

St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church

Society of St. Pius X

19 Rose Terrace, Wayville. South Australia 5034

Telephone: (08) 8373 1960

If Priest is absent, use the following contact details:

Ph: (03) 5629 1045 **Emergency Contact Only:** 0493 589 960

Email: st.michaels@sspx.au • Website: www.sspix.com.au

Confessions

Half an hour before Saturday & Sunday Mass; Other times upon request

First Fridays: 5:30 – 5:50 pm;

First Saturdays: 8:50–9:10 am



Pentecost
May 19th – May 26th 2024

Sun 19 May	PENTECOST (I)
9:00 am	Sung Mass Servers: Rocco Oliva, Ian Rayo, Noel Eden, Gabor Matoricz followed by Catechism 30 mins after Mass
Mon 20 May	Monday in Octave of Pentecost (I)
Tues 21 May	Tuesday in Octave of Pentecost (I)
Wed 22 May	Ember Wednesday of Pentecost (I)
10:00 am	Rosary
Thurs 23 May	Thursday in Octave of Pentecost (I)
Fri 24 May	Ember Friday of Pentecost (I)
Sat 25 May	Ember Saturday of Pentecost (I)
10:00 am	Low Mass Server: Ian Rayo
Sun 26 May	TRINITY SUNDAY (I)
9:00 am	Low Mass Servers: Rocco Oliva & Joseph Medcalf followed by Catechism 30 mins after Mass

Death anniversaries: Of your charity, please pray for the souls of Santina Maria Pittiglio (10/5/2007) and Fr Carl Pulvermacher OFM Cap (29/5/2006)

Upcoming Retreats: Womens 14-19 October 2024.

Email: retreats@holycrossseminary.com Ph: (02) 4829 5177

SSPX Pilgrimages 2024: Various pilgrimages to Europe, Holy Land and Mexico are available from Regina Pilgrimages for 2024. All pilgrimages include the company of an SSPX chaplain who offers daily Holy Mass.

Please visit their website: www.reginapilgrimages.com/pilgrimages

Harvest Pilgrimage 2024: St Philomena's Parish Pilgrimage to Italy accompanied by Fr Pepping SSPX. 21 Sept to 2 Oct 2024. Please visit their website: www.harvestjourneys.com/pv2442

Feast of Pentecost

From "The Church's Year" by Fr. Leonard Goffine

What festival is this? It is the day on which the Holy Ghost descended in the form of fiery tongues, upon the apostles and disciples, who with Mary, the Mother of Jesus, were assembled in prayer in a house at Jerusalem (Acts 2).

Why is this day called Pentecost? The word “Pentecost” is taken from the Greek, and signifies fifty. As St Jerome explains it, this was the last of the fifty days, commencing with Easter, which the early Christians celebrated as days of rejoicing at the resurrection of the Lord.

Why is this day observed so solemnly? Because on this day the Holy Ghost, having descended upon the apostles, the law of grace, of purification from sin, and the sanctification of mankind, was for the first time announced to the world; because on this day the apostles, being filled with the Holy Ghost, commenced the work of purifying and sanctifying mankind, by baptizing three thousand persons who were converted by the sermon of St Peter; and because on this day the Church of Jesus became visible as a community to the world, and publicly professed her faith in her crucified Savior.

Why did the Holy Ghost descend on the Jewish Pentecost? Because on their Pentecost the Jews celebrated the anniversary of the giving of the law on Mount Sinai, and God would show by sending the Holy Ghost on this day, that the Old Law had ceased and the New Law commenced. God also chose this time, that the Jews who on this day came together from all countries to Jerusalem to celebrate the Pentecost, might be witnesses of the miracle, and hear the New Law announced by the apostles.

Why is the baptismal font blessed on the vigil of Pentecost, as on Holy Saturday? Because the Holy Ghost is the Author of all sanctity and the Fountain of baptismal grace, and because in the Acts (1:5) the descent of the Holy Ghost itself is called a baptism.

Why did the Holy Ghost come upon the apostles in the form of fiery tongues? The appearance of fiery tongues indicated the gift of language imparted to the apostles by the Holy Ghost, and inflamed their hearts and the hearts of the faithful with the love of God and their neighbor.

Why did a mighty wind accompany the descent? To direct the attention of the people to the descent of the Holy Ghost, and to assemble them to hear the sermon of the Apostle Peter.

What special effects did the Holy Ghost produce in the apostles? He freed them from all doubt and fear; gave them His light for the perfect knowledge of truth; inflamed their hearts with the most ardent love, and incited in them the fiery zeal for the propagation of the kingdom of God, strengthened them to bear all sufferings and persecutions (Acts 5:41), and gave them the gift of speaking in various languages, and of discerning spirits.

Why is the Holy Ghost expressly called “Holy”, since this attribute is due to each of the divine persons? Because He is the Author of inward sanctity and of all supernatural gifts and graces, and therefore to Him is especially ascribed the work of man’s sanctification.

What does the Holy Ghost effect in man? He enlightens him that he may know the truths of religion and salvation, and the beauty of virtue; He moves him to desire, to aim after and to love these things; He renews his heart by cleansing it from sin, and imparts to him the supernatural gifts and graces by which he can become sanctified, and He brings forth in him wonderful fruits of holiness.

What are the gifts of the Holy Ghost? According to the Prophet Isaias they are seven: 1. The gift of wisdom, which enables us to know God, to esteem spiritual more than temporal advantages, and to delight only in divine things. 2. The gift of understanding, by which we know and understand that which our faith proposes to our belief; children and adults should pray fervently for this gift, especially before sermons and instructions in the catechism. 3. The gift of counsel, which gives us the knowledge necessary to direct ourselves and others when in doubt, a gift particularly necessary for superiors, for those about choosing their state of life, and for married people who live unhappily, and who do not know how to help themselves. 4. The gift of fortitude, which strengthens us to endure and courageously overcome all adversities and persecutions for virtue’s sake. 5. The gift of knowledge, by which we know ourselves, our duties, and how to discharge them in a manner pleasing to God. 6. The gift of piety, which induces us to have God in view in all our actions, and infuses love in our hearts for His service. 7. The gift of the fear of the Lord, by which we not only fear the just punishment, but even His displeasure at every sin, more than all the other things in the world.

Which are the fruits of the Holy Ghost? As St Paul (Gal. 5:22-23) enumerates them, they are twelve: 1. Charity. 2. Joy. 3. Peace. 4. Patience. 5. Benignity 6. Goodness. 7. Longanimity. 8. Mildness. 9. Faith. 10. Modesty. 11. Continency. 12. Chastity. To obtain these fruits as well as the gifts of the Holy Ghost, we should daily say the prayer: “Come, O Holy Ghost, *etc.*”

Why does Christ say: The Father is greater than I? Christ as God is in all things equal to His Father, but as Christ was at the same time Man, the Father was certainly greater than the Man-Christ.

Why does Christ say: I will not now speak many things with you? Christ spoke these words a short time before His passion, and by them He wished to say that the time was near at hand when Satan, by his instruments, the wicked Jews, would put Him to death, not because Satan had this power over Him, but because He Himself wished to die in obedience to the will of His Father.