

The Priestly Society of Saint Pius X in Ireland

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Corpus Christi Church

Our Lady of Knock and St Patrick Chapel

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Mr. McArdle (028) 3082 5730

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Mrs. Dennehy (068) 43123

Cashel Mass Centre

Co. Tipperary

Corpus Christi Church or

Mr. Walsh (062) 61028

Blessed Columba Marmian Chapel

Enniscorthy

Corpus Christi Church or

Mr. Cole (053) 9135220

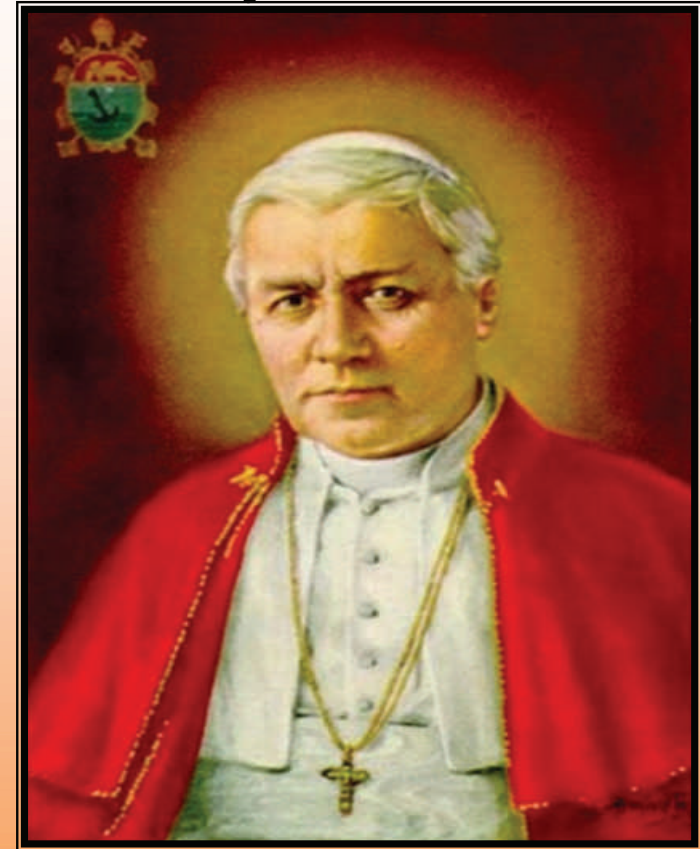
Website : www.ireland.sspx.net



The Society of Saint Pius X in Ireland



Saint John's Bulletin



In This Issue:

- Letter from Father Morgan
- The Life of St. Giles/Aegidius
- Knock Visionary Testimony
- Comment on contemporary Ireland
- Plus all the activities and devotions in our priories and churches

September/October 2013

**September - The Holy Cross
October - The Holy Rosary**

Devotions & Activities at St John's

Rosary daily at 6 pm; Saturday and Sunday 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: Benediction and Rosary after 11 am Mass
Confessions: 10.30 am on Saturdays and Sundays, and after 11am Sunday Mass
Missa Cantata: One Sunday per month
Doctrinal Conference for Adults: First Tuesdays at 7.30 pm
Catechism for children: Sunday between Masses

Devotions & Activities in Athlone

Rosary daily at 6.30 pm
First Friday: Mass & Benediction at 6.30 pm
First Saturday: Confessions at 10.30 am, Benediction and Rosary after 11 am Mass
Book Club: Last Monday of the month

Devotions & Activities in Cork

First Friday: Benediction after 7 pm Mass
First Saturday: Benediction and Rosary after 11 am Mass
Confessions: Half an hour before every Mass and after Mass when announced
Conference for Children and Teenagers: Second Sunday after Mass
Missa Cantata: Third Sunday
Fourth Sunday: Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament after Mass
Youth Catechism: Friday evenings

SSPX Groups and Pious Associations in Ireland

Third Order of the SSPX : Contact Fr. Gallagher

Third Order Carmelites : Contact Fr. MacDonald

Eucharistic Crusade : Contact Fr. Ballini

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

Youth Group : Contact Fr. MacDonald

St Philomena's Rosary Association : Contact Fr. Gallagher

Mass Stipends

1 Mass intention: 16 € / £ 15
 Novena of Masses: 160 € / £ 150
 Gregorian: 640 € / £ 600

Sunday 2nd Collection

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



Ecce Agnus Dei



...To Restore All Things In Christ...

