

SAINT PIUS X PRIORY
SINGAPORE

WEEKLY BULLETIN
& MASS SCHEDULE

5 MARCH 2017
FIRST SUNDAY
OF LENT

SUN 5 March	First Sunday of Lent <i>1st Class, violet</i>	7.30 – Rosary 8.00 – Low Mass 9.30 – Rosary 10:00 – Sung Mass
MON 6 March	Feria <i>3rd Class, violet</i> <i>Ss. Perpetua & Felicitas, Martyrs (comm.)</i>	18.30 - Rosary 19:00 – Low Mass
TUE 7 March	Feria <i>3rd Class, violet</i> <i>St Thomas Aquinas, Confessor, Doctor (Comm.)</i>	17.45 – Low Mass 18.30 - “Tuesday with Mary” Devotions
 WED 8 March	Ember Wednesday <i>2nd Class, violet</i> <i>Day of Fast and Abstinence for SSPX Members</i> <i>St John of God, Confessor (Comm.)</i>	11.30 – Low Mass 18.30 – Rosary 19.00 – Low Mass
THU 9 March	Feria <i>3rd Class, violet</i> <i>St Frances of Rome, Widow (Comm.)</i>	7.15 – Low Mass 18.20 – Rosary & Benediction 19.00 – Low Mass
 FRI 10 March	Ember Friday <i>2nd Class, violet</i> <i>Day of Fast and Abstinence for SSPX Members</i> <i>Forty Holy Martyrs (Comm.)</i>	18.20 – Stations of the Cross 19:00 – Low Mass
 SAT 11 March	Ember Saturday <i>2nd Class, violet</i> <i>Day of Fast and Abstinence for SSPX Members</i>	11.30 – Low Mass
SUN 12 March	Second Sunday of Lent <i>1st Class, violet</i>	7.30 – Rosary 8.00 – Low Mass 9.30 – Rosary 10:00 – Sung Mass

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Tuesday with Mary. No potluck during Lent.

Today. Imposition of Ashes after both Masses.

Today. Second collection for SSPX schools.



Sunday 19 March. Food fair after the 10am Mass organised by Mrs. Sumantri.
Proceeds go to MI.

Thursday 24 August. Confirmation ceremony by Bp Fellay at 18.30.

The Dominicans Sisters in Tynong, Australia, are in need of a few laptops. Anyone able to help might contact Regina. Thank you!

Rosary Crusade: don't forget to place your tokens in the box.

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

SOCIETY OF SAINT PIUS X - DISTRICT OF ASIA

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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"



I AM NOT COME TO DESTROY, BUT TO FULFILL (MT 5, 17)



This fresco painted in the Sistine Chapel by Botticelli (1482) is called the Temptations of Christ. As usual with artworks from the Renaissance, there is a lot to learn from this masterpiece.

The three temptations of Jesus are in the background. After fasting for 40 days, the devil comes near Our Lord to entice him to sin first with greed, then with presumption and finally with utmost pride.

One thing is important in the painting. The artist chose not to depict the devil like a monster as it is often the case in the traditional representations of the Prince of Darkness, but as a monk, a hermit. It is very clever.

In having the devil hidden behind the attire of a holy man, Botticelli displays his knowledge of the spiritual life. Most of the time, Satan uses the appearance of goodness to tempt us, "Hell is paved with good intentions" as the saying goes; sin looks good before it is committed. Its ugliness is fully revealed only after it is done, through its sorry consequences, and when it bites and torments the conscience of the sinner.

There is something else to learn from the fresco. Although it is named after the encounter between Jesus and Satan, the main scene is about two personages on the forefront: a high priest giving to a young man a bough of hyssop in front of the altar where sacrifices are consumed by a sacred fire.

The high priest represents the Old Testament. He wears a blue garment above a white dress. The young man wears a white garment, like the surplice of an altar server, above a blue dress. The young man represents the New Testament.

The hyssop was used in the Old Testament to purify leper; it was the symbol of God's grace removing the stain of sin from a soul.

The high priest symbolises the Law, and the young man symbolically represents Christ. The power of the Law is passed on to Jesus by the high priest; Jesus alone now is the depository of the treasures of the Law; He alone can purify men through the forgiveness of sins.

On the picture, the people painted by Botticelli are real people who lived in his time. The high priest, for instance, has the traits of Pope Sixtus IV who commissioned the fresco. All the other personages in the scene were known to Botticelli as members of the Roman Curia or as friends or acquaintances.

To paint real people around Jesus is also very clever as it manifests a deep reality: the events that took place in Jesus' life 2000 years ago are still relevant to us. We are part of it as Jesus still lives in our midst.

Lent is all about inner purification, resisting temptations and leading a new life. It is the perfect time to meditate on Jesus' presence in our life and making it real for us as it was for the people on the beautiful fresco.

Father Fabrice Loschi