, August 11, 2019

9:30 A.M. Mass

† Rosalie G. Cadiz

† Cecilia & Severino Plamenco

Monday, August 12, 2019

No Mass, Communion Service

8:00 A.M.

Tuesday, August 13, 2019

8:00 A.M. Mass

† Kenneth Asato

Wednesday, August 14, 2019

8:00 A.M. Mass

Healing Prayers For:

Mary Souza

Thursday, August 15, 2019

8:00 A.M. Mass

Healing Prayers for

The Sick & The Homebound

Friday, August 16, 2019

8:00 A.M. Mass

Healing Prayers For: Steve Aki

Saturday, August 17, 2019

8:00 A.M. Mass

† Prayers for the

Deceased of the Parish

Saturday, August 17, 2019

4:00 P.M.

† Doreen & Francis Chia

† Nancy & Raymond Tom

Healing Prayers For:

Betty Lowe

Healing Prayers For:

Fr. Michael Crisostom

† Ron Asato

Prayer Requests



For The Sick & The Homebound

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

† For The Deceased Of The Parish †

Eileen Green, Don Yee, Ron Kano, Gladys Wong, Kenneth Asato, Ron & Tomiko Asato, Doreen & Francis Chia, Betty & Albert Chong, Dr. Joseph & Priscilla Chang, Frederick Lum, Steve Fujii, Rosalie G. Cadiz

"It is Jesus that you seek when you dream of happiness; He is waiting for you when nothing else you find satisfies you; He is the beauty to which you are so attracted; it is He who provoked you with that thirst for fullness that will not let you settle for compromise; it is He who urges you to shed the masks of a false life; it is He who reads in your heart your most genuine choices, the choices that others try to stifle.

It is Jesus who stirs in you the desire to do something great with your lives, the will to follow an ideal, the refusal to allow yourselves to be ground down by mediocrity, the courage to commit yourselves humbly and patiently to improving yourselves and society, making the world more human and more fraternal."

Pope Saint John Paul II





Living Faith Daily Catholic Devotions

Sunday, August 11, 2019

The Risk of Faith

Brothers and sisters: Faith is the realization of what is hoped for and evidence of things not seen. Hebrews 11:1

Faith involves an enormous risk. As long as things go the way we like or the way we think we need them to, we can easily assume that our faith in God is paying off. He is "on our side," sending along good things for good behavior.

I do not think that faith is about such smooth sailing. I believe that it is more about what keeps us going on dark days. It is what keeps us moving when our hearts are broken. It is what makes us deepen our sense of faith when we lose everything we have and everything we thought faith to be. God is always about bringing the good out of seemingly grim circumstances. Perhaps a living faith is born out of our ability to not only accept, but embrace adversity in life.

God calls us to places and situations that we normally would avoid. He calls us out of our sleep to awaken, trust and follow him.

~ Fr. James Stephen Behrens, O.C.S.O.



Saint Of The Day ~ August 11

St. Clare of Assisi

St. Clare of Assisi was born in Assisi on July 16, 1194, as Chiara Offreduccio, the beautiful eldest daughter of Favorino Sciffi, Count of Sasso-Rosso and his wife Ortolana. Tradition says her father was a wealthy representative of an ancient Roman family and her mother was a very devout woman belonging to the noble family of Fiumi.

As a young girl, Clare dedicated herself to prayer. At 18-years-old, she heard St. Francis of Assisi preach during a Lenten service in the church of San Giorgio and asked him to help her live according to the Gospel. On Palm Sunday in 1212, Clare left her father's home and went to the chapel of the Porziuncula to meet with Francis. While there, Clare's hair was cut off and she was given a plain robe and veil in exchange for her rich gown.

Clare joined the convent of the Benedictine nuns of San Paulo, near Bastia, under Francis' orders. When her father found her and attempted to force her back into his home, she refused and professed that she would have no other husband than Jesus Christ. In order to give her the greater solitude she desired, Francis sent Clare to Sant' Angelo in Panzo, another Benedictine nuns monastery.

