

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: Sixteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Singing: First Mass: Main choir
Second Mass: Akan kuo

*Offertory: First Mass: Kopevi Akweteman
Second Mass: Amalgamated*

WEEKDAY MASS

Monday	7:00pm
Tuesday	7:00pm
Wednesday	7:00pm
Thursday	6:15am
Friday(Amalgamated Comm)	7:00pm

UPCOMING EVENT

- Talentfest
- Feast of St. James on 25th July,2013

**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. Parishioners who use the Churches' address should periodically check for their letters in the letter box.
2. There is Bible sharing this and every Wednesday at STM at 7:00pm
3. The following are available in the church Office: Printing, Photocopy and Phone Cards.
4. Marriage Banns: (2nd) George Kwaffo & Christiana Nyarko, Michael Hlomaschi & Stella Korkor Afachao
5. All Catechists will meet immediately after first Mass.
6. The Northern Union will meet immediately after first Mass.
7. Alogboshie Community will meet 4pm at their usual place.
8. Achimota E/W Abofu community will meet after 1st Mass.
9. In View of the pending judgement on the land case at the court on Thursday July 18, 2013, there will be exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from Monday to Wednesday 6:30am each day which will end with Mass at 7:00pm each day. The following choirs should take note of the schedule for the program: Monday – Main Choir , Tuesday: Akan Kuo, Wednesday Charismatic Renewal.
10. The maiden edition of talentfest comes off on 4th August 2013 at St Thomas More. Further details will be announced later.
11. Life in the Spirit Seminar is ongoing. Sundays at 3:00pm

QUIZ

Answer to last week's: These sacraments can't not be received more than once in one's lifetime because they leave an indelible mark on the soul of its recipients.

This week's: Which sacraments are known as the sacraments of initiation?

QUOTE

*One of the greatest diseases is to be nobody to anybody
Mother Teresa*

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

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Rev. Fr. Blaise Bobi-Attachie

WEEKLY NEWSLETTER



**14TH JULY, 2013: FIFTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME- C
THEME FOR THE WEEK: TRUE LOVE**



TODAY'S READINGS

1st Reading: Deut 30:10-14

"This commandment is not too hard for you."
God's law is not something imposed from outside, but something that arises from our identity as God's chosen people.

Responsorial Psalm: 69:14, 17, 30-31, 33-34, 36-37
You who are poor, seek God and your hearts will revive.

2nd Reading: Col 1:15-20

A hymn to the supremacy of Christ, beginning and end of creation, head of the Church, universal mediator and redeemer.

Gospel: Lk 10:25-37

"A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho." Love of neighbour is illustrated in the Good Samaritan.

Reflection

Religion without spirituality is dead. Christianity is about witnessing to love in all its forms, on all occasions. It does not differentiate, it does not discriminate. To be so busy praying to God that I have no time to serve my neighbour is an abomination to God, and gives him no honour or glory whatever. The religious people in the story could have been in a hurry on their way to a religious service, or to some study session of Scripture that they just couldn't possibly stop to help the injured man. It is this kind of contradiction and hypocrisy that Jesus is anxious to root out.

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

❖ Mon 15th July, 2013

Ex 1:8-14,22; Ps 124:1-8;
Mt. 10:34-11:1

❖ Tues 16th July, 2013

Ex 2:1-15; Ps 69:3,14,30-31,33-34;
Mt 11:20-24

❖ Wed 17th July, 2013

Ex 3:1-6,9-12; Ps 103:1-4,6-7;Mt 11:25-27

❖ Thur 18th July, 2013

Ex 3:13-20; Ps 105:1,5,,8-9,24-27;
Mt 11:28-30

❖ Fri 19th July, 2013

Ex 11:10-12:14;Ps 116:12-13,15-18;
Mt 12:1-8

❖ Sat 20th July, 2013

Ex 12: 37-42; Ps 136:1, 10-15, 23-24;
Mt 12:14-21

21ST JULY, 2013

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

1st Reading: Gen 18:1-10

Resp. Ps : 15:2-5

2nd Reading: Col 1:24-28

Gospel : Lk 10:38-42

KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR FAITH

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE POPE?

The History of the Pope

According to Catholic tradition, Jesus founded the papacy in the first century, when he chose St. Peter, the leader of the apostles, to be his earthly representative. "Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build my church," he states in chapter 16 of Matthew. "I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven." Those words, which now circle the dome of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, serve as the biblical mandate for the papacy. All popes are considered symbolic descendants of Peter and are thought to hold "Peter's Chair"

Since then, there have been more than 260 occupants of the papal office. The institution has endured through the defining moments of European history, including the split of the Roman Empire, the bloodbath of the crusades and the rise of the Italian Renaissance. More recently, popes have struggled to reconcile the strict traditions of doctrinaire Catholicism with the realities of modern life, including defending firm stances against abortion and the death penalty. Here, a short history of some of the most notable occupants of "St. Peter's Chair."

