

## The Priestly Society of Saint Pius X in Ireland

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### Saint John's Presbytery

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Resident Priest:  
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Connaught Gardens  
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Resident Priests:  
Rev. Craig Bufé  
Rev. Greig Gonzales

### CONTACT

#### Saint Pius V Chapel

78 Andersonstown Road  
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Dún Laoghaire or  
Mr. McKeown (048) 9445 3654

#### Our Lady of the Rosary Church

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

Athlone or  
Mr. O'Connor (021) 437 1196

#### Our Lady of Knock and St Patrick Chapel

Unit 5 Richbrook Business Park,  
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Dún Laoghaire or  
Mr. McArdle (048) 3082 5730

#### Our Lady of Fatima Chapel

**Kesh**, Co. Fermanagh

Athlone

#### Saint Joseph's Mass Centre

**Tralee**, Co. Kerry

Athlone or  
Mrs. Dennehy (068) 43123

#### Cashel Mass Centre

Co. Tipperary

Athlone or  
Mr. Walsh (062) 61028

#### Galway Mass Centre

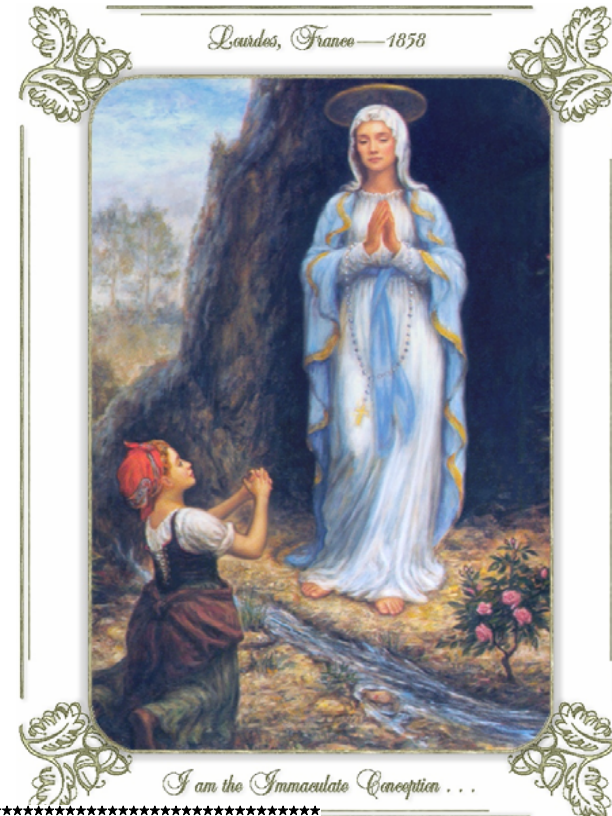
Chapel of new Clinic by N6  
Co. Galway

Athlone

Website : [www.ireland.sspix.net](http://www.ireland.sspix.net)

## St John's Bulletin

### The Society of St Pius X in Ireland



#### In This Issue:

- Letter from Fr. Anglés
- Life of St Finnian of Clonard
- Dominican Nuns
- Meditation of Padre Pio
- Plus all the activities in our priories and churches!

**December 2006**  
Month of  
the Holy Child Jesus

## Devotions & Activities at St John's

**Rosary** daily at 6 pm

**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** (See details on next page)

**Confessions:** Half an hour before Masses on Saturdays and Sundays

**Missa Cantata:** Fourth Sunday of the month

**Doctrinal Conference for Adults:** Tuesdays at 7.30 pm

**St John's Schola and Choir:** Wednesdays at 7.30 pm

**St John's Circle:** Sundays after 11 am Mass

## Devotions & Activities in Athlone

**Rosary** daily at 6 pm

**Every Sunday:** Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament after Mass

**First Friday: Benediction after Mass**

**First Saturday: Benediction after Mass**

**Confessions:** Half an hour before Masses on Saturdays and Sundays

**Missa Cantata:** Third Sunday of the month

**Children's Catechism:** Sundays after Mass

**Doctrinal Conferences for Adults:** Wednesdays at 7.30 pm

## 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:** First Sunday

### 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

### SSPX Groups and Pious Associations in Ireland

**Eucharistic Crusade:** Contact Fr. Biérer

**Archconfraternity of St Stephen for Altar Boys:** Contact Fr. Gonzales

**St John's Circle:** Contact Fr. Anglés

**Youth Group:** Contact Fr. Bufé

**Third Order of the SSPX:** Contact Fr. Bufé

**St Philomena's Rosary Association:** Contact Kay Cronin

In the natural order she preceded her Divine Child, Our Lord, but in the Divine order Jesus, the Divine Sun, arose before her, and she received from Him all grace, all purity and all beauty.

