The Priestly Society of Saint Pius X in Ireland

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Connaught Gardens

Rev. Greig Gonzales

CONTACT

Saint Pius V Chapel

78 Andersonstown Road Dún Laoghaire or

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Our Lady of the Rosary Church

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Unit 5 Richbrook Business Park. Dún Laoghaire or

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Our Lady of Fatima Chapel

Kesh, Co. Fermanagh Athlone

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Cashel Mass Centre Athlone or

Mr. Walsh (062) 61028 Co. Tipperary

Galway Mass Centre

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Co. Galway

Website: www.ireland.sspx.net

St John's Bulletin

The Society of St Pius X in Ireland



In This Issue:

- Letter from Father Anglés
- L'Oeuvre de l'Etoile
- Life of Saint Brendan
- Mission in New Caledonia
- 🕇 Plus all the activities in our

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* priories and churches

May 2007 Month of Our Lady

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: Mondays at 7.30 pm

St John's Circle: Sundays after 11 am Mass

Devotions & Activities in Athlone

Rosary daily at 7 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: Sunday after Mass. Catechism Day once a month Sec announcements

Doctrinal Conferences for Adults: Thursdays 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

SSPX Groups and

Pious Associations

in Ireland

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

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

Mass Stipends

1 Mass intention: 16 € Novena of Masses: 160 € Gregorian: 640 €

dren and adults. 7:00 pm solemn High Mass

Fr. Laisnev is stationned in Wanganui, New Zealand, and is in charge of the apostolate in New Caledonia, Fr. Laisney is French.

The mission in New Caledonia is one of



the oldest as the chief of a tribe, Clovis asked Archbishop Lefebvre to send a priest in the late 1970s.

Fr. Paul Biérer is the only SSPX priest native of New Caledonia.



Group photo after Mass with those who have been confirmed

From Christendom Nº 10, the Press Magazine of the SSPX

SSPX Missions

The 2nd collection on the 5th Sunday of the month goes to the missions of the Society ground the world.



A visit to New Caledonia

t the end of February, Bishop Fellay and Rev. Fr. Nély (second General Assistant) visited New Caledonia together with Rev. Fr. Couture. This French territory belongs to the SSPX District of Asia.

Here is the account a their busiest day.

9:00 am We went to see the property (photo above) bought by the SSPX near Nouméa, the faithful built a little shrine and placed a statue of St. Joseph 10:00: Bishop Fellay gave a press conference followed by an interview

2:00 pm: The bishop baptized two little babies

4:00 pm: Bishop Fellay gave a conference to the faithful

6:00 pm: Bishop Fellay administered the sacrament of confirmation to 16 chil-



ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **RETREATS FOR MEN** preached by Father Angles and Bierer at Orlagh Retreat Centre, August 20-24. Contact Fr. Bierer at (01) 280 9407. Details in website ireland.sspx.net
- CATECHISM DAY in <u>Athlone</u> is on Wednesday 24 May, Feast of Our Lady, Help of Christians. The children of all our chapels are invited.
- **CATECHISM FOR TEENAGERS** (10-18 years old) at <u>St John's</u> in Dun Laoghaire on the 2nd Saturday of each month at 11.45 am by Fr. Biérer. Next meeting: Saturday 12 May
- CONFERENCES FOR ADULTS at <u>St John's</u> on Church History, Tuesdays at 7.30 pm. In <u>Athlone</u>, they are on Sacred Scripture, Thursdays at 7.30 pm.
- **\$UMMER CAMP\$** in Co. Cavan for girls July 16-22 and for boys July 22-28. Contact Fr. Biérer. You will find in the churches and chapels the application form and information leaflet.

DEVOTIONS IN HONOUR OF OUR LADY AT ST JOHN'S, DUN LAOGHAIRE

- <u>Every Sunday</u> after the 11 am Mass: PROCESSION with Rosary, Litany of Loreto and Hymns
- Every day: ROSARY, Litany and Benediction at 6 pm
- May 13th: MAY CROWNING on the Feast of Our Lady of Fatima

Monthly Day of Recollection in St John's Every First Saturday May through December Saturday, May 5th

| 10.30 am | Rosary. Confessions |
|----------|--|
| 11 am | Holy Mass |
| 11.50 am | Veni Creator. First Conference. Angelus |
| 12.45 pm | Lunch with spiritual reading (bring your own lunch). Free time |
| 1.30 pm | Visit to the Blessed Sacrament and Stations of the Cross |
| 2.15 pm | Veneration of the relic of the True Cross. Second Conference |
| 3.15 pm | Rosary & Benediction. Distribution of Holy Communion |
| 4 pm | Holy Mass |