THE VACANCY OF THE PAPAL SEE (PAPAL INTERREGNUM)

The period between the death or resignation of a Pope and the election of his successor, when the See of Peter is vacant, is called the Interregnum. This Latin term means between the reign (of one Pope and another). It is a period governed by papal law, which admits of no changes to Church governance, or to the spiritual or material patrimony of St. Peter, save the election of his successor.

WHEN A POPE DIES

Regardless of the circumstances, when a Pope dies certain procedures specified in Church law, specifically the Apostolic Constitution *Universi Dominici Gregis*, must be followed. First among these is the certification that he is truly dead. This task falls to the Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church.

In the presence of the Master of Papal Liturgical Ceremonies, the Cleric Prelates of the Apostolic Camera, and the Secretary and the Chancellor of the Apostolic Camera, the Camerlengo ascertains that the Pope is dead. Naturally, this could require the assistance of medical personnel.

KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR FAITH

Having made this determination, the Chancellor of the Apostolic Camera draws up the official death certificate. The Camerlengo then seals the Pope's bedroom and study. Its unsealing and the disposition of its contents must wait the election of his successor. If the deceased Pope has left a will naming an executor for his personal belongings, the executor is responsible for faithfully carrying out the will, and for giving an account of his service to the new Pope.

Having certified that the Pope is dead, the Camerlengo notifies the Archpriest of the Vatican Basilica, and the Cardinal Vicar of the Diocese of Rome. It is the Cardinal Vicar who publicly announces to the City of Rome that its Bishop has died. Between the Camerlengo and the Prefect of the Papal Household, the Dean of the College of Cardinals must be informed. The Dean, in turn, officially notifies the other Cardinals, and calls them to Rome. He also notifies the diplomatic corps accredited to the Holy See, and the Heads of State of the various nations. The Camerlengo must also take custody of the Apostolic Palaces of the Vatican, the Lateran Palace and Castel Gondolpho, that is, the various personal quarters of the Pope.

After the Pope's body has been properly prepared it is taken to the Sistine Chapel for the private veneration of the Papal Household and the Cardinals. Afterwards it is taken to the Patriarchal Basilica of the Vatican, St. Peter's, where it will lie in state.

MOURNING THE POPE

An official mourning period of nine days, called the *Novendiales*, begins when a Pope dies. The day of death is counted as the first day of this period. On each of these nine days the Mass of each Cardinal must be a funeral rite for the Pope.

Indeed, the Missal provides a Mass formula "For a Deceased Pope" which can be used by any priest during this time, if the liturgical season permits. Prior to his burial, and following private rites in the Sistine Chapel, the Pope is laid in state in St. Peter's Basilica, permitting the faithful to pay their respects. Between the fourth and sixth day after his death (that is, on the 5th, 6th or 7th day of the mourning period) a Solemn Funeral is celebrated in St. Peter's Basilica by the Dean of the College of Cardinals, with the other Cardinals. The deceased Pope is then buried, most likely in the crypt of St. Peter's. The mourning period then continues until the nine days are completed.

To be continued.....

Youth corner

DIFFERENCE B/N DATING AND COURTSHIP

Dating and courtship are two methods of beginning relationships with the opposite sex. While there are non-Christians who date with the intention of having a series of intimate physical relationships, for the Christian this is not acceptable and should never be the reason for dating. Many Christians see dating as little more than friendship and maintain the friendship aspect of their dating until both people are ready to commit to each another as potential marriage partners. First and foremost, dating is a time when a Christian finds out if his or her potential marriage partner is also a believer in Christ. The Bible warns us that believers and unbelievers should not marry each other, because those living in the light (of Christ) and those living in the darkness cannot live in harmony

(2 Corinthians 6:14-15).

Youth corner

As stated before, during this time there should be little or no physical contact, as this is something that should wait until marriage (1 Corinthians 6:18-20).

Courtship takes the position that the two people have no physical contact at all (no touching, no hand-holding, no kissing) until marriage. Many in a courtship relationship will not spend any time together unless family members, preferably parents, are present at all times. In addition, courting couples state up front that their intentions are to see if the other person is a suitable potential marriage partner. Courtship advocates claim that courtship allows for the two people to truly get to know each other in a more platonic setting without the pressures of physical intimacy or emotions clouding their view. There are problems inherent with both styles. For daters, spending time alone with a member of the opposite sex whom we find attractive can present temptations that can be very hard to resist.

The Christian dating couple must have boundaries in place and be committed to not crossing them.

To be continued.....

FINANCE CORNER

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

DETAILS OF LAST SUNDAY'S COLLECTION
