



# Holy Rosary Parish



3600 Travis Street - Houston, Texas 77002

Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston

## SUNDAY MASS SCHEDULE

Vigil - Saturday - 5:00 p.m.

8:00 a.m.  
9:30 a.m. (Latin)  
11:00 a.m.  
12:30 p.m.  
3:15 p.m. (Vietnamese)  
5:00 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. (Vietnamese)

Time Out Room may be used  
Sunday during

9:30 & 11:00 a.m. Masses  
in the Parish Center

## WEEKDAY MASS SCHEDULE

12:05 p.m.  
5:15 p.m.

## ROSARY

Recited weekdays at 5:00 p.m.  
Sat. & Sun. at 4:45 p.m.

## CONFESSIONS

Saturdays 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.  
Weekdays 15 minutes before  
all weekday Masses

## ADORATION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

Fridays 12:45 - 5:00 p.m.  
Benediction 5:05 p.m.

## PRIESTS ON STAFF

Fr. Joseph Konkel, O.P. Ext. 107  
Pastor  
Fr. Juan Torres, O.P. Ext. 103  
Parochial Vicar  
Fr. Isidore Vicente, O.P. Ext. 104  
Parochial Vicar

## In Residence:

Fr. James Burke, O.P.  
Fr. Austin Green, O.P.  
Fr. Ronald Henery, O.P.

Priority 713-526-6322

## PARISH OFFICE

First Floor Parish Center  
(entrance in courtyard) Rm.100  
3617 Milam Street

Office hours:  
9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.  
Monday - Friday

Phone 713-529-4854  
Fax 713-522-3967

## Extensions:

101 - Parish Secretary  
105 - Director of Music  
108 - Parish Bookkeeper  
109 - Special Projects Secretary  
110 - Wedding Coordinator

E-mail:  
office@holyroaryparish.org

## MAILING ADDRESS

3600 Travis Street  
Houston, TX 77002

## RELIGIOUS ED. CENTER

3535 Louisiana Street  
713-526-4389  
Marisa Mendoza, D.R.E.

## NINETEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

AUGUST 10, 2008

### SECOND COLLECTION NEXT SUNDAY - *Infirm Priests.*

**PLEASE PRAY FOR THE SICK:** Kathleen McEvoy, Louise Bering, Jim Considine, Denise Akeroyd Scanlin, Edward Rutkowski, Mary Willoughby, James Fisher, Marion Spiers, Nancy McDonough, Earley Magnuson, Neil Hanson, Ursel Lange, Brian and Virginia Geaslin, Alma Luna, Bonnie and James St. Julian and the Friars of Holy Rosary.

**ALTAR FLOWERS** on the main altar are given in memory of the deceased members of the Alphonse Arnold family.

**COFFEE AFTER MASS** will be served today, August 10th, in the Parish Hall, Room 200. All are welcome. Please join your fellow parishioners for some social moments.

**WHAT'S COOKING:** Just a reminder that Wednesday lunches will return on the first Wednesday in September. The price of the lunches will be increased to \$4.00 this year.

**FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY**, Friday, August 15th, is a **Holy Day of Obligation**. The Vigil Mass, in English, will be on Thursday, August 14th, at 5:15 p.m. The English Masses on August 15th will be at 8:00 a.m., 12:05 & 5:00 p.m. Vietnamese Mass will be at 6:30 p.m. There will be no confessions on that day. The parish calendar incorrectly lists August 22, 2008, as a Holy Day of Obligation, **this is incorrect**.

**"CATHOLIC LIFE IN THE ARCHDIOCESE":** A 15-minute radio program, hosted by Fr. Austin Green, O.P., is aired every Sunday morning at 5:30a.m. (KWWJ-AM, 1360, Baytown) & 6:45 a.m. (KYOK-AM, 1140, Conroe). August 17th topic, *"The gifts and the call of God are without regret."*

**CATECHISTS NEEDED:** Our religious instruction classes for children have enjoyed an increase in attendance in the past couple of years and a few of our beloved catechists will not be able to return for the upcoming catechetical year. If you are a confirmed Catholic who would enjoy passing on the richness of our faith to the next generation of Catholics, please contact the parish. We are in need of your assistance and would love to have you share your particular gifts and talents with the children of Holy Rosary. Please contact Marisa Mendoza through the parish office. May God the Holy Spirit breathe His gifts upon you and inspire you to share so that more children can come to know Him, Love Him and serve Him. Please call the office at 713-529-4854 ext.101 or email Marisa Mendoza at star123marisa@yahoo.com with your name and your phone number.

