

Institute of Christ the King Sovereign Priest

St Paul's Oratory

4th Sunday after Epiphany. January 28th 2024

Canon Matthew Talarico, Provincial Canon Pierre Dumain, Rector. Abbé Kevin Kerscher, Clerical Oblate & Sacristan.

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Sunday Jan. 28th: Septuagesima: - 2nd Class.

8:00am: Low Mass: *Pro Populi*. 10:30am: High Mass: *Paul Gay*. †

5:30pm: No Vespers.

Monday Jan. 29th: St. Francis de Sales – 1st Class.

7:30am: Low Mass: *Paul Gay.* † 6:00pm: High Mass: *Mgr. Wach.*

Tuesday Jan. 30th: St. Martine – 3rd Class.

7:30am: Low Mass: Paul Gay. †

Wednesday Jan. 31st: St. John Bosco – 3rd Class. 7:30am: Low Mass: *John & Rita Wolkowicz*. †

1st **Thursday Feb. 1**st: Eternal Priesthood of Our Lord.

7:30am: Low Mass: Albert & Mary Wolkowicz. $\ensuremath{\mbox{\scriptsize T}}$

1st Friday Feb. 2nd: Purification & Presentation – 2nd Class.

7:30am: Low Mass: Albert & Mary Dudek. †

6:00pm: Candlemass & Procession: Cardinal Burke.

1st Saturday Feb. 3rd: Immaculate Heart of Mary.

9:00am: Low Mass: Anna Dudek. †

Sunday Feb. 4th: Sexagesima: -2nd Class.

8:00am: Low Mass: Pro Populi.

10:30am: High Mass: Florence Dudek. †

5:30pm: No Vespers.

Events coming soon...

Jan. 29th: *St. Francis de Sales*. Patron Saint of the Institute. 6:00 pm High Mass & veneration of his relic.

Feb. 1st: No Children Catechism.

Feb. 2nd: 6:00pm *Candlemass & Procession*.

Canon Bell's first Mass.

Feb. 3rd: Low Mass followed by the blessing of throats & veneration of the relic of St Blaise.

Sunday, Feb. 4th: <u>Canon Bell's first Blessing</u> after Mass.

Feb. 11th – 13th: 40 Hours Devotion

Feb. 14th: Ash Wednesday. (No St. Valentine this year...)

Welcome Canon Gerald Bell!

From Feb. 1st to 5th Masses at St Paul will be celebrated by Canon Bell, a newly ordained priest.

The Church grants two plenary indulgences at the usual condition.

- To those who attend the first Mass of a Priest (first time he celebrates in a church during his first year of priesthood) **(Friday Feb.2**nd**)**

- To those who receive his first blessing during his first year. (Sunday Feb.4th)



In order to make the ashes for Ash Wednesday, please bring last year's palms and deposit them in the basket in the church basement. ASAP.



St Paul's Oratory Donations

Last Sunday's Collection: \$ 1415.00

May God reward you abundantly for your Charity!

Your generous contribution to the worship of God is vital to the maintenance and care of this beautiful church.



Online Donations.

October, November & December 2023: \$ 2302.09



Saturday, February 3rd,

After Mass, throats' blessing & veneration of the relic,

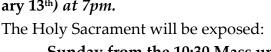


volunteers are welcome to help Abbé Kevin taking down the Christmas Decorations inside the church.

40 Hours' Devotion

In reparation for the sins committed during the Carnaval, the Rector invites everyone to participate to the traditional 40 hours' devotion.

The 40 hours will start on Sunday 11th at the 10:30 High Mass (Mass of the Holy Sacrament). They will end on Mardi Gras (Fat Tuesday, February 13th) at 7pm.



- Sunday from the 10:30 Mass until 7:00pm.

- Monday, from 7:00am until 7:00pm.
- Tuesday, from 7:00am until 7:00pm.

In order to not let the Holy Sacrament alone, please write your name at the time you will be present in front of Him.

The Presence's Schedule is in the Church Hall.

Tarcisius's Teaching.

The word *Septuagesima* is Latin for "70th." It is both the name of the liturgical season and the name of its first Sunday. This season is 17 days long, and includes the three Sundays before Ash Wednesday. The length of the season never changes, but the start date is dependent on the movable date of Easter that can fall between March 22-April 25. Septuagesima Sunday can be as early as January 18.

The origins of *Septuagesima* as a liturgical season are obscure. This is one of the last liturgical seasons to be added to the Liturgical Calendar. It is often thought St. Gregory (590-604) added it and wrote the Masses formularies, scriptures quotes and music, especially since the content reflects so much of the suffering during that time: "At that time Italy, and Rome in particular, were once more exposed to barbarian and Greek invasions, and threatened with misfortunes similar to this which had overwhelmed them in the fifth century." (The Year's Liturgy, Vol. 1, Dom Cabrol).

Also, He probably did it to, more and less, match the Greek Lent: fasting 'only' 5 days the week, they had to start 9 Sundays before Easter. The Romans, fasting 6 days the week had to start on Ash Wednesday.

The Septuagesima season is to help people ease into Lent as a type of preconditioning program. Liturgically it looks and feels very much like Lent. The *Gloria* and *Alleluia* are no longer allowed, the tone is penitential. The priest wears violet vestments. The main difference would be that there were no fasting requirements.

As I mentioned, *Septuagesima* is Latin for "70th." This period consists of three Sundays with particular numbered names, *Septuagesima* (70th), *Sexagesima* (60th), and *Quinquagesima* (50th). Before you rush on your calendar and start counting, the Church was aware that these numbers do not properly reflect that number of days before Easter, as their names suggest. *Septuagesima*, *Sexagesima*, and *Quinquagesima* actually fall on the 63rd, 56th, and 49th days before Easter. The titles seem to be arbitrarily chosen... Seem... *Lent* in Latin is called *Quadragesima* (40th), so, the three Sundays before *Quadragesima* were named after the nearest round figures, 70th, 60th and 50th.

Tarcisius.