

PASTORAL CARE

Sacrament of Confession: Every Saturday from 6.00pm to 7.00pm

Sacrament of Baptism of Infants: *First Saturday of every month. Please call at the Church's office for a baptismal form. Instructions: Thursday preceding the date for baptism.*

Visitation of the Sick and Aged: *Thursdays at 7.00 am. Contact the office if you have a sick or aged Person(s) to be visited.*

Sacrament of Marriage: Arrangements must be made **at least six months to a year** with the priests. The couple or one of them must be a registered member of the Church for **at least 6 months.**

Consultation of Priests: Monday, Tuesday Wednesdays (In the Evenings) Time: 6.30 - 8.00 pm. In case of any emergency call on the Priest.

Church office hours: Mon. to Thur.:10am -2pm & 5 pm - 8pm: Sat. 6 pm to 8p: Sun: 9 am -1.30: Friday: Off Duty

SUNDAY MASS: FIRST MASS - 7:00AM AT STM,
SECOND MASS - 9:30AM AT SJF

NEXT SUNDAY: Eleventh Sunday in Ordinary Time

Singing: 1ST Mass: Main Choir

2nd Mass: Chari SM

Offertory: 1st Mass : Kopevi / Akweteman

2nd Mass: Amalgamated

WEEKDAY MASS

Tuesday 6:15am

Wednesday 6:15am

Thursday 6:15am

UPCOMING EVENT

- Feast Day celebration 16th -23th June
- Fathers Day 16th June 2013
- Community Mass on 28th June 2013 @ Alogboshie.

SLOGAN: St. Thomas More: Besohwe! St. Thomas More: Justice and Truth!!

St Thomas More: Pray for us!!!

SLOGAN: St John Fisher: Besohwe!

St John Fisher: Justice and Truth!!

St John Fisher: Pray For Us!!!

THANKS FOR WORSHIPPING WITH US. HAVE A BLESSED WEEK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. **Bible sharing** every Wednesday at 7.00 pm at St. Thomas More.
2. We are reminded of our dues and Harvest Pledges.
3. All women are reminded of their Mother's Day contribution of GH¢5 towards the tabernacle project at SJF.
4. The names of registered members are posted on the notice board outside. Copies have been given to community and society leaders. Please contact either of them to check on your name. Please note that the list is not for people who have paid dues or not but for all parishioners.

QUIZ

Answer to last week's: A Cardinal is usually a bishop with some additional job of serving as an advisor to the Pope.

This week's: Who is a Cardinal-Deacon?

QUOTE

There is nothing that wastes the body like worry, and one who has any faith in God should be ashamed to worry about anything whatsoever. *Gandhi*

ST. THOMAS MORE CATHOLIC CHURCH, ACHIMOTA & ST. JOHN FISHER CATHOLIC CHURCH, NEW ACHIMOTA

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Rev. Fr. Blaise Bobi-Attachie

WEEKLY NEWSLETTER



9TH JUNE, 2013: TENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

THEME FOR THE WEEK: "GOD CARES"

TODAY'S READINGS

1st Reading: 1 Kings 17:17-24

Elijah restores the widow's son to life. As a result the widow recognizes Elijah as a true man of God and a prophet.

Responsorial Psalm: 29:2, 4-6, 9, 11-13

2nd Reading: Gal 1: 11-19

Paul insists that the Gospel which he has preached is not his own invention but comes from a revelation of Jesus Christ.

Gospel: Lk 7:11-17

Jesus restores to life the only son of a widow at Nain. The people recognized him as the one in whom "God has visited his people."

Reflection

"He was his mother's only son, and she was a widow." This simple statement, when we reflect on it, cannot but touch an inner chord. How often does it seem, that we who were created to be free, to be happy, are doomed to live in a world of broken hearts, without being able to do much about it, except to try and bring comfort with our presence. There is a human helplessness which no one but God can relieve. What God is telling us through this miracle Christ worked is that evil can and will be overcome. Modern medicine has not yet conquered death. But Christ has, and the miracle at Nain is a guarantee that with faith in Christ so will we. So the poor, the suffering, the oppressed, in truth all of us, have sure grounds for positive hope. Our motto should be, "If God is with us, who can be against us?"

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

❖ Mon 10th June, 2013

2 Cor 1:1-7; Ps 33:1-8;
Mt 5:1-12

❖ Tues 11th June, 2013

Acts 11:21-26, 13:1-3; Ps 97:1-6;
Mt 5:13-16

❖ Wed 12th June, 2013

2 Cor 3:4-11; Ps 98:5-9;
Mt 5: 17-19

❖ Thur 13th June, 2013

2 Cor 3:15-4:1, 3-6; Ps 84:9-14;
Mk 5: 20-26

❖ Fri 14th June, 2013

2 Cor 4:7-15; Ps 115: 10-18;
Mt 5:27-32

❖ Sat 15th June, 2013

2 Cor 5:14-21; Ps 102:1-4, 9-12;
Mt 5:33-37

16TH JUNE, 2013

ELEVENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

1st Reading: 2 Sam 12:7-10, 13

Resp. Ps : 31:1-2, 5, 7, 11

2nd Reading: Gal 2:16, 19-21

Gospel : Lk 7:36-8:3

KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR FAITH

The Life of Sir Thomas More (1478-1535)

Thomas More was born in Milk Street, London on February 7, 1478, son of Sir John More, a prominent judge. He was educated at St Anthony's School in London. As a youth he served as a page in the household of Archbishop Morton, who anticipated More would become a "marvellous man."¹ More went on to study at Oxford under Thomas Linacre and William Grocyn. During this time, he wrote comedies and studied Greek and Latin literature. One of his first works was an English translation of a Latin biography of the Italian humanist Pico della Mirandola. It was printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1510.