Next day of recollection, Saturday, June 2nd

Letter from Father Anglés

90th ANNIVERSARY OF OUR LADY'S FIRST APPARITION IN FATIMA

Dear Friends and Benefactors of the Society in Ireland,

At the beginning of the Month of Mary, your priests in Ireland ask the Blessed Mother to cover your families under her mantle, and to shower each one of you with countless blessings. Take advantage of this beautiful month to honour her every day by reciting the holy rosary and the litanies of Loreto, by offering spiritual bouquets, and by performing those acts of virtue which are especially loved by Our Lady. Children of Mary, our souls must resemble the most pure soul of our heavenly Mother.

Ninety years ago, on 13 May 1917, the Queen of heaven and earth appeared to the children of Fatima to give the world a message of prayer, reparation, and confidence in the intercession of her Immaculate Heart. What makes unique the message of Fatima is its universal appeal. It addresses and solves the problems of the individuals, of the nations, and of the Church. It is a solid blueprint for life. It cries out to be put into practice for the preservation of the entire world and for the salvation of the souls.

I would like to point out some of the teachings of the message of Fatima, calling to mind with new emphasis the very truths which the confused twentieth century risked to forget:

- The dogma of the Holy Trinity, during the great vision at Tuy, 13 June 1929, when Sister Lucia saw "suddenly the whole chapel illumined by a supernatural light, and a cross of light appeared above the altar, reaching to the ceiling. In a bright light at the upper part of the cross could be seen the face of a man and his body to the waist (Father) on his breast there was a dove also of light (Holy Ghost) and, nailed to the cross, was the body of another man (Son). Somewhat above the waist, I could see a chalice and a large host suspended in the air, on to which drops of blood were falling from the face of Jesus Crucified and from the wound in His side. These drops ran down on to the host and fell into the chalice. Our Lady was beneath the right arm of the cross (it was Our Lady of Fatima with her Immaculate Heart; without sword or roses, but with a crown of thorns and flames). Under the left arm of the cross, large letters, as of crystal clear water which ran down over the altar, formed these words: Graces and Mercy. I understood that it was the mystery of the Most Holy Trinity which was shown to me, and I received lights about this mystery which I am not permitted to reveal."

- The providence of God, directing and governing the world and presi-

built a boat made of hides tanned with oak bark just like the one described in the ancient tracts. The hides were sewn together over a bent frame of ash wood and the seams were sealed with animal fat and grease. With a group of volunteers he set sail for America and made his way to Newfoundland. His journey is covered in the book, *The Brendan Voyage*.



Despite his incredible achievement, Severin's successful trans-Atlantic journey did not convince the skeptics who consider St. Brendan's 6th century voyage a farce. But recently, evidence has come to the fore which suggests that St. Brendan's legend is more than just a fanciful tale.

Mysterious Ogham writings found in West Virginia challenge the skeptic's view: dating back to the 6th to 8th centuries, the writings contain Christian religious messages and symbols.

One of the writings says "The season of the blessed advent of the Saviour, Lord Christ (Salvatoris Domini Christi)", while the other appears to be a sort of Christmas card. The Ogham of the second carving reads "At the time of sunrise, a ray grazes the notch on the left side on Christmas Day, the first season of the year, the season of the blessed advent of the Saviour Lord Christ. Behold

he is born of Mary, a woman." At the Winter Solstice, the sun does indeed shine across the notch in the rock and illuminates the writings.

The existence of Ogham writings in Virginia provides indisputable proof that there were Christian monks in America more than 1400 years ago. The dates are entirely consistent with the legend of St. Brendan and give substance to the theorv that a 6th century Irish monk arrived in North America long before the Vikings, Prince Henry Sinclair, or Christopher Columbus ever set foot on its shores.

by Fr. Brendan Arthur, SSPX

A Night Prayer to Our Blessed Mother

Night is falling dear Mother, long day is o'er; Before thy image I am kneeling once more To thank thee for keeping me safe this day, To ask thee this night to keep evil away.

Many times have I fallen Mother dear; Many graces neglected since last I knelt here; Wilt thou not in pity, my own Mother Mild, Ask Jesus to pardon the sins of thy child?

