

The Priestly Society of Saint Pius X in Ireland

Saint Pius X House
12 Tivoli Terrace South
Dún Laoghaire, County Dublin
Telephone: (01) 284 2206
Very Rev. Ramón Anglés, Superior
Rev. Régis Babinet

Saint John's Presbytery

1 Upper Mounttown Road
Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin
Telephone: (01) 280 9407
Rev. Paul Biérier

Corpus Christi Church

Connaught Gardens
Athlone, Co. Roscommon
Telephone: (090) 649 2439
Rev. Fabrice Loschi, Prior
Rev. David Nichols
Rev. Br. Gerard

Saint Pius V Chapel

78 Andersonstown Road
Belfast, Co. Antrim

CONTACT

Dún Laoghaire or
Mr. McKeown (028) 9445 3654

Our Lady of the Rosary Church

Shanakiel Road
Sunday's Well, Co. **Cork**

Dún Laoghaire or
Mr. O'Connor (021) 437 1196

Our Lady of Knock and St Patrick Chapel

Unit 5 Richbrook Business Park,
Mill Rd, Bessbrook, **Newry**, Co. Down

Dún Laoghaire or
Mr. McArdle (028) 3082 5730

Saint Joseph's Mass Centre

Tralee, Co. Kerry

Dún Laoghaire or
Mrs. Dennehy (068) 43123

Cashel Mass Centre

Co. Tipperary

Dún Laoghaire or
Mr. Walsh (062) 61028

Website : www.ireland.sspix.net

St John's Bulletin

The Society of St Pius X in Ireland



Our Lady of Knock

In This Issue:

- Catechism at home
- Life of St Eunan
- Summer Chronicle
- Plus all the activities and devotions
in our priories and churches

September 2008
Month of the Seven Sorrows
of Our Lady

Devotions & Activities at St John's

Rosary daily at 6 pm; Saturday and Sunday at 10.30 am
Every Sunday: Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 10.30 am
Every Thursday: Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and Miraculous Medal Novena after the 6.30 pm Mass (except First Thursday)
First Thursday: Apostolate of Prayer for Priests. Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament after 11 am Mass, adoration until 6.30 pm Mass.
First Friday: Benediction after the 6.30 pm Mass
First Saturday: Monthly day of Recollection (April to November)
Confessions: 10.30 am on Saturdays and Sundays (After 11am Sunday Mass on request)
Missa Cantata: Fourth Sunday of the month
Doctrinal Conference for Adults: First and Third Tuesdays at 7.30 pm
Catechism for children: Every Sunday between Masses
Catechism for teenagers: Second Saturday of each month at 11.45 am
St John's Schola and Choir: Wednesdays at 7.30 pm

Devotions & Activities in Athlone

Rosary daily at 6.30 pm
First Friday: Holy Hour at 6.30 pm
First Saturday: Benediction and Rosary at 10.25 am
Confessions: 10.30 am on Saturdays and Sundays
Missa Cantata: First and Third Sundays of the month

Devotions & Activities in Cork

Fourth Sunday: Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament after Mass
First Friday: Holy Mass at 7.30 pm and Benediction after Mass
First Saturday: Holy Mass at 9.30 am and Holy Hour after Mass
Confessions: Half an hour before every Mass
Missa Cantata: Third Sunday

SSPX Groups and Pious Associations in Ireland

Eucharistic Crusade: Contact Fr. Biérier

Archconfraternity of St Stephen for Altar Boys: Contact Fr. Anglés

St John's Circle: Contact Fr. Anglés

Youth Group: Contact Fr. Loschi

Third Order of the SSPX: Contact Fr. Anglés

St Philomena's Rosary Association: Contact Kay Cronin

Sunday 2nd Collection

1st : For the Seminaries of the SSPX
 2nd : For Insurances (buildings, car, health)
 3rd : For Utilities (heating, electricity, petrol, phone)
 4th : Building Fund (renovations of churches & priories)
 5th : For the Missions of the SSPX