Around 1494 More returned to London to study law, was admitted to Lincoln's Inn in 1496, and became a barrister in 1501. Yet More did not automatically follow in his father's footsteps. He was torn between a monastic calling and a life of civil service. While at Lincoln's Inn, he determined to become a monk and subjected himself to the discipline of the Carthusians, living at a nearby monastery and taking part of the monastic life. The prayer, fasting, and penance habits stayed with him for the rest of his life. More's desire for monasticism was finally overcome by his sense of duty to serve his country in the field of politics. He entered Parliament in 1504, and married for the first time in 1504 or 1505, to Jane Colt.² They had four children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Cicely, and John.

More became a close friend with Desiderius Erasmus during the latter's first visit to England in 1499. It was the beginning of a lifelong friendship and correspondence. They produced Latin translations of Lucian's works, printed at Paris in 1506, during Erasmus' second visit. On Erasmus' third visit, in 1509, he wrote Encomium Moriae, or Praise of Folly, (1509), dedicating it to More.

One of More's first acts in Parliament had been to urge a decrease in a proposed appropriation for King Henry VII. In revenge, the King had imprisoned More's father and not released him until a fine was paid and More himself had withdrawn from public life. After the death of the King in 1509, More became active once more. In 1510, he was appointed one of the two under-sheriffs of London. In this capacity, he gained a reputation for being impartial, and a patron to the poor. In 1511, More's first wife died in childbirth. More soon married again, to Alice Middleton. They did not have children.

KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR FAITH

During the next decade, more attracted the attention of King Henry VIII. In 1515 he accompanied a delegation to Flanders to help clear disputes about the wool trade. Utopia opens with a reference to this very delegation. More was also instrumental in quelling a 1517 London uprising against foreigners, portrayed in the play Sir Thomas More, possibly by Shakespeare. More accompanied the King and court to the Field of the Cloth of Gold. In 1518 he became a member of the Privy Council, and was knighted in 1521.

More helped Henry VIII in writing his Defence of the Seven Sacraments, a repudiation of Luther, and wrote an answer to Luther's reply under a pseudonym. More had garnered Henry's favor, and was made Speaker of the House of Commons in 1523 and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1525. As Speaker, More helped establish the parliamentary privilege of free speech. He refused to endorse King Henry VIII's plan to divorce Katherine of Aragón (1527). Nevertheless, after the fall of Thomas Wolsey in 1529, more became Lord Chancellor, the first layman yet to hold the post.

While his work in the law courts was exemplary, his fall came quickly. He resigned in 1532, citing ill health, but the reason was probably his disapproval of Henry's stance toward the church. He refused to attend the coronation of Anne Boleyn in June 1533, a matter which did not escape the King's notice. In 1534 he was one of the people accused of complicity with Elizabeth Barton, the nun of Kent who opposed Henry's break with Rome, but was not attainted due to protection from the Lords who refused to pass the bill until More's name was off the list of names.³

In April, 1534, more refused to swear to the Act of Succession and the Oath of Supremacy, and was committed to the Tower of London on April 17. More was found guilty of treason and was beheaded alongside Bishop Fisher on July 6, 1535. More's final words on the scaffold were: "The King's good servant, but God's First."

The head, after being parboiled, was exposed on London Bridge for a month when Margaret Roper bribed the man, whose business it was to throw it into the river, to give it to her instead. The final fate of the relic is somewhat uncertain, but in 1824 a leaden box was found in the Roper vault at St. Dunstan's, Canterbury, which on being opened was found to contain a head presumed to be More's. More was beatified in 1886 and canonized by the Catholic Church as a saint by Pope Pius XI in 1935.

Youth corner

25 tips by entrepreneurs for entrepreneurs

By Cynthia Schmae

Ready to leave your job behind and become your own boss? It takes a certain kind of person to make it through the first few years. To help you along, we've culled the best tips from our own members – people with years' of experience in running their own businesses.

1. Don't work for less than you can afford to, but do offer a discount to customers or clients who sign contracts with you.

2. Find people who will refer jobs to you. If they send you nightmare jobs, make sure they're balanced out with rewarding (profitable!) ones.

3. Surround yourself with supportive

people and don't be discouraged by anyone.

If your idea is good and you're determined to stick with it through the first few difficult years, your chances of success are great.

Youth corner

4. Be flexible in your thinking. Prepare to change the way you work, the products you use and the services you offer, in order to meet the demands of your customers.

5. Admit your mistakes, correct them and carry on.(For example, if you purchase a piece of equipment that does not meet your expectations, send it back, sell it or exchange it!)

6. Develop a good relationship with your bank manager and creditors. Show a genuine interest in solving problems. Pay as much as you can afford to, to everyone to whom you owe money.

7. Get trained! You'll be spending a lot of time doing things that have nothing to do with your area of expertise, like bookkeeping, marketing, and IT support!

8. Avoid isolation. Even if you work closely with your clients, you won't be part of a gang anymore. Develop your own network of entrepreneurs that you see regularly and bounce ideas off. Ideally they'll allow you to vent your anger and share your successes.

To be continued.....

FINANCE CORNER

Thank you all for your generosity. May God bless you.

DETAILS OF LAST SUNDAY'S COLLECTION
