

SAINT PIUS X PRIORY
SINGAPORE

WEEKLY BULLETIN &
MASS SCHEDULE

19 JUNE 2016
FIFTH SUNDAY
AFTER PENTECOST

SUN 19 June	Fifth Sunday after Pentecost <i>2nd Class, green</i>	7.30 – Rosary 8.00 – Low Mass 9.30 – Rosary 10.00 – Sung Mass
MON 20 June	Feria <i>4th Class, green</i> St. Silverius, Pope Martyr (Comm.)	NO MASS
TUE 21 June	St. Aloysius Gonzaga Confessor <i>3rd Class, white</i>	7.15 – Low Mass
WED 22 June	St. Paulinus Bishop, Confessor <i>3rd Class, white</i>	11.30 – Low Mass
THU 23 June	Vigil of Saint John the Baptist <i>2nd Class, violet</i>	18.20 – Rosary & Benediction 19.00 – Low Mass
 FRI 24 June	NATIVITY OF SAINT JOHN THE BAPTIST <i>1st Class, white</i>	➔ 18.20 – Rosary & Benediction 19.00 – Low Mass
SAT 25 June	St. William Abbot <i>3rd Class, white</i>	11.30 – Low Mass
SUN 26 June	Sixth Sunday after Pentecost <i>2nd Class, green</i>	7.30 – Rosary 8.00 – Low Mass 9.30 – Rosary 10.00 – Sung Mass

Confessions: 30 min before Sunday Masses; on demand every day.

Children's Catechism:

Every Saturday: 14:00-15:30:
Group 1: Older Group (13-18 years)

Group 2: First Communion
14:45-15:30:

Group 1: Post Confirmation
Group 2: Post First Communion

Bible Class:
Every Sunday after the 10am Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

27 June to 14 July. Sr Maria Columba & Sr Mary Imelda in Singapore.

“I can't go to bed with a quiet conscience if during the day I have missed any chance, however slight, of preventing wrongdoing or of helping to bring about some good.” *Saint Maria Crocifissa di Rosa*

SOCIETY OF SAINT PIUS X - DISTRICT OF ASIA

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Resident Priests: Rev. Fr. K. Stehlin (District Superior), Rev. Fr. F. Laisney (District Bursar),
Rev. Fr. F. Loschi (Prior)

Donations to SSPX by cheque: make it payable to "Friends of the International Priestly Society of St. Pius X"



ART IN THE SERVICE OF FAITH (PART 2)

As we did last week, we shall now look at some samples of Christian art that beautifully represent aspects of the truths of faith.

Here are six famous masterpieces in which one finds a symbol that illustrates an attribute of the Blessed Virgin Mary the artist wanted to remind us of:



*Raffaello
Mary and Child, 1508*

The Castle

Paintings of Our Lady sometimes have a fortified city or a castle in the background like this work of Raffaello. Why?

In the past, every city in Europe was surrounded by walls and had a citadel or a castle in their centre. Such building was a fortress holding the last lines of defence where soldiers would fight to the end in order to protect what was most precious in the city. It was deemed impregnable.

Our Lady is the fortress in which Jesus entered at the moment of the Annunciation.

Mary is the citadel that keeps safe all those who take refuge in her. The assaults of the devil cannot harm or destroy anybody so long as they remain under the care and protection of the Virgin most powerful.



*Pierre Mignard
Vierge a la Grappe, 1640*

The Grape

At the centre of Mignard's masterpiece is a grape. Why?

Grape, vine, vineyard are metaphors that often appear in the Holy Scriptures.

In Saint John's gospel, Jesus compares the relationship between Him and the disciples to the rapport between the vine and the branches:

I am the vine; you the branches: he that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit: for without me you can do nothing (John 15.5).

This bond whose symbol is the vine has also a Eucharistic significance. The crushed grape will become wine and the wine will become the Precious Blood of Our Lord during the consecration at Mass.

In the painting, both Mary and the Child Jesus touch the grape meaning they both participate in the salvation of men through the Passion and Death of Our Lord Jesus Christ. Mary knows the destiny of Her Son and willingly accepts it, with serenity as expressed on her face.

This painting is not as sweet as it appears at first sight. If the grape represents the Passion of Our Lord, the veil of Mary is the symbol of time. The infant Jesus slightly lifts the veil of His Mother as if unveiling the future giving a glimpse of what is to come. The Holy Virgin has the eyes cast down while Jesus looks straight at us in the eyes as if to invite us to be involved in what will happen to Him.



*Giovanni Bellini
Madonna Enthroned with Child
and Saints, 1505*

The Lamp

In this beautiful work of Saint Zachary's church, Venice, there is a lamp hanging down from the ceiling.

Our Lady is enlightened by the splendour of God Who gives light like a lamp to those living in the darkness of this world.

Mary herself is a lamp too. She is the guiding light of those who seek holiness.

As taught in the parable of the virgins (Mt 25.1-13), the lamp is also the symbol of prudence. The five foolish virgins did not take oil for their lamps while the five wise did. When the bridegroom came, the five wise virgins were ready, had their lamps lit and went with him to the wedding banquet while the foolish ones were late and found the door already shut when they finally made it to the house.

Our Lady is the *Virgin most Prudent* (litany of Loreto); she is a beacon, a pure container holding the light of the world: Jesus.

Father Fabrice Loschi

To be continued.