All is darkness compared to the pure light that renews all creation through Him whom she bore in her womb, as the dew on the rose.

The Immaculate Conception is the first step in our salvation. Through this singular and unique gift Mary received a profusion of Divine Grace, and through her cooperation she became worthy of absorbing infinitely more.

My most pure Mother, my soul so poor, all stained with wretchedness and sin cries out to your maternal heart. In your goodness deign, I beseech you, to pour out on me at least a little of the grace that flowed into you with such infinite profusion from the Heart of God. Strengthened and supported by this grace, may I succeed in better loving and serving Almighty God Who filled your heart completely, and Who created the temple of your body from the moment of your Immaculate Conception.

Oh my Mother, how ashamed I feel in your presence, weighted down as I am with faults! You are most pure and immaculate from the moment of your conception, indeed from the moment in eternity when you were conceived in the mind of God.

Have pity on me! May one compassionate look of yours revive me, purify me and lift me up to God; raising me from the filth of this world that I may go to Him Who created me, Who regenerated me in Holy Baptism, giving me back my white stole of innocence that Original Sin had so defiled. Dear Mother, make me love Him! Pour into my heart that love that burned in yours for Him. Even though I be clothed in misery, I revere the mystery of your Immaculate Conception, and I ardently wish that through it you may purify my heart so that I may love your God and my God. Cleanse my mind that it may reach up to Him and contemplate Him and adore Him in spirit and in truth. Purify my body that I too may be a tabernacle for Him and be less unworthy of possessing Him when He deigns to come to me in Holy Communion. Amen.



## Spirituality

### Meditation on the Immaculate Conception

BY ST. PIO OF PIETRELCINA, OFM, CAP.

**E**ternal Love, Spirit of Light and Truth, make a way into my poor mind and allow me to penetrate as far as it is possible to a wretched creature like myself, into that abyss of grace, of purity and of holiness, that I may acquire a love of God that is continually renewed, a love of God Who, from all eternity planned the greatest of all the masterpieces created by His hands: the Immaculate Virgin Mary.

From all eternity Almighty God took delight in what was to be the most perfect work of His hands, and anticipated this wonderful plan with an outpouring of His Grace.

Man, created innocent, fell by disobeying Him; the mark of Original Sin remained engraved on his forehead and that of his progeny who will bear its consequences until the end of time.

A woman brought ruin, and a woman was to bring salvation. The one, being tempted by a serpent, stamped the mark of sin on the human race; the other was to rise through grace, pure and immaculate. She would crush the head of the serpent who was helpless before her and who struggled in vain under her heel; for she was conceived without sin, and through her came grace to mankind.

Protected with Grace by Him Who was to be the Savior of Mankind that had fallen into sin, she escaped all shadow of evil. She sprang from the mind of God as a pure ray of light, and will shine like a morning star over the human race that turns to her. She will be the sure guide who will direct our steps toward the Divine Sun which is Jesus Christ. He makes her radiant with divine splendor and points to her as our model of purity and sanctity. No creature surpasses her, but all creation defers to her through the Grace of Him Who made her immaculate. He Whom she was to carry in her womb was the Son of God participating with the Father and the Holy Spirit in the glory of her conception.

Clothed in light from the moment of her conception, she grew in grace and comeliness. After Almighty God, she is the most perfect of beings; more pure than the angels; God is indeed well pleased in her, since she most resembles Him and is the only worthy repository of His secrets.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **CONFERENCES FOR ADULTS** at St John's this year are on Church History. They are held every Tuesday at 7.25 pm.
- **CATECHISM FOR TEENAGERS** (10-18 years old) at St John's in Dun Laoghaire on the 2nd Saturday of each month at 11.45 am by Fr. Biéer. Next meeting: Saturday 9 December.
- **EUCCHARISTIC CRUSADE DAY** in Athlone on Saturday, December 16th
- **YOUTH OUTING** on December 16th. Contact Fr. Bufé.