This month in Athlone we will celebrate the Feast of St. Pius X on Sunday, September 8th. St. Pius X wanted to *restore all things in Christ*. The evils attacking society and even within the Church were becoming powerful. Now Ireland has had her first legal abortions. The blood of these innocent children cries to God for vengeance. Ireland is now a cursed land.

Abortion is a great evil but it is only the result of the rejection of Our Lord Jesus Christ and His Church. Ireland has thrown off the sweet yoke of the Catholic Church. God is no longer officially honoured by the nation. Instead privilege is given to the various devils worshipped by the Jews, Mohammedans, heretics and other sects; Sundays are not kept holy, the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass having been replaced by the *Novus Ordo meal*; blasphemy is rampant and no one can blaspheme as easily and frequently as those whose roots are Catholic; and because we do not love God with our whole heart, our whole mind, our whole will and all of our strength, there is no true love for neighbour. This is why the Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ, shed for the remission of sins and to reconcile mankind to God instead is called down to curse the land.

St. Pius X as a valiant soldier against the evils of Modernism and of our age knew that souls needed great strength to continue the battle against the world, the flesh and the devil in our

evil days. The highest sacrament and the principle source of supernatural grace is Holy Communion in which we become intimately one with Our Lord, resulting in the fact that He fights our battles for us. St. Pius X made it easy for little children to make their First Communion so that they could do so before they lost their innocence and he encouraged all Catholics receive Communion daily. Communions of reparation are not only for Eucharistic Crusaders. We all must offer many Communions and many rosaries in reparation for the great evils of our society. Our Blessed Lady has especially asked for Communions of reparation on the First Saturdays.

At the end of October we will have processions in honour of Christ the King. His Kingship is the only way to correct the evils of the world. We can be sure that more barbarities and perversions will follow in the wake of abortion. Once society tolerates a grave evil it becomes de-sensitised to evil and there is no stopping the promotion of unheard of iniquities by those who delight in corrupting and perverting souls to prepare them for eternal damnation. Either Christ will be King in Ireland or Ireland will be barbaric. Ireland has rejected Our Lord's Kingship so all that remains for it is barbarism.

It is a duty to honour Our Lord; it is a duty to make reparation for evils. All members of a society are responsible for social evils. Make great efforts to fulfil Holy Mary's requests for the First Saturdays. Come in large numbers to the Christ the King processions on Sunday 27 October.

Fr. Edward MacDonald
Prior, Athlone

ANNOUNCEMENTS

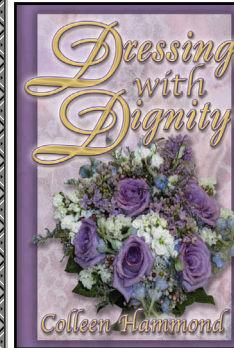
◆ YOUTH GROUP

Athlone - Friday 4th to Sunday 6th October

Starting with First Friday Mass at 11.30am. Various activities are planned for the weekend in the surrounding area including, long walks, conferences and sightseeing, accompanied by the Youth Group Chaplin.

For further information please contact Mr. Peadar Walsh - peadarwalsh@hotmail.com or 087 7545 410

◆ BOOK CLUB (ATHLONE)



DRESSING WITH DIGNITY

By Colleen Hammond

In this ground-breaking book, Colleen Hammond challenges today's fashions and provides you the information you need to protect yourself and your loved ones from the onslaught of tasteless, immodest clothing.