I am going to sleep now, day's work is done; Its hours and its moments have passed one by one. God Who will judge me, has counted them all; He has numbered each grace, He has counted each fall;

In His book they are written against the last day.
Oh! Mother Ask Jesus to wash them away.
For one drop of His Blood for sinners was spilt,
Is sufficient to cleanse the world of its guilt.

And if er' the dawn I should draw my last breath; The sleep I take be the long sleep of death; Be near me Mother for dear Jesus' sake. When at eternity shore my soul shall awake.

Amen.

With Eccl. App.

Irish Saints

St Brendan the Navigator

Feastday: May 16th

t. Brendan, also known as Brendan the Voyager or Navigator, was born about 484 AD to an Irish family near the present city of Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. At a very young age he began his education in the priesthood and studied under St. Ita "the Brigid of Munster". Later he completed his studies under St. Erc. who ordained him in 512 AD.



During the next twenty years of his life, St. Brendan sailed all around the Islands surrounding Erie (Ireland), spreading the word of God and founding monastery after monastery. The most notable of these is Clonfert in Galway, which he founded around 557 AD. St. Brendan died around 578 AD and his feast day is marked on May 16th.

The event that St. Brendan is most celebrated for, however, is his voyage to the "Land of Promise". Sometime in his early journeys (523 AD?), St. Brendan heard from another monk the story of a land far to the west, which the Irish claimed was a land of plenty. He and a small group of monks including, possibly, St. Machutus, set sail for this land in order to investigate and 'convert' the inhabitants. According to the legends, they were gone for seven years.

The story spread in Europe after his return, and is recorded in many Latin texts of the 9th Century. On the surface, the voyage seems fantastic, but one must remember that these largely ignorant (by today's standards) men were travelling across the ocean in a very small boat.

The legend itself is characterized by a great deal of 'literary license' and contains references to Hell where "great demons threw down lumps of fiery slag from an island with rivers of gold fire" and "great crystal pillars". Many now believe these to be references to volcanic activity around Iceland and icebergs. Upon reaching their destination, they engaged a guide who took them around the land. They went inland but were prevented from going further by a great river. Soon after this, St. Brendan, and the remainder of his colleagues sailed back to Ireland. Only a few survived the journey.

In modern times the story was dismissed as pure fabrication, but Columbus may have known of it, as he took an Irishman with him on his journey to America. In the 1970's, however, a man named Tim Severin became fascinated with the story and decided to replicate St. Bren-dan's journey. Severin

ding over the events of human history.

- The omnipotence and omniscience of God, Who knows and realizes all things according to His designs. It foretold future events (the second world war, persecutions, the spreading of Communism) and revealed miraculous signs to prove the truth of God's predictions. The miracle of the "dancing sun", October 1917, was witnessed by seventy thousand spectators, some of whom were instantly converted from atheism by this wondrous portent.
- The mercy and justice of God, Who rewards or punishes according to the good and evil done.
- The reality of heaven, purgatory, hell, and the devils. "I come from Heaven"... "Amelia will be in Purgatory till the end of the world"... "At this time the Lady opened her hands once more, and the rays of light seemed to penetrate the earth, and we saw as it were a sea of fire. Plunged in this fire were demons and souls in human form, like transparent burning embers all blackened or burnished bronze, floating about in the conflagration, now raised into the air by the flames that issued from within themselves together with great clouds of smoke, now falling back on every side like sparks in huge fires, without weight or equilibrium, amid shrieks and groans of pain and despair, which horrified us and made us tremble with fear. The demons could be distinguished by their terrifying and repellent likeness to frightful and unknown animals, black and transparent like burning coal."
- The existence of the Angels, and of the Guardian Angels of nations: "Do not be afraid. I am the Angel of Peace. Pray with me"... "Offer up everything within your power as a sacrifice to the Lord in reparation for the sins by which he is so much offended and of supplication for the conversion of sinners. Thus bring down peace upon your country. I am the Guardian Angel of Portugal."
- The real presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament, and the immense reverence needed to approach Him, as well as the need for reparation: "Leaving both chalice and host suspended in air, the angel prostrated himself upon the ground and three times prayed: Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I adore Thee profoundly and I offer Thee the most precious Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ, present in all the tabernacles of the world, in reparation for the outrages, sacrileges and indifference by which He Himself is offended. And by the infinite merits of His Most Sacred Heart and of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I beg the conversion of poor sinners."
- The reality of sin as an offence against God and also against Our Lady, with tragic consequences for sinners and for the apostate nations: "Sacrifice yourselves for sinners, and say many times, especially whenever you make some sacrifice: O Jesus, it is for the love of Thee, for the conversion of sinners, and in the reparation for the sins committed against the Immaculate Heart of Mary"... "The war is going to end; but if people do not cease offending

God, a worse one will break out during the pontificate of Pius XI."