## CHRISTMAS MASSES

St John's - 24th: Carols & Rosary at 10.30 pm followed by Holy Mass  
Day Masses: 9am & 11am

Athlone - Midnight & 11 am

Cork - Midnight & 11 am - Cashel - 5 pm

Newry - 8.30 am -- Belfast - 11 am

### DECEMBER 31st

**Masses: 9 am & 11 am**

Plenary Indulgence to be gained (under the usual conditions) by the public singing of the Te Deum after the Masses.

### JANUARY 1st

**Masses: 11 am & 6.30 pm**

Plenary Indulgence to be gained (under the usual conditions) by the public singing of the Veni Creator before the Masses.

**Monthly Day of Recollection in St John's  
Every First Saturday April through November  
From December to March, Short Recollection as follows**

10.30 am	Rosary. Confessions
11 am	Holy Mass
11.50 am	Conference
12.30 pm	Rosary & Benediction.

*Next day of recollection in April*

## Letter from Father Anglés

### NATIVITAS DOMINI NOSTRI IESU CHRISTI



Dear Friends and Benefactors of the Society in Ireland,

The commemoration of Our Lord's birth presents the Christian people with a yearly opportunity to exchange greetings and good wishes for Christmas and for the New Year. It is with added sentiments of gratitude and devotion that your priests at St. Pius X House, Corpus Christi Priory, and St. John's Presbytery extend those greetings to you and to your dear ones. Have a Holy Christmas in the company of the Holy Family, and a prosperous New Year to serve God better than ever before.

Many among you still remember the great solemnities which marked this holy season in the Catholic parishes of old; I doubt that even a fraction of them continue in the modern churches, devastated by the liturgical reformations issued from the Second Vatican Council.

One of those most moving customs, which we maintain in St. John's Church here in Dun Laoghaire, is the arrival of the Divine Infant, just before Midnight Mass, carried reverently by the celebrant who, vested with a golden cope and covered with a precious humeral veil, places Him in the humble crib, incenses Him thrice, and welcomes Him among the expecting faithful with the venerable words of the Roman Breviary in the office of Christmas Eve, the *Calenda*:

*The Eighth of the Calends of January. The year from the creation of the world, when in the beginning God created heaven and earth, five thousand one hundred and ninety-nine. From the deluge, the year two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven. From the birth of Abraham, the year two thousand and fifteen. From Moses and the going out of the people of Israel from Egypt, the year one thousand five hundred and ten. From David's being anointed king, the year one thousand and thirty-two. In the sixty-fifth week according to the prophecy of Daniel. In the one hundred and ninety-fourth Olympiad. From the building of the city of Rome, the year seven hundred and fifty-two. In the forty-second year of the reign of Octavian Augustus. The whole world being in peace; in*



less than from Wales to see him and ask his blessing and counsel. Soon they were hundreds attending his lectures on the Holy Scriptures, bringing with them food for their stay under the simplest conditions, even in the open air, rather than miss the lessons of salvation from the "Teacher of the twelve Apostles of Ireland". Clonard became the most famous monastic school of the sixth century, its importance derived from the number of disciples who left to found other monasteries. Finnian's most prominent pupils were many of the great Irish saints, Saint Kieran, Saint Brendan, Saint Mobhi and Saint Columcille. He is considered to be one of the Fathers of Irish Monasticism.

In 547 the terrible Yellow Plague broke out in Wales and was carried to Ireland. Finnian, notwithstanding his age, was attacked by it and one of his disciples, Columba of Tir-da-Glass, ministered to Finnian in his last hours, and then himself succumbed, Finnian on the December 12 and Columba on December 13. An old manuscript on the lives of the Irish Saints says: "As Paul died in Rome for the sake of the Christian people, lest they should perish in the pains and punishments of hell, even so Finnian died at Clonard for the sake of the people of Gael, that they might not all perish of the Yellow Plague". After Saint Finnian's death, and his burial in his own church in Clonard, the renown of his school was already European and so continued in one way or another through Ireland's Golden Age of Christian Civilisation.