Clare's sister Catarina, who took the name Agnes, joined her at this monastery. The two remained there until a separate dwelling was built for them next to the church of San Damiano.

Overtime, other women joined them, wanting to also be brides of Jesus and live with no money. They became known as the "Poor Ladies of San Damiano." They all lived a simple life of austerity, seclusion from the world, and poverty, according to a Rule which Francis gave them as a Second Order. St. Clare and her sisters wore no shoes, ate no meat, lived in a poor house, and kept silent most of the time. Their lives consisted of manual labor and prayer. Yet, they were very happy, because Our Lord was close to them all the time.

San Damiano became the center of Clare's new order, which was then known as the "Order of Poor Ladies of San Damiano."

Saint Of The Day (Continued)

St. Clare of Assisi

For a brief period of time, the order was directed by St. Francis himself and by 1216, Clare became the abbess of San Damiano. Ten years after Clare's death, the order became known as the Order of Saint Clare.

While serving as the leader of her order, Clare defended them from the attempts of prelates to impose a rule on them that more closely followed the Rule of Saint Benedict than Francis. Clare was so devoted and dedicated to Francis that she was often referred to as "alter Franciscus," or another Francis. She encouraged and aided the man she saw as a spiritual father figure, and took care of him as he grew old.

Following Francis' death, Clare continued to promote her order, fighting off every attempt from each pope trying to impose a rule on her order that would water down their "radical commitment to corporate poverty."

In 1224, an army of rough soldiers from Frederick II came to attack Assisi. Although very sick, Clare went out to meet them with the Blessed Sacrament on her hands. She had the Blessed Sacrament placed at the wall where the enemies could see it. Then on her knees, she begged God to save the Sisters.

"O Lord, protect these Sisters whom I cannot protect now," she prayed. A voice seemed to answer: "I will keep them always in My care." In that moment, a sudden fright struck the attackers and they fled as fast as they could without harming anyone in Assisi.

St. Clare became sick and suffered great pains for many years, but she expressed that no pain could trouble her. So great was her joy in serving the Lord that she once exclaimed: "They say that we are too poor, but can a heart which possesses the infinite God be truly called poor?"

On August 9, 1253, Pope Innocent IV declared Clare's rule would serve as the governing rule for Clare's Order of Poor Ladies. Two days later, Clare died at 59-years-old. Her remains were placed in the chapel of San Giorgio while the church dedicated to her remains was being built. At Pope Innocent's request, the canonization process for Clare began immediately, and two years later in 1255, Pope Alexander IV canonized Clare as Saint Clare of Assisi.

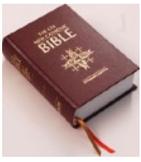
The construction of the Basilica of Saint Clare was finished in 1260, and on October 3, 1260 Clare's remains were transferred there and buried beneath the high altar. Nearly 600 years later, her remains were transferred once again to a newly constructed shrine in the crypt of the Basilica of Saint Clare. Her body is no longer claimed to be incorrupt.

The Order of Poor Ladies was officially changed to the Order of Saint Clare in 1263 by Pope Urban IV.

St. Clare was designated as the patron saint of television in 1958 by Pope Pius XII, because when St. Clare was very ill, she could not attend mass and was reportedly able to see and hear it on the wall in her room.

She is also the patroness of eye disease, goldsmiths, and laundry.

Clare is often pictured carrying a monstrance or pyx, to commemorate the time she warded off the soldiers at the gates of her convent with the Blessed Sacrament. St. Clare's feast day is celebrated on August 11.