- The intercession of the Mother of God as a powerful mediatrix and dispenser of graces. During her illness, Jacinta told Lucia: "Tell everybody that God gives His graces through the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Tell them to ask graces from her, and that the Heart of Jesus wishes to be venerated together with the Immaculate Heart of Mary, for the Lord has confided the peace of the world to her."
- The necessity of penance and prayer, with their value of atonement and intercession: "Then looking very sad the Lady said: Pray, pray very much, and make sacrifices for sinners; for many souls go to hell, because there are none to sacrifice themselves and to pray for them."
- The importance of Marian devotions, particularly the efficacy of the holy rosary, the brown scapular, and the devotion to the Immaculate Heart: "I am the Lady of the Rosary. Continue always to pray the Rosary every day"... "You have seen hell, where the souls of poor sinners go. To save them, God wishes to establish in the world devotion to my Immaculate Heart. If what I say to you is done, many souls will be saved and there will be peace"... "I shall come to ask for the consecration of Russia to my Immaculate Heart, and the Communion of Reparation on the First Saturdays. If my requests are heeded, Russia will be converted, and there will be peace; if not, she will spread her errors throughout the world, causing wars and persecutions of the Church. The good will be martyred, the Holy Father will consecrate Russia to me, and she will be converted, and a period of peace will be granted to the world"... "Jesus wants to use you to make me known and loved. He wants to establish the devotion to my Immaculate Heart in the world. I promise salvation to those who embrace it, and their souls will be loved by God as flowers placed by me before His throne."
- The sanctification of the family, in imitation of the Holy Family, as seen in the vivid scene of the great mariophany of October 1917: "We beheld St. Joseph with the Child Jesus and Our Lady robed in white with a blue mantle, beside the sun. St. Joseph and the Child Jesus appeared to bless the world, for they traced the Sign of the Cross with their hands. When, a little later, this apparition disappeared, I saw Our Lord and Our Lady; it seemed to me that it was Our Lady of Dolours. Our Lord appeared to bless the world in the same manner as St. Joseph had done. This apparition also vanished, and I saw Our Lady once more, this time resembling Our Lady of Carmel."
- **True episcopal collegiality**. Our Lord to Sister Lucia, 12 June 1941: "Make it known to the archbishop that I ardently desire the bishops to meet in a retreat to arrange among themselves and determine with a common accord the means to be employed for the reform of the Christian people and to remedy the laxity of the clergy and a great part of religious. The number of those who serve Me in the practice of sacrifice is very limited. I have need of souls and of priests

To honor the United and Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary is for the religious of L'Etoile the mark of their lives by a very special practice of the virtues of purity, of humility and of obedience. These virtues, by their splendor in Jesus and Mary appear to be the main characteristics of the wonderful likeness which unites these most Holy Hearts. For many years, l'Oeuvre de l'Etoile was carrying the project of a sanctuary dedicated to the Sorrowful and Immaculate Heart of Mary, where all intentions concerning Catholic Education would be brought day and night to Our Lady. Today, this sanctuary is getting realized; everything in this building must evoke the Sorrowful and Immaculate Heart of Our Holy Mother, so that the most afflicted or most wicked soul, after passing the door, be touched by what is surrounding him, and be lifted, moved, conquered, relieved by the Heart of his Divine Mother.

Father M. Raffali, Superior L'Oeuvre de l'Etoile Route de Generac km 7 F-30900 Nimes France Tel: [33] 4 66 29 09 73

The Month of May sanctified

Month dedicated to 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 9th starts the Novena of the Ascension

On May 13th, Feast of Our Lday of Fatima, May Crowning

On the 14th starts the Novena of St Rita

On the 14th, 15th and 16th Rogation Days, Litany of the Saints before evening Mass

On the 18th starts the Novena of St Philip Neri

On the 19th starts the Novena of the Holy Ghost for Pentecost

Every day in May, Rosary and Benediction at 6 pm except Saturday and Sunday at 10.30am Every Sunday at St John's after 11am Mass, Marian Procession with Rosary and Litany of Loreto

Suggested resolution for the month : learn and repeat often during the day the prayer taught by Our Lady to St. Catherine Laboure "O Mary conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to Thee."