Mass Stipends

1 Mass intention: 16 € / £ 13
 Novena of Masses: 160 € / £ 130
 Gregorian: 640 € / £ 520

Newry Mass Rock



Croagh Patrick



quite unconsciously. His primary purpose in writing this book was probably to set before his monks the saintly life and spirit of their spiritual father. It was written some time between 692 and 697. The best Manuscript copy extant was found by accident in the Town Library of Schaffhausen, in Switzerland in 1845. This Manuscript had been made as a copy by the scribe Dornbene in Iona before his death in 713. It had probably been taken to the Continent when monks fled Iona because of the attacks of the Vikings before the end of the 8th century. Interestingly, the last page of the Manuscript has the 'Our Father' written in Greek, in purely Irish ornamentation and orthography, exactly like the Book of Dur-

row. It is written without accents or breathings, indicating that Greek was taught in Iona some 1,200 years ago. St Eunan lived to the age of about 80 years. He was Abbot of Iona for a quarter of a century. The year of his death is given as 704 and the date as the 23rd of September. It is generally accepted now that he died at Iona where his memory is become revered and is still sacred in that Western Island off the coast of Scotland. His relics were taken to Ireland in 727 to help make peace between warring factions and they were brought back to Iona in 730. Over the centuries, Iona has become a place of pilgrimage and many Kings and nobles have been buried there.

CHRONICLE OF THE SUMMER

EUCCHARISTIC CRUSADE CAMPS



to be able to stay in a Catholic atmosphere.

Below, the boys saying the Rosary every evening in the little chapel that was set up for the camps.

May many more come next year for the restoration of Christian Order through the education of the youth.



Above, some happy Crusaders after the Enrolment Ceremony which took place during the Girls' Camp in July. 30 girls and 20 boys from all over Europe participated in the camps and God blessed us with beautiful weather. It is a great blessing for those children

ANNOUNCEMENTS

♦ RETREATS IN BRISTOL :

September 15th - 20th : Men's Ignatian Retreat

October 13th - 18th : Women's Ignatian Retreat

Please contact Fr. Boyle directly on +44 117 9775863

♦ EUCCHARISTIC CRUSADE OUTING :

In Athlone on Saturday 27 September. Hopefully we'll get on the Viking Ship to Clonmacnoise! Otherwise we will have our usual activities. Holy Mass at 11 am (Confessions: Fr Biéer), Benediction at 3.30 pm. Bring your lunch.

♦ **CATECHISM** : The course from our Sisters in the USA is now available in Ireland. There are 9 levels from age 5 (or earlier) to 14. They cost 30 euros each and it is a course for a whole year with homework and exams. Please contact one of the priests for a set. Find more information on page 5.

♦ **KNOCK** : Mass Rock and Pilgrimage on Saturday 13 September. See page 4.

The Month of September sanctified

Month dedicated to the Seven Sorrows of Our Lady

Offer 1st Friday Communion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus

Offer 1st Saturday Communion in honour and reparation to the Immaculate Heart of Mary

On the 3rd starts the Novena of the Holy Name of Mary

On the 6th starts the Novena of Seven Sorrows of Our Lady

On the 15th starts the Novena of Our Lady of Ransom

On the 20th starts the Novena of St Michael

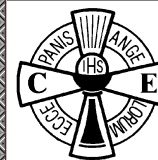
On the 24th starts the Novena of Holy Guardian Angels

On the 25th starts the Novena of Saint Therese of the Infant Jesus

On the 26th starts the Novena of Saint Francis of Assisi

On the 29th starts the Novena of Our Lady of the Rosary

Suggested resolution for the month : During every Mass and Rosary, I will unite my intentions and sufferings to the ones of the Sorrowful Heart of Mary at the foot of the Cross. I will often repeat during the day the indulgenced prayer: « **My Mother, My Hope** » *Indulgence of 300 days*