Available at all good book shops and the book stall.
Meeting at 7pm on Monday 30th September at chez Harry & Maria Buckley, Athlone

◆ PILGRIMAGES:

Knock - Saturday 21st September -

Mass at 1pm in the Blessed Sacrament Chapel

Followed by lunch and The Way of The Cross and Rosary

Contact Athlone

◆ RETREATS AND RECOLLECTIONS IN BRISTOL IN 2013 :

September 20th-22nd Doctrinal Seminar on Liberalism for Adults

October 14th-19th Women's Ignatian Retreat

November 11th-16th Men's Ignatian Retreat

December 9th-11th Advent Recollection

December 16th-18th Apologetics Seminar for Young Adults

Please phone St Saviour's House : +44 117 977 5863

Letter from Father Morgan

Letter to Friends and Benefactors

My dear brethren,

This newsletter presents the opportunity of reproducing the article from our website on the announced canonisation of John Paul II. Whilst it is obvious that the intention is to thereby 'canonise' Vatican II, whose errors the then pope embraced and applied so openly, it is less than obvious as to why there has been such muted opposition to this, thus far, from faithful Catholics...

Meanwhile the consistory has been announced for September 30th in view of a canonisation thereafter. We must certainly pray that this scandalous event does not take place, never doubting the possibility of a divine intervention.

The Scandalous "Canonisation" of John Paul II

It's now official, even though the very thought fills us with dismay and outrage. *"The director of the Holy See Press Office said on July 5th that the consistory of cardinals that will discuss the canonization of Blessed John XXIII and John Paul II may be held in September, with the ceremony taking place a few months later."*

"There will be a consistory in autumn,



*possibly in September, but we still don't know the exact date," Vatican spokesman Father Federico Lombardi told Catholic News Agency shortly after it was announced that **Pope Francis has approved the causes for the canonization of his two predecessors in the See of Peter.**"The consistory (gathering of cardinals) "will be the official occasion in which the Pope and the cardinals will make the decision on the date of the canonisation," he explained."We can expect that this canonisation will probably be the same occasion for both popes: probably before the end of the year, but there still isn't a fixed date." (NCR, 9/7/2013)*

The beatification of John Paul II in May 2011 was already a profound shock for Traditional Catholics and a warning that Benedict XVI and the Roman authorities were as determined as ever to impress the stamp of "holiness" on Vatican II and its reforms.

Some took comfort in the hope that there might never be a ceremony of canonisation, imposing upon the whole Church a duty to venerate John Paul II as an example of a heroic life and as a glorious intercessor in Heaven. After

Mary Byrne

Testimony of Apparition at Knock
1st Commission of Enquiry, 1879

"The first I learned of it was on coming at the time just named from my mother's house in company with Miss Mary McLoughlin, and at the distance of three hundred yards or so from the church. I beheld, all at once, standing out from the gable, and rather to the west of it, three figures which, on more attentive inspection, appeared to be that of the Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph and St. John. That of the Blessed Virgin was life-size, the others apparently either not so big or not so high as her figure. They stood a little distance out from the gable wall and, as well as I could judge, a foot and a half or two feet from the ground.

The Virgin stood erect, with eyes raised to heaven, her hands elevated to the shoulders or a little higher, the palms inclined slightly towards the shoulders or bosom. She wore a large cloak of a white colour, hanging in full folds and somewhat loosely around her shoulders, and fastened to the neck. She wore a crown on the head, rather a large crown, and it appeared to me somewhat yellower than the dress or robes worn by Our Blessed Lady.

In the figure of St. Joseph the head was slightly bent, and inclined towards the Blessed Virgin, as if paying her respect. It represented the saint as somewhat aged, with grey whiskers and greyish hair.