*Bibliography: Ireland's Ancient Schools and Scholars by Bishop Healy; An Ecclesiastical History of Ireland by Patrick Caren; Lives of the Saints by the Bollandistes and various other sources*

### Novena to the Immaculate Conception

#### Prayer of St Pius X

To be said from 29<sup>th</sup> December

**O** MOST HOLY Virgin, who wast pleasing to God and didst become His Mother. Immaculate in your body, in your soul, in your faith and in your love, we beseech thee to look graciously upon the wretched who implore thy powerful protection.

The wicked serpent, against whom the primal curse was hurled, continues none the less to wage war and to lay snares for the unhappy children of Eve.

Ah, do thou, our blessed Mother, our Queen and Advocate, who from the first instant of thy conception didst crush the head of our enemy, receive the prayers that we unite single-heartedly to thine and conjure thee to offer at the throne of God, that we may never fall into the snares that are laid for us, in such wise that we may all come to the haven of salvation; and in the midst of so many dangers may holy Church and the fellowship of Christians everywhere sing once more the hymn of deliverance, victory and peace. Amen.

## Irish Saints

December 12th

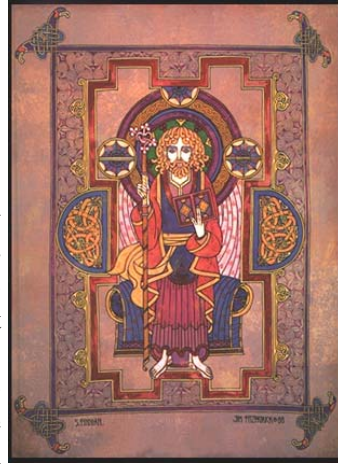
### St Finnian of Clonard

**B**ORN in 470 at Myshall in County Carlow, Finnian became to be the famous "Teacher of the Saints of Ireland" when he settled in his hermitage at Clonard in County Meath.

Bishop Fortkern, a Carlow man too, had received young Finnian at Tullow to educate and mould him for the religious life to which he aspired from his earliest years. Fortckern, grandson of King Laoghaire, and son of an Irish father and a Briton mother, had that international outlook that often comes from a mixed parentage. It seems natural, therefore, that he influenced his young and beloved pupil out of any insular attitude into the wide Christian world which included those countries of the Faith beyond the seas. Wales, one of these, was already in its own early enlightenment by Christianity; its monastic growth was drawing students and scholars from continental and Irish centres. Urged by Bishop Fortkern who was a skilled metal-worker, shaping chalices, bells and sacred vessels for his fellow bishops, Finnian set out to Wales.

Sailing out from Wexford, young Finnian went ashore at an island in the harbour to a hermit friend from whom he gathered wisdom and courage for his future in the new country. Sailing on again to Wales he was destined to remain there perhaps for twenty years to be cheered and inspired by the teachings and example of the Saints David, Cadoc and Gildas.

After his time with the three Welsh Saints who had then a great reputation of sanctity and learning, he went back to Ireland. He chose a site at Clonard in Meath near the Boyne River, three miles from the modern Kinnegad. There as a would-be solitary he put together a hut of timber and brambles, in which he slept on the floor with a stone for pillow, for he had to be on the alert against wolves and other wild animals that occasionally raided from their half-jungle dens in that then only partly cleared region of Ireland. For seven years after his return, he employed himself in the study of the Sacred Scriptures and in instructing others in the knowledge of them. The inevitable rumour of the holy scholar in the perilous wilderness quickly drew to his settlement pilgrims from distant parts of Ireland no



*the sixth age of the world; Jesus Christ, the eternal God, and Son of the eternal Father, wishing to consecrate this world by his most merciful coming, being conceived of the Holy Ghost, and nine months since his conception having passed; in Bethlehem of Judah is born of the Virgin Mary, being made Man: the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ according to the flesh!*

From the basilica of the Nativity in Bethlehem to the smallest convent chapel, the priests and the faithful around the world expressed, every 25th of December, the true spirit of Christmas, and proclaimed some of the most dear truths of our Faith: Jesus Christ is the Son of God made flesh; true God and true Man, He suffered for mankind to achieve our redemption; Mary is the Immaculate Virgin, Mother of God, who, with great Saint Joseph, intercedes for us before the Almighty; the Holy Family teaching us by the way of example that humility, detachment, and trust in God's Providence are the source of heavenly joy.