Intention for the Eucharistic Crusade for the month of September 2008

For Catholic Schools

MAY 2008 RESULTS

The Intention was the Triumph of our Heavenly Mother

Treasure Sheets returned	Morning Offering	Masses	Communions		Sacrifices	Decades of the Rosary	Visits to Blessed Sacrament	15 mins of meditation	Good Example
			Sac.	Spirit.					
34	1019	258	240	872	1365	4881	80	83	972

Our Lady of Knock
Ireland

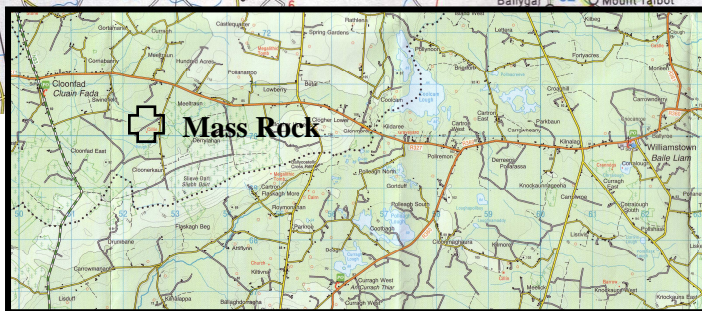
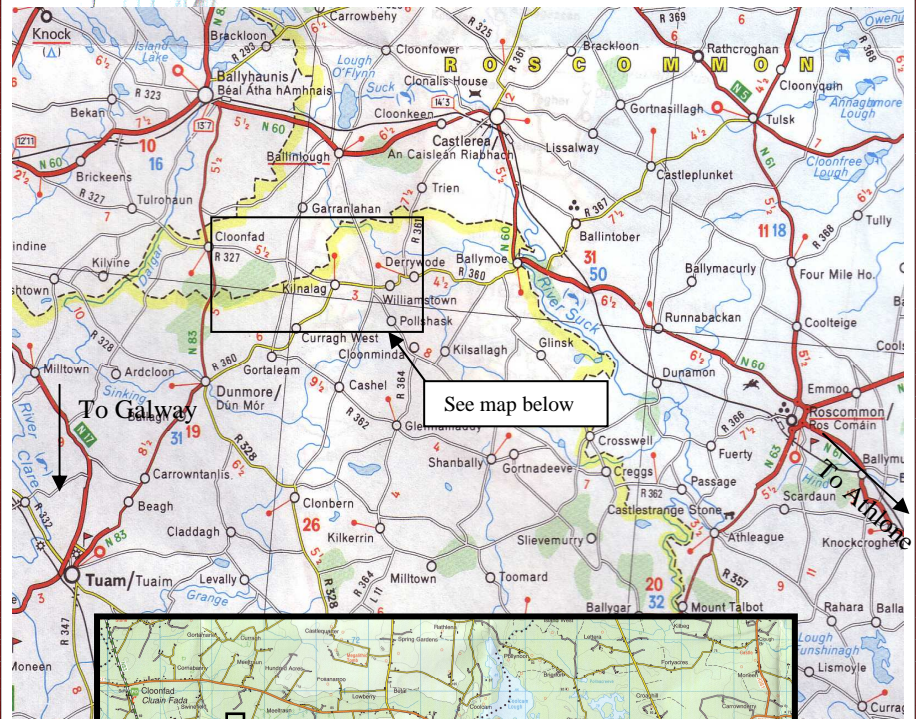