The third figure appeared to be that of St. John the Evangelist. I do not know, only I thought so, except the fact that at one time I saw a statue at the chapel of Lecanvey, near Westport, Co. Mayo, very much resembling the figure which stood now before me in group with St. Joseph and Our Blessed Lady, which I beheld on this occasion.

He held the Book of Gospels, or the Mass Book, open in his left hand, while he stood slightly turned on the left side towards the altar that was over a little from him. I must remark that the statue which I had formerly seen at Lecanvey chapel had no mitre on its head, while the figure which now beheld had one, not a high mitre, but a short set kind of one. The statue at Lecanvey had a book in his left hand, and the fingers of the right hand raised. The figure before me on this present occasion of which I am speaking had a book in the left hand, as I stated, and the index finger and the middle finger of the right hand raised, as if he were speaking, and impressing some point forcibly on an audience. It was this coincidence of figure and pose that made me surmise, for it is only an opinion, that the third figure was that of St. John, the beloved disciple of Our Lord, but I am not in any way sure what saint or character the figure represented. I said, as I now expressed, that it was St. John the Evangelist, and then all the others present said what I stated.

The altar was under the window, which is in the gable and a little to the west near the centre, or a little beyond it. Towards this altar St. John, as I shall call the figure, was looking, while he stood at the Gospel side of the said altar, which his right arm inclined at an angle outwardly, towards the Blessed Virgin. The altar appeared to be like the altars in use in the Catholic Church, large and full-sized. It had no linens, no candles, nor any special ornamentations; it was only a plain altar.

Above the altar and resting on it was a lamb and around it I saw golden stars, or small brilliant lights, glittering like jets or glass balls, reflecting the light of some luminous body. "

My Personal Checklist for the Five First Saturdays

Our Lady of Fatima asked us to make the First Saturday Communion of Reparation to Her Immaculate Heart. Her promise: **“I promise to assist at the moment of death, with all the graces necessary for salvation, all those who, on the first Saturday of five consecutive months shall confess, receive Holy Communion, recite five decades of the Rosary, and keep Me company for fifteen minutes while meditating on the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary, with the intention of making reparation to Me.”**

Make the Five First Saturdays as requested by Our Lord and Our Lady with the intention of making reparation to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

Below is a grid to help you keep track of your consecutive Five First Saturdays. Check off and date each item as it is completed.

Our Lord said: “The souls who make the Five First Saturdays with fervour and to make reparation to the Heart of your Heavenly Mother please Me ...”

	DATE	CONFESSION	HOLY COMMUNION	HOLY ROSARY	15 MINUTES OF MEDITATION
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					



.....*The Children of Fatima*.....

all : “the honour we pay the saints is in a certain sense a profession of faith” and that “we must piously believe that in this matter also the judgment of the Church is not liable to error.” (St Thomas Aquinas, In Quodlib. IX, a. 16). Others were tempted to turn a blind eye to the abominations of John Paul II's pontificate. The first illusion is being blown away. The second may haunt some still.

Archbishop Lefebvre did not seek to diminish the gravity of John Paul II's errors. He even sought new and striking ways to make them known. Understanding that a picture is worth a thousand words, he asked a seminarian to draw this "cartoon" in 1986 as a warning to John Paul II about the true nature of his false ecumenism at the proposed October "Prayer for Peace" at Assisi. This ecumenism, far from being a "saintly" initiative, leading souls to Heaven and bringing peace upon the earth, is in fact an insult to God and His Church. It is, in all objectivity, a sin against the First Commandment, truly deserving of the eternal punishment of Hell.

In his covering letter to the Pope the Archbishop wrote:

— “Holy Father,

“Be so good as to meditate on these two pictures, since you are deaf to the an-

guished appeals which we have filially addressed to you. Deign at least not to offend gravely and in public against God's First Commandment: the salvation of your soul is at stake! Preach Jesus Christ, as did the Apostles, even at the cost of their lives. That is the fervent and filial wish of those who still remain Catholic.”