**THE 2008 WEDDING ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE MASS** honoring Golden (50th) and Silver (25th) Anniversary marriages for couples with weddings in 1958 or 1983 will be held on Sunday, September 21 at 3 p.m. at the new Co-Cathedral of the Sacred Heart. Daniel Cardinal DiNardo will be the main celebrant. Whether or not couples attend the ceremony, they are eligible to receive a special certificate signed by the Cardinal. Couples wishing to participate are asked to please call the parish office at 713-529-4854 ext. 101 and register their name, address, home telephone number and wedding date with the secretary. **Deadline for registration is Friday, August 15, 2008**, for submission of names. Soon after receiving the couples' names, the archdiocesan Office of Family Life Ministry will send registered couples a letter with detailed information about the Mass. They will then have the opportunity to R.S.V.P.

**WORLDWIDE MARRIAGE ENCOUNTER** - "Take courage, it is I; do not be afraid." No matter how strong the winds, Jesus is there to take our hands and guide our marriage. Some upcoming weekend dates are September 5-7 and October 10-12. Contact Brian and Tina Little at 281-485-5648 for more information. Register now to save your spot.

**CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND IRS** - "Due to recent changes in the tax laws, beginning with contributions made in 2007 forward, parishioners (those who itemize their tax returns) will no longer be able to deduct contributions to the parish **unless they maintain a bank record or written contribution statement from the parish**. If you want to ensure deductibility of your contributions to the parish, **please use a check, direct deposit from you bank account, or your parish envelopes**. The parish will track contributions made using parish envelopes, and will upon request, produce a written statement of contributions made during 2008. Cancelled checks and other bank records are sufficient documentation. **The parish cannot track cash contributions that are not in parish envelopes.**"

**2009 ENVELOPES:** Just a reminder, 2008 envelopes that were not picked up **will not** have 2009 envelopes printed. The primary reason for not printing them is to avoid extra expense for items that will never be used. **Blank parish envelope information forms (green) are in the vestibule of the church for your convenience for updating your information or requesting that you wish to receive/or not receive your envelopes for 2009, this applies to registered parishioners only.**

## THOMAS CARDINAL CAJETAN, O.P., Priest, Bishop, 1469-1534

Master General and reformer of the Dominican Order, 1508-18

This Dominican theologian and man of prayer, sent by Pope Leo X to Augsburg, Germany, in 1518 to meet with Martin Luther, was not able to get the former priest and monk to change his teaching and come back to the Catholic faith that he had at one time embraced. There was no lack of skill or effort on Cajetan's part, but the words of the Italian could not move the will of the German.

James de Vio was born at Gaeta, Italy in 1469 of a noble family. He later was called 'Cajetan' from the city of his birth. At the age of 16 he entered the Dominican Order, taking the name 'Thomas.' He was a brilliant student and after priestly ordination he taught at the universities of Padua, Brescia, and Mantua, while at age 25 he was awarded the degree of Master of Sacred Theology, the highest degree in the Order of Preachers. From 1501 to 1508 he lectured on the works of St. Thomas Aquinas at Sapienza University in Rome and also preached before two popes, Alexander VI and Julius II. On the death of the Dominican Master General in 1507, Pope Julius II appointed Cajetan vicar-general in charge of the whole Order of Preachers, and the next year the Dominicans elected him officially as Master General. He served in that office from 1508-1518, and he stressed reform, study, as well as the living of life in common with a true spirit of poverty. He sent the first Dominican missionaries to the New World; Peter of Cordova and two companions were sent to Hispaniola (present-day Haiti) in 1510, and were shortly followed by many more. At the Fifth Lateran Council (1512-17) Cajetan defended the mendicant order against the criticism of the bishops. He also, realizing the lack of study of the sacred sciences and some laxity of moral conduct on the part of both diocesan and religious clergy, exhorted his friars at the general chapter (meeting of the whole Order) in 1513, "Let others rejoice in their prerogatives, but unless the study of the sacred sciences commends itself to us, the Order (of Preachers) is doomed." Cajetan himself was one of the most renowned and brilliant theologians and teachers in the Church of his day. This was a time of great change and upheaval in both social and ecclesiastical affairs and Cajetan put his considerable talents at the Church's service, being advisor to four popes.