PILGRIMAGE TO KNOCK

Saturday 13 September 2008

- Mass at the Mass Rock
near Cloonfad at 12 noon

- Stations of the Cross
at the Shrine in Knock at 3 pm



and Derry, as well as Donegal. At Tara, tradition still marks out the locations of 'Adamnan's Tent' and 'Adamnán's Cross'. Around 679 St Eunan was elected Abbot of Iona, which involved overall authority of all the monasteries following the rule of St Colmcille in Britain and Ireland. Around this time also, Ailfrid, the Northumbrian prince, who was called Flann Fina in Ireland and whose mother was probably Irish, had to flee his native territory and seek refuge elsewhere. It is probable that he went to Ireland and also spent some time in Iona, where he received education from the monks and became a close friend of the Abbot. An Irish poem styles him an *alumnus* of Eunan. Ailfrid was restored to his hereditary rights on the death of King Ecgfrid of Northumbria in 684. During Ecgfrid's reign, the Northumbrians had raided Ireland, particularly Co Meath, and plundered the country, taking back with them spoils and captives. The Venerable Bede this unprovoked attack on Irish monasteries in which the English had been educated without charge! St Eunan was now asked to obtain the release of the captives by the people of Meath and probably by King Fiannachta. Some old chronicles say that because of a miracle wrought by St Eunan before the people of Northumbria that the captives were freed, but it may also be because of St Eunan's friendship and influence with the King. He conducted about 60 captives home in 686.

How often St Eunan visited Ireland or how long he spent there after he became Abbot of Iona, is now unknown. Mostly he came to visit the monasteries under his jurisdiction, which was also necessary for Columbian foundations in Britain. He also attended various Synods held in Ireland during the last 20 years of the 6th century.

At a great Synod held in 695 in Ireland where bishops, abbots and other ecclesiastics from all over the country attended, St Eunan was an outstanding figure. About 8 or 9 years later at the Synod of Tara, St Eunan ranked high in the debates. In his time, as Abbot of Iona, St Eunan had probably more weight and importance in affairs of state, and possibly religion, than

even the Primate of Ireland at Armagh. He was called "...the noble sage of the Western World". The Four Masters add that he was "...tearful, penitent, fond of prayer, diligent and ascetic", and that he was moreover, "learned in the clear understanding of the Holy Scriptures of God".

As is the case with many saints, one marvels at how St Eunan accomplished so many outstanding good works in one lifetime. He was also a writer and the old annals attribute to him very many works, two of the most important being *De Locis Sanctis* and 'Life of St Colmcille', both in Latin. Manuscripts of *De Locis Sanctis* in early copies are preserved in many famous Libraries, such as the Vatican, and later copies at other Libraries in Britain and the Continent. The book treats of the Holy Land, and it is said the St Eunan got the material for it from a holy Bishop named Arculf, a native of Gaul, who had spent 9 months visiting that land made holy by Our Divine Lord's life on earth. On his return journey, Arculf's ship was blown off course by a storm and landed on the west coast of Britain, which could well have been Scotland. From there the holy pilgrim made his way to Iona and while there, described the scenes to our Abbot. The Venerable Bede, an Englishman, was greatly pleased by the book and he took several extracts from it to include in his own famous book on history.

St Eunan's most famous writing, however, is his 'Life of St Colmcille', the founder and first Abbot of Iona. This was an exceptional biography for the age, one of the earliest of its kind. Pinkerton states concerning it: "...the most complete piece of such biography that all Europe can boast of, not only at so early a period, but even through the Middle Ages". St Eunan states that nothing except what had been already written in the monastery of Iona, or what he himself heard from the older monks was included. Thus the tremendous value of this *Life*, not only as an authentic record of the virtues and miracles of St Columcille, but also as a faithful picture of the religious life of those early times by a contemporary writer, so well qualified to sketch it, and who did so,

IRISH SAINTS

St Eunan

Bishop and Abbot of Iona,
Patron of the Diocese of Raphoe
Feastday: September 23rd