The Rector, at the time, of the SSPX North American seminary, Father Richard Williamson, observed that, shocking as these images may seem :

— “ *if many souls will be turned away by such an overdose of reality, the Archbishop may have judged that at this late stage those that have ears to hear should hear, even if many others take offence.*

“*These two pictures do not call in question this Pope's intentions, nor damn his inner soul, but they remind us that his present outer acts are damnable, and lead to hell (...)*

“*Nor are the pictures in themselves undignified. They caricature neither the person nor the stand-point of the Pope. I happen to know that the Archbishop has long ruminated on these two pictures. I am convinced that after maybe an initial shock, time and events will prove he was right to resort to this means to tell the essential truth – ecumenism as practised today is damning,*

SUNDAY MASS TIMES IN IRELAND				
For Daily Mass Times contact Dun Laoghaire or Athlone				
		Dun Laoghaire	Athlone	Cork
	SEPTEMBER			
15th Sunday after Pentecost	1st	9am & 11am	10am	11am
1st Friday	6th	6.30pm	6.30pm	7pm
1st Saturday	7th	11am	11am	11am
16th Sunday after Pentecost NATIVITY OF BVM	8th	9am & 11am	10am	11am
17th Sunday after Pentecost SEVEN SORROWS OF BVM	15th	9am & 11am	10am	11am
18th Sunday after Pentecost	22nd	9am & 11am	10am	11am
19th Sunday after Pentecost ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL	29th	9am & 11am	10am	5pm this Sunday only
	OCTOBER			
1st Friday	4th	6.30pm	6.30pm	7pm
1st Saturday	5th	11am	11am	11am
20th Sunday after Pentecost	6th	9am & 11am	10am	11am
21st Sunday after Pentecost	13th	9am & 11am	10am	11am
22nd Sunday after Pentecost	20th	9am & 11am	10am	11am
FEAST OF CHRIST THE KING	27th	9am & 11am	10am	11am

Previous to his arrival in France the Goths and Franks had invaded, fought over and plundered the territory which over time had fallen back into paganism or had succumbed to Arianism (the heresy of the time). His peace was again disturbed when a hunt of his hind brought the local King and Bishop to his secret cell. He cured the son of the King who was impressed by his sanctity and built a monastery and 2 churches for him about 674; one to St Peter the Apostle and the other to St Privatus, Martyr. The location was thereafter called St Giles in honour of the saint and it lies in the very South of France near Nimes and Arles. He next visited the Court of Charles Martel at Orleans and cured a paralytic. He was then ordained and placed in charge of a monastery. He soon returned to the territory around Nimes and restored the Governor's son to life. He prophesied the ravaging of the area and so went to Rome to obtain the protection of the Pope to whom he donated his monastery. The Pope then made the monastery independent of any Episcopal jurisdiction. The Saracens came in 711 and destroyed the monastery. St Giles fled to Orleans and, after the Saracens had been repelled, he returned and rebuilt the monastery.

St Giles is said to have died about 720 at the age of 83 and his relics were placed in a shrine at his monastery and soon many pilgrimages came and there were many miracles and cures. By 1044 these pilgrimages to St Giles were the most celebrated in the world. Some of his relics were translated to Toulouse for safe keeping during turbulent times. The Calvinists took possession of the

monastery and relics in 1562 and are said to have destroyed the head and other relics of the saint. During later wars with the Albigensians and Huguenots more destruction ensued and the Old Abbey was destroyed in the 16th century. However, some of the relics had been hidden before the invasions and these were rediscovered in 1865 and the pilgrimages were renewed.