My dear friends, teach these truths to your children, keep those precious traditions of our Catholic Faith within your homes, and pass them on to the next generation. Our Christmas will then be far from the materialistic and sentimental approach of today; a real Christmas centred in Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, a celebration of intimate joy adorned and inspired by the adoring angels and shepherds, instead of a worldly season presided by the ghastly Coca-Cola "Santa Claus" who is quickly replacing Jesus Christ incarnate, as the ecumenical impostor that justifies and gives sense to a fraudulent Christmas without Christ, without Mary and Joseph.

Among what I call my "Irish readings" I treasure the small book of Fr. Augustine, Ireland's Loyalty to the Mass, where I have learned so much about the heroic Catholic resistance in our island; never a nation has suffered so much specifically for the defence of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The paragraphs that touched the most my heart of priest describe a clandestine Midnight Mass celebrated in a home by a Franciscan bishop, in the heat of the persecution:

*Night was now advancing, and proximate preparations had to be made for the great Event to which so many hearts had been looking forward through all the previous hours, and which could be celebrated only by stealth. Just as the middle of the night approached, the mitred son of the Poor Man of Assisi, was at the altar, and the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass began. Heads were bowed in reverent prayers, and all were strangely stirred at hearing once more the loved words that ushered in*

*the proscribed Rite: Introibo ad altare Dei. Soon a band of players struck the chords of their instruments, and a flood of melody filled the room. The Divine Mysteries proceeded, accompanied by the harps, and the emotions of those around can be better imagined than described. Every soul was thrilled, every eye was moist, every heart was raised in thanksgiving, as memories of near two thousand years came back illumined with "the brightness of God," and vibrating with the command of the angel: "Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy."*

*Thus in County Roscommon, in the kindly house of the O'Conors of Balanagare, with persecution active around them, a small company of faithful souls welcomed the Divine Babe of Bethlehem at midnight Mass, on the Christmas Eve of 1726.*

It sounds familiar. Still today the tridentine Mass is a rarity, often to be celebrated regularly in cold rented halls, or in the simplicity of private homes, by travelling priests ministering to travelling faithful who, in so many ways, are the object of unjust exclusion and condemnation, only because of their fidelity to this very Mass.

We accept this persecution without waiving, sure of our rights to worship just as our ancestors did, and we face impassively every unjust condemnation. On our staunch fidelity depends the return of the Mass to all the altars of Christendom. This is why the priests and faithful of the Society of St. Pius X ask respectfully from the Holy Father, as the prelude to a normalization of the present state of affairs, an official declaration that will allow every priest to offer freely and without fear of retribution the Holy Sacrifice according to the tridentine *Missale Romanum*, "restored to the original form and rite of the Holy Fathers," and forever canonized by St. Pius V in the Apostolic Constitution *Quo Primum* on July 14, 1570.

Let us continue to pray and make sacrifices so that the New Year may see this request fulfilled. With it will come a flood of graces to reinvigorate the Church and the world.

Accept our gratitude for all you do, spiritually and financially, to help our apostolate in Ireland, and pray for vocations to the priestly and religious life from the Island of the Saints.

With my best priestly blessing, in the joy of the Holy Family at Christmastide,

*Fr. Angles'*

Our Lord Himself said to St. Dominic: "I have confided your Order to My Mother". In order to unite themselves to Our Lord the sister gladly pray the Rosary throughout the whole day. Love for the Blessed Sacrament is also particularly dear to every Dominican soul, according to the example of St. Thomas Aquinas, who celebrated it so magnificently in his hymns.

