

SAINT PIUS X PRIORY  
SINGAPORE

WEEKLY BULLETIN  
& MASS SCHEDULE

15 JANUARY 2017  
SECOND SUNDAY  
AFTER THE EPIPHANY

SUN 15 Jan	Second Sunday after the Epiphany <i>2nd Class, green</i>	7.30 – Rosary 8.00 – Low Mass 9.30 – Rosary 10:00 – Sung Mass
MON 16 Jan	Saint Marcellus I <i>Pope, Martyr</i> <i>3rd Class, red</i>	18.30 – Rosary 19.00 – Low Mass
TUE 17 Jan	Saint Anthony the Hermit <i>Abbot</i> <i>3rd Class, white</i>	17.45 – Low Mass 18.30 “Tuesday with Mary” Devotions
WED 18 Jan	Feria <i>4th Class, green</i> <i>St. Prisca, Virgin, Martyr, (Comm.)</i>	11.30 – Low Mass
THU 19 Jan	Feria <i>4th Class, green</i> <i>SS. Abacus, Martha, Audifax, Abachum &amp;</i> <i>St Canute, King, Martyrs (Comm.)</i> <u>Monthly Requiem Mass</u>	18.20 – Rosary & Benediction 19.00 – Requiem Mass
FRI 20 Jan	Saints Fabian, <i>Pope</i> & Sebastian, <i>Martyrs</i> <i>3rd Class, red</i>	18.20 – Stations of the Cross 19.00 – Low Mass
SAT 21 Jan	Saint Agnes <i>Virgin, Martyr</i> <i>3rd Class, red</i>	11.30 – Low Mass
SUN 22 Jan	Third Sunday after the Epiphany <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 on  
Saturday:**

Older Group (13-18 years)  
14:45-15:30

First Communion 14:45-15:30

Post First Communion 15:30-  
16:15

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**Sunday 29 January.** AGM of Friends of the  
International Priestly Society of St. Pius X after the  
10am Mass. Please make sure you are up-to-date  
with your membership fees.

>>> **10am LOW MASS**

**Rosary Crusade: don’t forget to place your  
tokens in the box**

SOCIETY OF SAINT PIUS X - DISTRICT OF ASIA

286 Upper Thomson Road, Singapore 574402 Telephone: (+65) 6459 0792

Website: [www.fsspx.asia](http://www.fsspx.asia) E-mail: [district@sspasia.com](mailto:district@sspasia.com)

Resident Priests: Rev. Fr. K. Stehlin (District Superior), Rev. Fr. B. Wailliez (District Assistant),

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”



## BEHIND THE (NATIVITY) SCENE (2)



Last week we had a look at a painting from the Flemish school. Today let us study a Nativity painted by Venetian master Lorenzo Lotto in 1523. This masterpiece too contains a beautiful message hidden behind seemingly insignificant details.

### Doors

There are two doors. One which is at the back and is filled with darkness. The devil is never far from Jesus as he wonders who this little child is. Satan will ask himself this question until he receives the answer after the death of Our Lord on the Cross, that is the moment when he is defeated.

The other door is behind Our Lady and lets a light shine. The ray of light indicates that Our Lady is giving birth to the Light of the World.

### Turtledoves

The hands of Our Lady are crossed in a gentle gesture of prayer and love; they form like the wings of a turtledove. Exactly above Our Lady, there is a couple of turtledoves, symbol of sweetness, gentleness and love.

### Saint Joseph

The colours of his dress are red and gold, symbols of fire. St Joseph's heart is burning with the fire of love, charity and kindness at the sight of the Infant Jesus.

St Joseph has a walking stick. He used it to come to Bethlehem and will use it to go to Egypt. It reminds us that life is a journey and that we should always be ready to go, that is to follow the inspirations of God.

### Child Jesus

Jesus stretches his arms towards His mother and shows her His palms, where the nails will penetrate when He is crucified.

### Cane cradle

On the brim one can see sharp ends. These sharp ends that could wound the baby when he moves represent the sufferings Jesus will have to bear during His passion; there are premonitions of the scourging and the crown of thorns.

Jesus is placed on a white cloth similar to the one used on the altar at Mass. This reminds us that the Sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross is re-enacted on our altars.

### White bag

Against the cradle, there is a white purse used by pilgrims or travellers during a journey. It manifests the fact that the happiness of the Nativity won't last long for the Holy Family will have to leave for Egypt soon. The bag is also the symbol of our sins, of the weight of life and the symbol of everything hard. The painter placed the bag next to Jesus to tell us to bring our burden to Him so that He can make it light.

### Crucifix

Its presence confirms the fact that the goal of the Incarnation is the Redemption.

### Ladder

It refers to the ladder of Jacob in the Old Testament that connects the earth to heaven. Our Lady's face is in front of the ladder because it is through her intercession that we can climb it and reach the state of bliss represented by the two turtledoves, image of the elect.

### Angels

There are three of them, a symbol of the Trinity. They bring a touch of joy in the Nativity scene as they sing "Glory to God" reading a music sheet of Gregorian chant.

### Piece of wood

Near Our Lady's knee, on the bottom right, there is a piece of wood partly covered with a white veil, symbol of the future. The wood has been worked on. It announces the Cross to come. With His Advent, Jesus will eventually unveil the hidden mysteries of the Old Testament and make the work of salvation clear to all.

### The fallen cup

A wooden cup is tipped over next to Jesus' cradle. This cup was filled with the old wine of the Old Testament which is now become useless: *And no man putteth new wine into old bottles: otherwise the wine will burst the bottles, and both the wine will be spilled, and the bottles will be lost. But new wine must be put into new bottles. Mark 2.22.* The new wine is Jesus Himself.

Father Fabrice Loschi