The people of France have a great veneration for St Giles, so much so, that 18 other towns in different parts of the country are named after him, as well as many churches, monasteries, schools and other religious foundations and wells in various towns and cities. After his death, his reputation spread over many countries; at home in France and to Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Ireland, Britain, indeed over much of Europe. He is venerated at Antwerp, Lisbon, Bamberg, Cologne, Rome, Prague, Cambrai, Paris, etc. on the Continent as well as in London, Leicestershire, Edinburgh (where some considered him Patron), Dunfermline, Fintray, Moffat, Elgin (where fairs are held in his honour) and in Ireland. He is commemorated in Calendars and Martyrologies in Ireland, England and Scotland and of course, in France and elsewhere on the Continent. St Giles is honoured by a special Mass and semi-double and Office with 9 Lessons which was ordered by Pope Urban IV in the 13th century.

St. Giles, Pray for us . Amen.



Irish Saints: St Giles/Aegidius,

Abbot of St Giles, France, 7/8 cent.
Feastday: 1st September.

Not really Irish at all, and no known connection, but included by Canon O'Hanlon in his Lives of the Irish Saints as he has some commemorations and veneration in the British Isles and is included in Irish and British Calendars/Martyrologies. Note: There was another St Giles some two centuries earlier who should not be confused with

this 8th century Saint but a number of writers confuse the two and, because of doing so, they present some ridiculous anachronisms.

St Giles was a Greek by birth and his Acts are given by many hagiographers. It is said that he was born in Athens about 637 of noble parents, his father being called Theodore, and his mother, Pelagia, and both died when he was about 24 years old. He received his education from the best teachers in Greece. As a youth he was distinguished for his holiness, his charity to the poor and helpless, his sanctity and humility. When he came into his inheritance, he disposed of all his wealth to the poor as he wished to serve God alone. His praises are given in his Office written by St Falbert of Chartres. Even when young, he was favoured by the gift of miracles and curing the sick; he saved the bitten from snakebite, he exorcised demons.

He decided to travel to Western Europe and he saved the ship in a storm. The ship had to be repaired on the way and while ashore he preached and converted many. Eventually, he reached France and landed near Massilia, now Marseille. He found himself a quiet hermitage and retired there for a time. Next he went on a pilgrimage to Arles where he cured a fever. He was soon joined by another Greek hermit named Ferodemos for about 2 years but too many people had found his place of retreat and the two holy men separated to find greater seclusion in the wild woods. He is said to have lived on herbs and roots and the milk from a tame hind.

SUNDAY MASS TIMES IN IRELAND					
For Daily Mass Times contact Dun Laoghaire or Athlone					
	Belfast	Newry	Tralee	Enniscorthy	Cashel
SEPTEMBER					
1st	11am	8.30am	5pm	6pm this Sunday only.	X
6th 1st Friday	X	X	X	X	X
7th 1st Saturday	X	X	X	X	X
8th NATIVITY OF BVM	11am	8.30am	X	X	5pm
15th SEVEN SORROWS OF BVM	11am	8.30am	5pm	X	X
22nd	11am	8.30am	X	5pm	X
29th ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL	11am	8.30am	X	X	X
OCTOBER					
4th	X	X	X	X	X
5th	X	X	X	X	X
6th	11am	8.30am	5pm	5pm	X
13th	11am	8.30am	X	X	5pm
20th	11am	8.30am	5pm	X	X
27th - FEAST OF CHRIST THE KING	11am	8.30am	X	5pm	X

damnable and to be damned!" (*Letter of the Rector, 1986*) – See cartoon on pages 12-13.

For other news:

Canterbury pilgrimage

The pilgrimage was well attended from the outset with over 200 people participating on the final day. It was encouraging to see so many young people present this year, including a good number of 'Old Michaelians,' as well as a record number of clergy. In addition to marking the seventieth anniversary of Father Vincent McNabb's death, the pilgrimage also dwelt on texts concerning modern paganism and the complacency of Catholics. Special thanks are due to the Bevan family, and all the helpers, for all their assistance. Details of the generous second collections towards this year's pilgrimage are to be found elsewhere in this newsletter.