St Eunan sprang from the noble family of the Hy-Neill and by virtue of this origin was a kinsman of St Colmcille. Tír-Enna, most of which is now known as InisOwen, the tract of land between Lough Swilly and the Foyle River and estuary and all of North-East Donegal, was the territory of the Hy-Neill. Within this patrimony was built the ancient church of Raphoe (Ráð-Ùoë), probably by St Colmcille. It is claimed that Eunan repaired the church and raised it to the status of a Cathedral and because of that became its Patron. Tradition says that Eunan's father Ronan was 6th in descent from Conal Gulban and thus belonged to the royal blood of Tirconnell, and that his mother was Ronnat, a daughter of Enna, who gave his name to Tirenna, which extended between Lough Foyle and Lough Swilly in ancient times. St Eunan gives indications that he was born near Drumhome, in the barony of Tirhugh, Co Donegal, not far from the present Ballintra. The Church at Drumhome was founded by St Columba but St Eunan is its patron, indicating his connection with the locality. There also he seems to have spent his early years. At that time, it was the custom for young scholars, even of the noblest birth, to visit the great monastic schools of the country, and all the best masters were surrounded by droves of eager students.

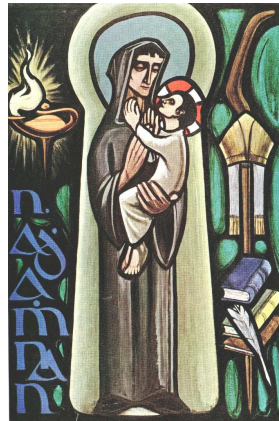
Different records place the date of St Eunan's birth at 624 (621 or 627). The old records are not specific about his youth or early education. When he was duly trained in the wisdom of the Irish schools, his thoughts would naturally turn to Iona. It is thought that he entered religious life there in the time of his relative, the Abbot Seghine, was fourth successor of St Colmcille. The

renowned school of Iona, rich in the traditions of sanctity and learning handed on the inspiring lessons of their holy founder, St Eunan avidly studied the practice of virtue and the subjects on the curriculum of training for the aspirant monk in those days. His natural gift of intelligence enabled him to master the sacred and ascetical lore and to become a distinguished scholar of the humanities. St Eunan achieved an excellent knowledge of his native language, of his country's arts, history and laws, of Druidic science, as befitted an Irishman. He also acquired a scholarly proficiency in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, that he might better master the study of the sacred scriptures. His own writings give evidence of this knowledge, not only of the Latin language, but of the great corpus of Latin literature. The Venerable Bede says that he was a virtuous and learned man, pre-eminently skilled in Sacred Scripture.

Eunan was destined to make his home in Iona and ultimately to become the 9th Abbot of that great foundation of St Colmcille's in 679 and thereby, ruler of the many monasteries founded from it. His work, duties and responsibilities, however, often took him away from Iona; he made many visits to Ireland and around Britain during his life.

St Eunan's sphere of activity was wide, being, as he was, a scion of an important family and a man of exceptional brilliance and fame. Among his friends was numbered Finneachta Fleadhach who became King of Ireland in 674.

St Eunan paid many visits to Ireland and founded many churches there. In the ancient Annals his name is associated with several churches in the Dioceses of Raphoe



EDUCATION

Catechism at home

« Religious Instruction must not only be a light on mysterious truths, but an ardent flame, which enlightens and vivifies the soul. And it is certain that, in order to dissipate religious ignorance, one must start with the education of the little ones. »

One cannot emphasise enough the absolute necessity of the teaching of Christian doctrine to children, youth and adults.

Every parent knows that the first few years in the life of a child are the most important for his education. It is between the age of 0 and 5 that a Christian mother will imprint in the mind and heart of her children the principles that will guide them all their lives.

Children ask for spiritual food. Created at the image and likeness of God, the soul is always attracted to higher things, unless it is corrupted by the world, the flesh and the devil. Consequently, if the children have a strong religious basis, already before the age of reason, they will continue their study of the Christian Doctrine and learn to know God in order to love and serve Him during their childhood, teenage years and indeed in the course of their lives.

Is there a greater work in the world than helping someone to love God? That is why a good mother will take to heart to teach her little boys and girls to pronounce with respect and love the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, to show love to Jesus on the Crucifix and the Saints on holy pictures or books, and to participate in the family prayer kneeling down. St Pius X says that the intelligence of a child needs the words of a mother in order to be awakened.