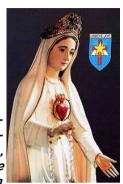
Intention for the Eucharistic Crusade for the month of May
In reparation for the offences committed against the Immaculate Heart
of Mary and for an increase of our love towards Our Lady

Traditional Religious Orders

L'ŒUVRE DE L'ETOILE

A WORK OF CATHOLIC FOLICATION IN THE 21st CENTURY

'Oeuvre de l'Etoile, now entrusted to the vigilance of Bishop Fellay, has therefore also a mission to form religious, who will take up again. according to the words of Archbishop Lefebure. "the holy traditions of St. John Bosco and of Father Timon David", by dedicating themselves and by devoting themselves to Catholic education.



Our Lady, our Star

Dedicating themselves by the fervour of their religious life contributing to drawing graces and Divine blessings on the parents, families and schools, in a word, on all Catholic works of education. Devoting themselves by their zealous participation in the sanctification of the young.

L'Oeuvre de l'Etoile is supported in its sublime and immense task by the devotion to the United and Sacred Hearts of lesus and Marv. devotion which is drawn from the teaching of the Saints, whom the Church has given us and in particular from St. Bernard, St. John Eudes, and St. Louis Marie Grignon de Montfort. The religious are called "Stellamarins", from Stella Maris, the Star of the Sea, Our Lady. Their spirituality is the devotion to the united Hearts of Jesus and Mary, by their very special consecration to the Sorrowful and Immaculate Heart of Mary. The office of the community is the recitation of the Roman breviary for the priests, and of the little office of the Blessed Virgin Mary for the brothers. The offices of Prime and Sext are said in common every day, as well as Vespers and Compline on Sunday. There is a daily meditation of half an hour in the morning before the Mass. The community gathers two more times a day to make an examination of conscience. Beside the formation of the children (teaching, supervision of studies, of games, of recreations, of the dormitory), other exterior manual activities are keeping the religious busy: the exploitation and the maintenance of a large vegetable garden, a flower garden, an orchard of fruit trees, a hen house, and of several beehives. The children also take part in these activities: it is very interesting for them, and it prepares them with their scholarship to their future of men and Christians.

who serve Me by sacrificing themselves for Me and for souls." And Sister Lucia writes: "What Our Lady wants is that the Pope and all the bishops in the world shall consecrate Russia to her Immaculate Heart on one special day. If this is done, she will convert Russia and there will be peace. If it is not done, the errors of Russia will spread through every country in the world."

- The submission of the civil power to God's holy rule. Our Lord at Riaño, August 1931: "Make it known to My ministers, given that they follow the example of the King of France in delaying the execution of My requests, they will follow him into misfortune. It is never too late to have recourse to Jesus and Mary"... "They did not wish to heed My request! Like the King of France they will repent of it, and they will do it, but it will be late. Russia will have already spread its errors in the world, provoking wars and persecutions against the Church. The Holy Father will have much to suffer."
- Devotion to St. Joseph, love and prayers for the Holy Father, and the necessity of purity of heart and modesty in dress. Words of Jacinta to Lucia: "Certain fashions will be introduced that will offend Our Lord very much."
- The final triumph of Mary: "In the end my Immaculate Heart will triumph, Russia will be converted and there will be peace."

Pope Pius XI did not make the consecration which Our Lady had asked Lucia to make known. Pius XII in his turn did not consecrate Russia in the original form, he consecrated the whole world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary with a particular mention of Russia. Pope Pius XII did something similar in 1942, and later consecrated the Russian people in 1952. Pope John Paul II consecrated the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary in different occasions, without explicit mention of Russia.

Keep praying for the Holy Father, along with all the bishops of the world, to consecrate Russia according to Our Lady's request. In that glorious day, the true Europe will rise again under the banner of Christ the King and Mary our Queen! But at the risk of irritating some of my readers, I must remind you, dear friends, that, when all is said and done, our primary responsibility is not the conversion of Russia or the prevention of world wars, not even the global resurrection of Christendom. Our first duty is to work for the salvation of that little world within ourselves over which, with God's help, we must exercise control, and for which we shall one day have to render an account to God in judgment. What will it profit us, even if Russia is converted and an era of peace be granted to humanity, if we have failed in the great work for which we were created, the salvation of our own immortal souls? Let us start therefore with a true personal conversion of heart, a task for every Fr. augles

day of our lives. The rest is in Mother Mary's hands.