Clergy appointments

The new appointments, as mentioned in the last newsletter, are presently underway, and all of the incoming clergy have now arrived with the exception of Father Ockerse, who has been delayed arriving in Bristol due to visa complications. Regrettably this will increase the Sunday ministry for the Fathers at Saint Michael's School – in addition to their heavy week-day schedule – with subse-

quent time changes or cancellations to Sunday Masses elsewhere. Please consult the back page of this newsletter for further details.

Mass times

Due to the increasing Sunday traffic and related travel hold ups in getting to Brighton and Groombridge, please note that the time of Sunday Mass in Herne will be changed to 8.30am as of the first Sunday in October. Also please note that the revised time of Sunday Mass in Manchester is now 9.30 am, where overdue renovation works are presently well underway.

New website

Our new website is due to go online before the end of August. The previous one had become rather congested and difficult to manage, and so hopefully the new one will prove to be simpler and more user-friendly. The address remains the same: <sspx.co.uk>

Kenyan appeal

The Society's mission in Kenya is appealing for funds towards purchasing a used school-bus. Any contributions will be gratefully received at St George's House, and will be sent on to SSPX-Africa.

Holy Family School

A small Traditional Catholic school in Moydow, Co. Longford under the guidance of the Society of Saint Pius X is enrolling for the academic year 2013-2014.

For more information and a prospectus, please write to:

Holy Family School,
c/o Corpus Christi Church,
Ganly Place, Athlone, Co. Westmeath.

Mater Dei

A special Summer-Autumn issue of Mater Dei will be out shortly including the full transcript of Bishop Fellay's June 2013 Burghclere conference on 'Rome and the Society.'

Saint Stephen's Guild trip to Italy.

Father Ballini led a group of some 20 young men to Italy for a twelve day visit to Rome and Florence from 29th July-3rd August with the kind assistance of Mr Christopher Cherry of Southport. The event included a number of public Masses and processions, and helped further the goals of the Archconfraternity towards a greater appreciation of the sacred liturgy and its history for the sanctification of the altar-server.

Doctrinal session on Liberalism

Archbishop Lefebvre, in his book 'They have uncrowned Him,' describes Liberalism as the most harmful error of modern times. 'Liberal Catholics convey liberal errors to the interior of the Church and into those associations which remain somewhat Catholic. It is very instructive to read to review the teachings of the Popes on this subject and to ponder the vigour of their condemnations.' Bookings for this doctrinal session, which will be given by Father Pázat and will take place from Friday 20th September to Sunday 22nd September 2013, should be made to The Secretary at St Saviour's House. [Please note also that Fr Philippe Pázat is in fact of French nationality, and not Spanish as previously stated!]

Silver Jubilee

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for all the cards, good wishes, spiritual bouquets, and the

many gifts received at the occasion of my priestly jubilee on June 29th. Special thanks in particular for the memorable day's events at St Michael's School on 23rd June, which also celebrated our bishops' silver jubilees, and included solemn High Mass followed by a display of Maypole dancing, a wonderful hog-roast (courtesy of one of the school's pigs!), a computer presentation of my past fifty years (ouch!) and an Easter play in Latin by the primary school children. I was touched by all the preparations which had gone into the occasion itself, as well as by the dedication of the local ladies in making the two fine sets of Mass vestments, not to mention the attendance of my mother and sister who had kept everything secret!

At St Joseph and St Padarn's Church in London the surprise celebrations continued also when, on Sunday 14th July, the faithful organised a lovely buffet meal and anniversary cake followed by a generous presentation, thereby replicating the scene 25 years earlier at the occasion of my First Mass on the Feast of SS John Fisher and Thomas More.

And then on Sunday 18th August in Woking our faithful at the Church of Holy Cross gathered at the sacristy after Mass to offer their congratulations, a kind gift and a card signed by all with a handsome reproduction from the Wilton Diptych of the Madonna and Child. May God bless you all abundantly!

With every good wish and blessing,
Father Paul Morgan
Superior