From 1508 until his death in 1534, Cajetan was deeply involved in ecclesiastical affairs. The pope consulted him about the false, schismatic council of Pisa (1511) and Cajetan advised him to call a legitimate council, which the pope did. Further, Cajetan forbade his friars to support the schismatic council, and he sent trusted friars to win over the secular clergy to the pope's legitimate council, the Fifth Lateran Council. He also wrote an important treatise in 1511 supporting the supreme teaching and ruling authority of the pope in the Church as against those, especially in France, who held that a General council had supreme teaching and ruling authority in the Church. When the Council was actually in session, beginning in 1512, he publicly defended the supremacy of the Pope over a General Council and his teachings did much to support and strengthen the spiritual authority of the Pope. He also was a strong advocate of church reform, expressing the cry of many of the faithful for a reform of the Church "in head and members." He also participated in discussions about the Immaculate Conception of Mary, a teaching that was long debated pro and con in the Church until in 1854 Pope Pius IX made it an official doctrine.

On July 6, 1517, Pope Leo X made him a cardinal, and in 1518 sent him as his legate to Germany. His first task was to promote a crusade against the Turks. Next, in October of that same year he was sent to Augsburg for discussions with Martin Luther about the latter's teachings which were in conflict with those of the Church. Cardinal Cajetan was "a man of erudition and of blameless life...Surely no better man could be detailed to adjust the theological difficulties. But the meetings were doomed to failure. Cajetan came to adjudicate, Luther to defend; the former demanded submission, the latter launched out into remonstrance; the one showed a spirit of mediating patience, the other mistook it for fear..." This description was from a German Protestant who described how shocked the Cardinal was at the rude and discourteous tone of the friar (Luther). In short, Cajetan realized Luther was set in his opinion and further discussion was useless.

In 1519 Cardinal Cajetan represented the Holy See in the election of the new German emperor, where he succeeded in getting the pope's candidate, Charles V, elected. In March of that same year he was appointed bishop of Gaeta, his home diocese. He took part in the conclave of 1520 which condemned Martin Luther, and he also participated in the conclave of cardinals in 1522 which elected Pope Adrian VI. The next year, the pope sent him as papal legate to Hungary, Poland and Bohemia in the hope that he could stir up interest in a crusade against the Turks. Cardinal Cajetan had barely begun this task when Pope Adrian died (September, 1523) and the next pope, Clement VII, recalled him to Rome. Cajetan was disappointed with Pope Clement's lack of interest in church reform and in the crusade so he turned his considerable talents to writing.

Cardinal Cajetan was a man of deep prayer as well as devotion to study. He was simple and exacting with regard to himself, broad-minded and generous with regard to others; he was profoundly conscious of the needs of the Church, especially in regard to biblical studies and in Church reform. More than 150 works have come from his pen. One of the most famous is his commentary on the *Summa Theologiae* (the Summary of all Theology) St. Thomas Aquinas, but he produced many other works in the fields of philosophy, theology and biblical exegesis. In theology, for example, he wrote treatises on papal authority, confession, the Eucharist, Matrimony, Holy Orders, religious life, social questions and Protestant errors. His biblical writings include a translation of all the Psalms from the Hebrew, as well as commentaries on the gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, and the epistles of St. Paul. His commentary on the "Summa" of St. Thomas Aquinas helped to make this work of St. Thomas the standard theology textbook in seminaries. Two popes, St. Pius V and Leo XIII, ordered an official Vatican edition of St. Thomas Aquinas' "Summa" to be printed and also ordered the commentary of Cardinal Cajetan to be included in each of these printings.

In the year 1534, Pope Clement VII was gravely ill and died. Many had considered that Cardinal Cajetan was a likely successor to Clement, but the Cardinal himself was seriously ill and died on the morning of August 10, 1534, at the age of 65.

According to his wishes, he was buried at the entrance of the Dominican church Sancta Maria Spora Minerva in Rome so that the faithful might walk over his grave—s sign of him humility and also of his desire to be included in their prayers. Since the year 1666 his remains have been kept in the church sacristy.

Although Thomas Cardinal Cajetan, O.P., is not a candidate for canonization he nevertheless was a great teacher and reformer in the Church at a time when the Church was in desperate need of outstanding teachers, and clerics with a strong reforming spirit. May his name be held in benediction.

### References:

Catholic Encyclopedia, edition of 1912, vol. 10

New Catholic Encyclopedia, edit. 1966, Vol. 2

St. Dominic's Family, by Sister M. Jean Dorcy, O.P., TAN pub., 1983, p. 258