

21250 Hesperian Blud, Hayward, CA 94541 | 510-783-2766 | www.stjoachim.net

Nov. 6, Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time



Sunday Mas

Sunday Mass in English Saturday 4:30 PM Sunday 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 AM & 12:15 PM Daily Mass in English 8:30 AM Monday—Saturday

Misas en Español Miércoles 7 PM

MASS SCHEDULES

Misas Dominicales en Español Sábado 6 PM, Domingo 2 & 6 PM

Mass Location All masses inside the Church

United in faith and guided by the Holy Spirit



Reconciliation Saturday 3-4 PM, Wednesday 6-7 PM

Reconciliación Miércoles 6-7 PM

Adoration ~ Benediction/ Adoracion ~ Bendicion Friday—9 AM till I PM

TRADITIONAL CATHOLIC QUIZ

How well do you know the traditions of the Catholic Church? Take this quiz to test your understanding of the meaning of the symbolism used in the Traditional Holy Mass.

<u>1</u>.Why does the Catholic Church use the color red in eccliastical vestments at certain times of the year?

A. Red signifies the Holy Spirit.

B. Red means hope of salvation.

C. Red signifies the fire of love towards God, and the shedding of blood for the faith.

D. Red signifies the joy and purity of the soul.

E. Red is the color of humility and penance.

<u>2.</u> In the liturgical language and architecture of the Church what does the choir represent?

A. A joyful noise unto the Lord.

B. With the high altar, the choir represents the head of Our Divine Redeemer.

C. It represents the voice of the people as they sing hymns of praise and worship to God.

D. It represents the token of our salvation, the cross of Christ. E. None of the above.

<u>3.</u> In the vestments of the Catholic Church, what is a girdle? \underline{A} A mediaval torture device

A. A medieval torture device.

B. A waist cincture worn by those doing severe penance. C. A garment traditionally worn by Catholic women under

their dresses.

D. A white cord with which the alb, (a long white linen robe) is bound round the waist of the priest; a girdle is the emblem of purity.

E. B and C

<u>4.</u> What is a Requiem Mass?

A. A Mass said for a special intention, public or private, outside the Office of the day.

B. A Mass for the dead.

C. A Mass for the season, agreeing with the Office of the Breviary.

D. A High Mass celebrated by a bishop with special ceremonies.

E. Requiem Masses are no longer allowed; they are now called Masses of Christian burial.

<u>5.</u> In the traditional language of the Catholic Church, in the Proper of the Seasons, what is the series of Whitsunday?

A. The Sundays between Ash Wednesday and Easter.

B. The entire season between Ash Wednesday and Easter Sunday.

C. The Pentecost Cycle between the Saturday before

Whitsunday (the feast of Pentecost)

D. The season of Advent in the traditional calendar.

E. The season where no solemnities occur.

<u>6.</u> Why does the Catholic Church use the clour green in its liturgical vestments?