Daily Readings



Monday, August 12
Deuteronomy 10: 12-22



Tuesday, August 13
Deuteronomy 31:1-8
St. Pontian, Pope, & St. Hippolytus,
Priest ~ Martyrs



Wednesday, August 14
Deuteronomy 34:1-12
St. Maximilian Kolbe, Priest &
Martyr



Thursday, August 15
Revelation 11:19; 12:1-6, 10
The Assumption of the Blessed
Virgin Mary. St. Alipius



Friday, August 16
Joshua 24:1-13
St. Stephen of Hungary



Saturday, August 17
Joshua 24:14-29



SUNDAY

August 18, 2019

20th Sunday In Ordinary Time

First Reading

Jeremiah 38:4-6, 8-10 (120C)
[Page 204, Breaking Bread]

Responsorial Psalm

Lord, come to my aid.
[Page 204, Breaking Bread]

Second Reading

Hebrews 12:1-4
[Page 204–205, Breaking Bread]

Gospel

Luke 12:49-53
[Page 205, Breaking Bread]



The Assumption Of The Blessed Virgin Mary August 15, 2019

Catholic Q&A: The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

By Fr. Rick Poblocki

What is the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary?

The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary is “the Dogma which recognizes the Blessed Virgin Mary’s singular participation in her Son’s Resurrection by which she was taken Body and Soul into heavenly glory, when the course of her earthly life was finished” (Catechism of the Catholic Church, Glossary, p. 867).

When was the Dogma of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary declared by the Church?

The Dogma of the Blessed Virgin Mary was solemnly defined and declared by Pope Pius XII on November 1, 1950.

How did Pope Pius XII define the Dogma of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary?

The Holy Father defined the Dogma of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary on November 1, 1950 in the Apostolic Constitution, *Munificentissimus Deus*, where he wrote:

“We pronounce, declare and define it to be a divinely revealed dogma: that the Immaculate Mother of God, the ever Virgin Mary, having completed the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory” (DS 3903).

What type of Feast is the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and when is it celebrated in the Catholic Church?

The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary is a Solemnity – that is, a Feast of the highest rank in the Catholic Church. It is celebrated on August 15th, the date set for it since the year 602 A.D.

Is this Feast Scriptural? It seems like the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin is something “invented” by the Catholic Church! After all, if the dogma of the Assumption was defined only in 1950, doesn’t that mean that Catholics have only believed in the Assumption since that time?

No! The *solemn definition* of the dogma took place in 1950! However, a solemn definition of a dogma like the Assumption can only be proclaimed as a dogma *because* the Church has



PARISH SCRIPTURE GROUP

The **9:30 A.M. Wednesday** Parish Scripture Group meets in the SPAM Conference Room.

The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Continued)

always believed throughout the centuries that Our Lady was assumed into heaven.

How did the celebration of the Assumption come about in the Catholic Church?

A very simplified “history” of the Church’s celebration of the Assumption goes like this:

* As early as 451 AD, the cycle of readings used by the Armenian Church shows evidence of a Feast honoring Our Lady’s exaltation in heaven after her life on earth closes.

* In 602 AD, the Emperor Maurice established throughout the entire Roman Empire, a celebration that commemorated Our Lady’s passage from this world. “The Feast of the Dormition of Mary,” as it was known in the East, would eventually come to be known in the Latin Rite (Roman Catholic) of the Church as “The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.” It should be noted that at this time in both the Church and the Roman Empire, the Feast of the Theotokos (pronounced *Thay-yo-toke-kos*, which means, “Mother of God”) was already an established celebration. The Pausation (Assumption of Mary) was celebrated along with these other “ancient” Marian Feasts: the Purification (February 2), the Annunciation (March 25), and the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (September 8).

* By 687-701 AD, the Feast of the Assumption was being celebrated in Rome by Pope Sergius – at that time the Assumption was known by the name Pausatio (pronounced *pow-sot-see-yo*).

* It was not until the 8th century that the Feast was given the title “The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary” in the Gregorian Sacramentally. Key features of the celebration at the time included: a night procession from the Church of St. Adrian to St. Mary Major in Rome; there was a vigil and fasting, and a special Collect (opening prayer) was used from this time all the way up until 1566.

* On November 1, 1950, the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary was solemnly defined as dogma of the Catholic Church by Pope Pius XII.