St. Anne instructing
Our Lady in holy things

The Religious Instruction course is divided in 9 levels, starting at age 5:

(They can be adapted to each own pace, started earlier, one level over two years)

1. Life of Our Lord and Our Lady for little children
2. The Apostles' Creed and Living the Liturgy
3. Preparation for Confession and First Holy Communion
4. The first half of the Apostles' Creed (Higher level) and the Old Testament
5. The second half the Apostles' Creed; the Commandments in general
6. The Commandments in particular and the Precepts of the Church
7. Grace; Prayer; The Sacraments in general and Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Eucharist
8. Penance, Holy Orders, Matrimony and Extreme Unction; the Virtues in general, Faith and Hope
9. Charity; The Cardinal and Moral Virtues; the Gifts of the Holy Ghost

From age 14, teenagers will study from a book, for exemple « My Catholic Faith »

Liturgical calendar for September 2008					St John's	Athlone	Cork	Belfast	Newry	Tralee	Cashel
Monday	1	Ferial, St Gilles, IV class		1	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Tuesday	2	St Stephen, III class		2	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Wednesday	3	Saint Pius X, I class	<i>St Macanasius</i>	3	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Thursday	4	Ferial, IV class		4	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Friday	5	St Lawrence Justinian, III class	<i>Abstinence</i>	5	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Saturday	6	Our Lady on Saturdays, IV class		6	11 am	11 am					
Sunday	7	Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost, II class		7	9 am & 11 am	11 am	11 am	11 am	8.30 am	5 pm	
Monday	8	Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St Adrian, II class		8	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Tuesday	9	Ferial, St Gorgonius, IV class	<i>St Kieran of Clonmacnoise</i>	9	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Wednesday	10	St Nicholas Tolentino, III class		10	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Thursday	11	Ferial, Sts Protus & Hyacinth, IV class		11	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Friday	12	The Holy Name of Mary, III class	<i>St Ailbe of Emly</i> <i>Abstinence</i>	12	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Saturday	13	Our Lady on Saturdays, IV class		13	11 am	11 am					
Sunday	14	Exaltation of the Holy Cross, II class		14	9 am & 11 am	11 am	11 am	11 am	8.30 am		5 pm
Monday	15	The Seven Sorrows of Our Lady, St Nicomedes, II class		15	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Tuesday	16	Sts Cornelius and Cyprian, Holy Martyrs, III class		16	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Wednesday	17	Ferial, Stigmata of St Francis of Assisi, IV class		17	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Thursday	18	St Joseph of Cupertino, III class		18	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Friday	19	St Januarius & Companions, Our Lady of La Salette, III class	<i>Abstinence</i>	19	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Saturday	20	Our Lady on Saturdays, Sts Eustace & Comp., IV class		20	11 am	11 am					
Sunday	21	Nineteenth Sunday after Pentecost, St Matthew, II class		21	9 am & 11 am	11 am	11 am	11 am	8.30 am		
Monday	22	St Thomas of Villanova, St Maurice & Comp., II class		22	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Tuesday	23	St Linus, St Thecla, III class	<i>St Eunan of Raphoe</i>	23	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Wednesday	24	Ember Day, Our Lady of Ransom, II class		24	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Thursday	25	Ferial, IV class	<i>St Finbar, First Bishop of Cork</i>	25	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Friday	26	Ember Day, Sts Cyprian & Justina, II class	<i>Abstinence</i>	26	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Saturday	27	Ember Day, Sts Cosmas and Damian, II class		27	11 am	11 am					
Sunday	28	Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost, II class		28	9 am & 11 am	11 am	11 am	11 am	8.30 am		
Monday	29	Dedication of St Michael the Archangel, I class		29	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					
Tuesday	30	St Jerome, III class		30	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am					