A. Green is used to represent our love of Mother Earth and her significance in our eternal salvation.

B. Green is the colour of peace, as represented by the modern Church being one with the environment and nature.

C. Green is the colour of hope in the liturical vestments of the Catholic Church.

D. Green is not worn at all by Catholic priests in the liturgical vestments.

E. A and B

~~~ answers on page 6

# **CUESTIONARIO CATÓLICO TRADICIONAL**

¿Qué tan bien conoces las tradiciones de la Iglesia Católica? Responda este cuestionario para evaluar su entendimiento del significado del simbolismo utilizado en la Santa Misa Tradicional.

**<u>1.</u>** ¿Por qué la Iglesia Católica usa el color rojo en las vestiduras eclesiásticas en ciertas épocas del año?

A. Rojo significa el Espíritu Santo.

B. Rojo significa esperanza de salvación.

C. Rojo significa el fuego del amor hacia Dios, y el derramamiento de sangre por la fe.

- D. El rojo significa la alegría y la pureza del alma.
- E. El rojo es el color de la humildad y la penitencia.
- <u>2.</u> En el lenguaje litúrgico y la arquitectura de la Iglesia, ¿qué representa el coro?
- A. Un canto de júbilo al Señor.

B. Con el altar mayor, el coro representa la cabeza de Nuestro Divino Redentor.

C. Representa la voz del pueblo al cantar himnos de alabanza y adoración a Dios.

D. Representa la señal de nuestra salvación, la cruz de Cristo.

E. Ninguna de las anteriores. 3. En las vestiduras de la Iglesia Católica, ¿qué es un cinto?

A. Un dispositivo de tortura medieval.

B. Un cinto de cintura usado por aquellos que hacen penitencia severa.

C. Una prenda que tradicionalmente usan las mujeres católicas debajo de sus vestidos.

D. Un cordón blanco con el que se ata el alba (una túnica larga de lino blanco) alrededor de la cintura del sacerdote; un cinturón es el emblema de la pureza.

Е. В у С

<u>4.</u> ¿Qué es una Misa de Réquiem?

A. Una Misa dicha por una intención especial, pública o privada, fuera del oficio del día.

- B. Misa de difuntos.
- C. Una Misa de tiempo, acordando con el Oficio del Breviario.

D. Una Misa Mayor celebrada por un obispo con ceremonias especiales.

E. Ya no se permiten misas de réquiem; ahora se llaman misas de entierro cristiano.

5. En el lenguaje tradicional de la Iglesia Católica, en el Propio de las Estaciones, ¿qué es la serie de Pentecostés?

A. Los domingos entre Miércoles de Ceniza y Semana Santa.

B. Toda la temporada entre el Miércoles de Ceniza y el Domingo de Resurrección.

C. El ciclo de Pentecostés entre el sábado anterior al domingo de Pentecostés (fiesta de Pentecostés)

D. El tiempo de Adviento en el calendario tradicional.

E. La temporada en que no ocurren solemnidades.

**6.** ¿Por qué la Iglesia Católica usa el color verde en sus vestiduras litúrgicas?

A. El verde se usa para representar nuestro amor por la Madre Tierra y su importancia en nuestra salvación eterna.

B. El verde es el color de la paz, como lo representa la iglesia moderna siendo una con el medio ambiente y la naturaleza.

C. El verde es el color de la esperanza en las vestiduras litúrgicas de la Iglesia Católica.

D. El verde no es usado en absoluto por los sacerdotes católicos en las vestiduras litúrgicas.

E.A y B

~~~ respuestas en la pagina 6



WEEKLY READINGS

Readings for the Week of November 6, 2022

Sun/Dom: 2 Mc 7:1-2, 9-14/Ps 17:1, 5-6, 8, 15 [15b]/ 2 Thes 2:16—3:5/Lk 20:27-38 or 20:27, 34-38

Mon/Lunes: Ti 1:1-9/Ps 24:1b-2, 3-4ab, 5-6/Lk 17:1-6

Tues/Martes: Ti 2:1-8, 11-14/Ps 37:3-4, 18 and 23, 27 and 29/Lk 17:7-10

Wed/Mier: Ez 47:1-2, 8-9, 12/Ps 46:2-3, 5-6, 8-9/ 1 Cor 3:9c-11, 16-17/Jn 2:13-22

Thurs/Juev: Phlm 7-20/Ps 146:7, 8-9a, 9bc-10/ Lk 17:20-25

Fri/Vier: 2 Jn 4-9/Ps 119:1, 2, 10, 11, 17, 18/ Lk 17:26-37

Sat/Sab: 3 Jn 5-8/Ps 112:1-2, 3-4, 5-6/Lk 18:1-8

Next Sun./Dom: Mal 3:19-20a/Ps 98:5-6, 7-8, 9/ 2 Thes 3:7-12/Lk 21:5-19

THE WEEK AHEAD

<u>Monday November 7th</u> Liturgy Committee Meeting 7:00 PM in the Hall - All members are encouraged to attend.

Thursday November 10th Pray the Rosary together as a community at 7:00 PM in the Church.

<u>Saturday November 12th</u> Altar Server Meeting - attend 8:30 AM mass and a meeting to follow.

OFFICE INFORMATION

Parish Office 510-783-2766

Parish Fax 510-783-2760

Parish Email office@saintjoachim.net

Parish Office Hours

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday – lunes, martes, jueves y viernes I I:00 AM-5:00 PM Wednesday/ miercoles —I:00 PM– 7:00 PM

Rev. Henry Noga, SVD Pastor Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, & Friday 10 AM to 12 PM 5 PM to 8 PM (with appointment) lunes, martes, miércoles, y viernes 10 AM a 12 PM

5 PM a 8 PM (con cita)

Rev. Emilio Reyes, SVD

Parochial Vicar Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM 5 PM a 8 PM (with appointment) lunes, miércoles, jueves y viernes 10:00 AM a 12:00 PM 5 PM a 8 PM (con cita)