In July 1986, two Dominican sisters desirous of following in the footsteps of their predecessors began to resume the ancient traditions of the Dominican Contemplative Nuns. They took up residence near the convent of the Dominican Fathers of Avrille, who continue to provide them with chaplains and give them courses in Holy Scripture, theology, spirituality, Gregorian chant, etc. Their first home was a trailer attached to a small house. In August 1989, thanks to their benefactors, they were able to establish themselves in a large private residence which was in need of some urgent renovations. In 1994, the construction of the edifice for the novitiate was completed, which would be the first wing of the cloister. Two years later, Divine Providence finally blessed the growing community with the construction of a beautiful roman inspired church which was solemnly consecrated on June 17, 1997 by His Excellency Bishop Alfonso De Galarreta. In October, the month of the holy Rosary, the community had the joy to thank God through the Blessed Virgin Mary for the acquisition of the property just across the monastery which was converted into a retreat house for young ladies and a formation house for aspirants. It was herefore dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary and was given the name of 'Refuge of the Immaculate Heart of Mary'. In 1997 was the institution of lay sisters, who are a much needed support for the choir sisters. The lay sisters engage in more manual work than the choir sisters, since they are not obliged to pray the Divine Office. Instead, they pray the Rosary in common. It is in this humble and laborious way that they unite themselves to God, a vocation in imitation of the life of dearest St. Joseph at Nazareth. In 1999, the second and third wings of the cloister were finally constructed, which include several cells and conventional rooms such as the infirmary, kitchen, refectory, etc.

His Grace, Archbishop Lefebvre, blessed their monastery in October 1989. Three years earlier, he had encouraged their foundation as it all began at Avrille in these words: "*May God bless your foundation. This resurrection of Orders and Congregations is very encouraging. It is the future of the Church by attachment to the graces given by Our Lord in the past: thus the importance of faithfulness to the past... May St. Dominic come to your aid. Today, more than ever, the Church has need of saints who will shine forth in the darkness of the world...*"

**Monastère Saint Joseph  
Moniales Dominicaines  
49240 AVRILLÉ - France**



## Traditional Religious Orders

### CONTEMPLATIVE DOMINICAN NUNS

#### CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH

##### Eight Centuries of Tradition and Prayer

**T**HE Dominican Contemplative Nuns were founded in 1206 by St. Dominic himself, nine years before the Foundation of the Order of Preachers. St. Dominic personally occupied himself with his first daughters in France at the monastery of Prouille, as well as those in Italy at the monastery of St. Sixtus in Rome.

He tenderly loved his daughters, the chronicles of the Dominican Order tell us. He instructed them, formed them in the new life of his Order, took them into his confidence with regard to the ministry of preaching. He reserved a particular role for them in this ministry: a role of prayer, penance, sacrifice and silence in the



obscurity of the cloister, in order to fructify the apostolate that their brothers would carry out in the whole world. He frequently gave them conferences so that they might fully participate in the spirit of the Order, a spirit of love for the light and the Truth, so precious for nourishing contemplation.

The Dominican contemplative sisters are cloistered in the same way as their Carmelite, Benedictine and Poor Clare sisters. Dedicated to the contemplative life, everything in their life is consecrated to God alone and converges toward contemplation. But there are certain characteristics which specify the Dominican vocation and animate its spirituality:

**An apostolic spirit** that is generous, simple, open and joyous with a great love for souls.

**A pronounced devotion to the liturgy.** Each day, the sisters sing or recite the Divine Office, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. It is the liturgy which principally nourishes their daily two hours of meditation.

A spirituality animated lastly by a concern for **doctrinal formation**: their prayer life is supported by Sacred Scripture and the study of doctrine. Not a dry, abstract study, but one where the heart has its place as well as the intelligence, where the soul nourishes her faith and bathes in the beauty of the divine mysteries. It is a matter of knowing better in order to love better.

Prayer sustains and penetrates all the monastic observances and various material and artistic activities carried on in the monastery.

It is hardly necessary to mention that the Most Holy Virgin Mary gave the Rosary to St. Dominic. It is she who has done everything for her "children of light", for



## Eucharistic Crusade Day

### Athlone

December 16th, 2006



Photos of the outing in August 2006.

Visit to Athlone Castle. In the background is the Cathedral.  
With us are visitor from Spain Fr. Mes-  
tre, and Rev. Mr. David Sherry.  
16 children participated in August,  
17 in October.  
All are welcome!