Liturgical calendar for May 2007

SSPX Masses in Ireland - Locations and Times

| | | itui gicai calcildai 101 111ay 2007 | | 1 | | 1 | I | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı |
|------------------|----|--|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|------------|-------|
| | | | | St John's | Athlone | Cork | Belfast | Newry | Kesh | Tralee | Galway | Cash |
| Tuesday | 1 | St Joseph the Worker, I class | 1 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | 2 | St Athanasius, III class | 2 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | 3 | Ferial, Sts Martyrs, IV class St Conleth FIRST THURSDAY | 3 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Friday | 4 | St Monica, III class Abstinence FIRST FRIDAY | 4 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | 7.30 pm | | | | | | |
| Saturday | 5 | St Pius V, III class FIRST SATURDAY | 5 | 11 am | 11 am | 9.30 am | | | | | | |
| Sunday | 6 | Fourth Sunday after Easter, II class | | 9 am & 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 8.30 am | 4.30 pm | 5 pm | | |
| Monday | 7 | St Stanislaus, III class | | 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | 8 | Ferial, IV class | 8 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | 9 | St Gregorius Nazianzen, III class | 9 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | 10 | St Antoninus, St Gordian & Epimachus, III class St Catald and St Comgall | 10 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Friday | 11 | Sts Philip & James, II class Abstinence St Comgall of Bangor | 11 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | 12 | Sts Nereus, Achilleus, Domitilla & Pancratius, III Class | 12 | 11 am | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Sunday | 13 | Fifth Sunday after Easter, II class | 13 | 9 am & 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 8.30 am | | | | 5 p |
| Monday | 14 | Rogations, St Boniface, III class St Carthage | 14 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Гuesday | 15 | Rogations, St John Baptist de la Salle, III class St Dympna | 15 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | 16 | Rogations, Vigil of Ascension, St Ubald, II class St Brendan | 16 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | 17 | The Ascension of Our Lord, I class Holy Day of Obligation | 17 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | 7.30 pm | 7.45am | 12 pm | | | | |
| Friday | 18 | St Venantius, III class Abstinence | 18 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | 19 | St Peter Celestine, St Pudentiana, III class Dedication of Cathedral of Ardagh | 19 | 11 am | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Sunday | 20 | Sunday after the Ascension, II class | 20 | 9 am & 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 8.30 am | | | 4.30 pm | |
| Monday | 21 | Ferial, IV class | 21 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | 22 | Ferial, St Rita, IV class | 22 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | 23 | Ferial, IV class | 23 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Γhursday | 24 | Ferial, Our Lady Help of Christians, IV class | 24 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Friday | 25 | St Gregory, St Urban, III class Abstinence | 25 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | 26 | Vigil of Pentecost, St Philip Neri, St Eleutherius, I class | 26 | 11 am | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Sunday | 27 | FEAST OF PENTECOST, I class | 27 | 9 am & 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 11 am | 8.30 am | | | | |
| Monday | 28 | In the Octave of Pentecost, I class | 28 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | 29 | In the Octave of Pentecost, I class | 29 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | Ш | lı . Maree ie | calabrates | ا منا |
| Wednesday | 30 | Ember Day, In the Octave of Pentecost, I class | 30 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | Co | Holy Mass is celebrated in Co. Mayo once a month. Please contact Priory in Athlone for time. | | |
| Γhursday | 31 | In the Octave of Pentecost, I class | 31 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | | | | PI | | | |
| riday | 1 | Ember Day, In the Octave of Pentecost, I class Abstinence FIRST FRIDAY | 1 | 11 am & 6.30 pm | 11 am | 7.30 pm | | | | | | |
| aturday unday | 2 | Ember Day, In the Octave of Pentecost, I class FIRST SATURDAY Trinity Sunday, I Class St Kevin of Glendalough | 2 3 | 11 am 9 am & 11 am | 11 am 11 am | 9.30 am 11 am | 11 am | 8.30 am | 4.30 pm | 5 pm | | |