Ariel Mayormita

Music Director/Director de Música Phone Ext. #223 stjoachimmusic I @gmail.com

Flor Herce Bookkeeper

Pat Ludwig Administrative Assistant

St. Vincent de Paul 510-783-0344

Office hours I:00-2:30 PM ONLY Monday-Friday

San Vicente de Paul Gary Enos, President

Faith Formation Office Oficina de Formación de Fe Faith Formation Office Hours

Currently closed

Confirmation Coordinator Gabriela Perez Stjyouthconfirmation@gmail.com

Administrative Assistant

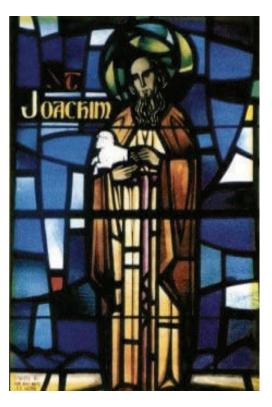
St. Joachim School Escuela de San Joaquín 510-783-3177

Armond Seishas Principal

Sandra Garzon School Secretary

St. Joachim Pre-School 510-783-0604

Marisa Melgarejo Director





VOTE "NO" ON PROP)





Are you Retired ? Would like to donate a few hours to help those less fortunate? If so then St. Vincent de Paul may be for you. You would work

1 1/2 hours a day for one week a

month. Gary can tell you more about it — give him a call 510-782-0899



Liturgy Committee Meeting — Monday November 7th — 7:00 PM in the Hall All members are highly encouraged to attend

This is the last meeting of the year and all members and/or assistants should attend.



PRAY FOR

Jorge Enrique **Emiliano Supan Rosario Valentin** Giovanna Alarcon Eden Lucena Anita Quarry **Roberto Suniga** Mary Hennessey **Celestina Enrique** Leila Nocon **Daniel Sarinas Garrie Louie Enrique** Luisito S. Enrique **Fernando Silva** Barbara Kirbach Kinh Tran Tom Prado Melia Perrizo



DONATIONS

St Vincent de Paul

offering for next week:

Tuna or Canned Meat

Atún o Carne enlatada

Donations are very much appreciated—but please no expired food. ~ Thank You

CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUCIONES

COLLECTION FOR October 30, 2022 1st Collection \$ 8,253.00 EFT Collection \$ 330.00 On Line Giving \$ 1,244.00 1st Collection TOTAL \$ 9,827.00 Second Collection ~ St. Vincent de Paul \$2,591.00

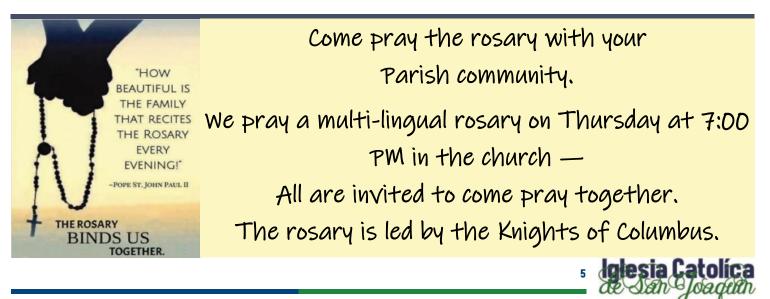


VATICAN CORNER Until the 20th century, the Catholic Church never issued an order about head coverings in church, and it was just considered tradition or rule of etiquette. But In 1917, Cannon Law #1262 was added to the Code which stated that women must wear "chapel veils" or other coverings and it prohibited men from wearing hats in church. Then in 1983, Pope John Paul II replaced the old Cannon Law Code with a new Code, and it said nothing about head coverings. So, covering your head or not was no longer a matter of Cannon Law. In the past most men generally wore hats when away from home, but when entering a church would remove them as a sign of respect. In