11 am - Holy Mass  
Talk by Fr. Biéror  
Lunch B.Y.O.,  
Games  
Singing of Carols in  
a local nursing home  
3.30 pm - Benediction



## The Month of December sanctified

### Month dedicated to the Holy Child Jesus

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 5th starts the Novena of St Lucy  
On the 8th, Great Feast of the Immaculate Conception, Patroness of the SSPX  
On the 10th starts the Novena of the Expectation of Our Lady  
Ember Days of Advent on the 20th, 22nd and 23rd  
On the 17th starts the Major Antiphons and the Novena of Christmas  
On the 24th, Vigil of the Nativity  
On the last day of the year, Plenary Indulgence for the public chant of the Te Deum

**Suggested resolution for the month** : Keep Christ in Christmas!

**Intention for the Eucharistic Crusade for the month of December**  
For the Heads of States

# Liturgical calendar for December 2006

# SSPX Masses in Ireland - Locations and Times

						St John's	Athlone	Cork	Belfast	Newry	Kesh	Tralee	Galway	Cashel
Friday	1	Ferial, IV class	<b>FIRST FRIDAY</b>	<i>Abstinence</i>	1	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am	7.30 pm						
Saturday	2	St Bibiana, III class	<b>FIRST SATURDAY</b>		2	11 am	11 am	9.30 am						
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>First Sunday of Advent, I class</b>	St Francis Xavier		<b>3</b>	<b>9 am &amp; 11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>8.30 am</b>	<b>4.30 pm</b>	<b>5 pm</b>		
Monday	4	St Peter Chrysologus, St Barbara, III class			4	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Tuesday	5	Ferial, St Sabbas, III class			5	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Wednesday	6	St Nicolas, III class			6	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Thursday	7	St Ambrose, III class	<b>FIRST THURSDAY</b>		7	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
<b>Friday</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Immaculate Conception, I class</b>	<b>Holy Day of Obligation</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>11 am &amp; 6.30 pm</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>7.30 pm</b>	<b>7.45am</b>	<b>12 noon</b>				
Saturday	9	Ferial, III class			9	11 am	11 am							
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Second Sunday of Advent, I class</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>9 am &amp; 11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>8.30 am</b>				<b>5 pm</b>
Monday	11	St Damasus, III class			11	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Tuesday	12	Ferial, Our Lady of Guadalupe, III class	<i>St Finnian of Clonard</i>		12	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Wednesday	13	St Lucy, III class			13	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Thursday	14	Ferial, III class			14	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Friday	15	Ferial, III class		<i>Abstinence</i>	15	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Saturday	16	St Eusebius, III class			16	11 am	11 am							
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Third Sunday of Advent, Gaudete Sunday, I class</b>			<b>17</b>	<b>9 am &amp; 11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>8.30 am</b>			<b>4.30 pm</b>	
Monday	18	Ferial, II class	<i>St Flannan, 1st Bishop of Killaloe</i>		18	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Tuesday	19	Ferial, II class			19	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Wednesday	20	Ember Day, II class			20	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Thursday	21	St Thomas, Apostle, II class			21	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Friday	22	Ember Day, II class		<i>Abstinence</i>	22	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Saturday	23	EmberDay, II class			23	11 am	11 am							
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Vigil of the Nativity, I class</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>9 am &amp; 11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>8.30 am</b>				
<b>Monday</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Nativity of Our Lord Jesus-Christ, I class</b>	<b>Holy Day of Obligation</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>9 am &amp; 11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>8.30 am</b>				<b>5 pm</b>
Tuesday	26	St Stephen, II class			26	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Wednesday	27	St John the Evangelist, II class	<b>(I class in St John's Church)</b>		27	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Thursday	28	The Holy Innocents, II class			28	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Friday	29	Within the Octave of Christmas, St Thomas of Canterbury, II class		<i>Abstinence</i>	29	11 am & 6.30 pm	11 am							
Saturday	30	Within the Octave of Christmas, II class			30	11 am	11 am							
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Sunday in the Octave of Christmas, St Sylvester, II class</b>			<b>31</b>	<b>9 am &amp; 11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>11 am</b>	<b>8.30 am</b>				

*Ember Days are traditionally days of fast and abstinence*

**NIGHT & CHRISTMAS MASSES**  
 St John's - 24th: Carols & Rosary at 10.15 pm & Night Mass at 11pm. Day Masses: 9am & 11am  
 Athlone - Midnight & 11 am  
 Cork - Midnight & 11 am - Cashel - 5 pm  
 Newry - 8.30 am -- Belfast - 11 am