the past women used to always wear hats when out, and women and girls used to be "required" to wear hats or cover their heads in church. If not a hat, then they would wear a mantilla – a lace scarf, or other type of scarf. One comical solution for Catholic schoolgirls without their uniform "beanies" in church was to have a Kleenex attached to their head with a bobby pin. The Second Vatican Council with a series of meetings to modernize the Catholic Church in the early 1960s removed the requirement for women to wear veils during the Latin Mass. The practice of women wearing hats and chapel veils largely died out in the late 1960s and 1970s with the women's liberation movement. The whole idea of covering the head was a sign that had lost its meaning and even taken a negative connotation in mainstream society. But some women never stopped veiling because their families or their congregations continued to wear veils. In1983, covering your head in church went from law back to being a custom or just proper etiquette, and therefore still a matter of debate in the minds of some Catholics. Cardinal Raymond Burke in a letter in 2011 when he was Perfect of the Apostolic Signatura wrote that a chapel veil for women is not required when women assist at the Holy Mass (ordinary Mass) but for the extraordinary Mass (traditional Latin Mass) that women who assist are expected to cover their heads, although he said going without a veil in either type of Mass is not a sin. Msgr. Charles Pope from the Archdiocese of Washington's website in 2010 tried to explain the meaning and purpose of the widespread custom in the "Western Church" for women to wear some kind of head covering. He pointed out that in biblical times Jewish women offen wore veils or mantillas in public worship and the custom carried over to the New Testament by virtue of St. Paul's letters, in particular 1 Corinthians 11:1-16, where St. Paul says that God's word is that women should submit to their husbands, and the wearing a veil is intended to demonstrate that subm

Sources: uscathoic.org, , classroom.synonym.com, religionandpolitics.org , quora.com,



MASS INTENTIONS November 5-12, 2022

Saturday 4:30 PM

Orlando Ebalo Jr. (*healing*) Filimena Elayba (*healing*) Rodolfo & Consuelo Pfleider † Edwin & Edna Pfleider † Carol Ann D'Mello †

Saturday 6:00 PM

Ernesto & Esperanza Vazquez (36th aniversario de boda) Giovanna Alarcon (accion de gracia) Raul Perez (salud) Maria Luz Lopez † Moises & Guadalupe Palacios † Roberto & Eva Hurtado † Francisca & Ramon Palacios †

Sunday 7:30 AM

Raul Perez (*healing*) Paul Loc Kieu & Maria Ngai Do †

Sunday 9:00 AM

Anthony's Ancestors † Edgar Delos Angeles † David A. Tayco † Immanuel Dizon † Ruben Real †



Vicente & Jocelyn Alcantara † Virginia Escovedo † (*anniversary*) Carol Ann D'Mello † Mark Gonsalves † (*1st anniversary*)

Sunday 12:15 PM Ofelia Fernando (*healing*)

Sunday 2:00 PM

Leilani Oseguera (*cumpleanos*) Pedro Martinez † Nalley Ponce Torres † Manuel Arteaga († *cumpleanos*) Pedro Meza † Maria Rodriguez † Manuel, Paula & David Cruz †

Sunday 6:00 PM Veronica & Marcelina Martinez familia (salud)

Monday 8:30 AM

Raul Perez (*healing*) Mercedes & Dalmacio Solis † Maria Kim †

Tuesday 8:30 AM

Cirilo & Ofelia Roman (wedding anniversary) Elida Herrera (thanksgiving) Salta—Manio Siblings (thanksgiving) Raul Perez (healing) Yon On Kim † (40th day) Ireneo Kim †

Wednesday 8 :30 AM

Orlando Ebalo Jr. (*healing*) Kwang Lee †

Wednesday 7:00 PM

Cirineo Francisco Jr. (*intencion especial*) Carolyn, Hector & Leticia Cruz (*intencion especial*) Raul Perez(*salud*)

Thursday 8:30 AM

Joamil Dela Cruz (*special intention*) Raul Perez (*healing*) Mija Song †

Friday 8:30 AM

Raul Perez (*healing*) Ramoncita S. Garcia † Patty Steadman †

Saturday 8:30 AM

Deceased Legionaires of Our Mother of Our Savior † Paul Loc Kieu & Maria Ngai Do † Manuel Aguila †





ATTENTION ALL ALTAR SERVERS

We have our next altar server meeting on: Saturday, November 12th

We will start by attending mass at 8:30am and meeting will follow.

Agenda for the meeting: friendly reminders, sign ups for Thanksgiving, masses, Guadalupe Novenas and festival, Simbang Gabi novenas, Immaculate Conception masses, Midnight mass, Christmas masses and New Years. Day. Since we have so many masses to plan for attendance is highly encouraged.

Answers to the quiz on page 2are: # 1-C, #2-B, #3-D, #4-B, #5-C, How did you do?









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