

Christ the King Catholic Church East Greenmount

Serviced by the Priests of the
Society of St. Pius X



May Newsletter

Month of Our Lady

Mary, the "Mystical Rose"

"Eve was a thorn, wounding, bringing death to all; in Mary we see a rose, soothing everybody's hurts, giving the destiny of salvation back to all. Mary was a rose, white for maidenhood, red for love; white in body, red in soul; white in her seeking after virtue, red in treading down vice; white in cleansing her affections, red in mortifying her flesh; white in her love of God, red in compassion for her neighbour"

- Bernard of Clairvaux



APOLOGETICS

There will be an Apologetics meeting with Fr Campbell at the home of the Purcells on the second Saturday of each month starting in June. The address is 7 Trousdell Court Toowoomba and the proposed starting time is 4pm, although this is to be confirmed

Christ the King Church East Greenmount

2 Hodgson Street, East Greenmount

Mass times for May 2017

(Month of the Our Lady)

Date	Time	Details
Sunday 7th May 3rd Sunday after Easter	2:00pm	Low Mass
Sunday 14th May 2nd Sunday after Easter	9:00am	Sung Mass
Sunday 21st May 2nd Sunday after Easter	2:00pm	Low Mass
Sunday 28th April 2nd Sunday after Easter	9:00am	Low Mass

PERMANENT NOTICES

Subscriptions/Newsletters/Downloads

Remnant Newspaper	http://remnantnewspaper.com
St Anne's Mothers Group	http://spx.com.au/samg.html
Toowoomba Newsletter	www.spx.com.au/weekly_parish_bulletins.html Select Toowoomba
Brisbane Parish E-mail List	To become a subscriber complete your details at http://eepurl.com/bzd64f
SSPX Website	spx.com.au/queensland.html

Banking Details

Church Account	Society of St Pius X, ANZ Mt Ommaney BSB 014 295 Account No 2597-10714 (For donations)
----------------	--

Contact Details

Father Campbell Ph: 3802 0468 (residence) Email: frbcampbell@gmail.com

Why is the month of May dedicated to Our Lady?

The practice of dedicating the month of May to our Lady was popularized especially by the Rosary Encyclicals of Leo XIII – beginning in 1883 and concluding in 1889, the Pontiff wrote twelve encyclicals and five apostolic letters on the Rosary. The Catholic Encyclopedia discusses the rather recent origin of Mary Month:

“The May devotion [to our Lady] in its present form originated at Rome where Father Latomia of the Roman College of the Society of Jesus, to counteract infidelity and immorality among the students, made a vow at the end of the eighteenth century to devote the month of May to Mary. From Rome the practice spread to the other Jesuit colleges and thence to nearly every Catholic church of the Latin rite (Albers, "Bluethenkränze", IV, 531 sq.). This practice is the oldest instance of a devotion extending over an entire month.”

Some have pointed to the fact that, in classic western culture (both Greek and Roman), May was recognized as the season of the beginning of new life. In the Greek world, May was dedicated to the goddess Artemis and associated with fecundity. Roman culture linked the month of May to Flora, the goddess of bloom and blossoms – this led to the custom of *ludi florales* (or floral games) which took place at the very end of April as a preparation for entering into the month of May.

It seems that this ancient tradition of connecting May with new life led to a realization that May is very much the month of motherhood – this may be the reason why Mother’s Day is celebrated during May not only in the United States but in many countries and cultures of both the East and the West. In the month of May, the winter comes to an end and the spring season begins (this was the official beginning of spring in Roman culture). This new beginning and new birth is a testimony to the motherhood of Mother Earth.

The connection between motherhood and May led Christians eventually to adopt May as Mary Month. May is the Month of our Lady precisely as the Mother of God. So wrote the priest-poet Fr. Gerard Manley Hopkins, SJ in his marian classic “May Magnificat.”

Christ the King Fundraiser

A second collection is being taken at every Mass to enable the Church to be repainted.

Please give generously



Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal



The Miraculous Medal was introduced to the world by St. Catherine Labouré, a novice with the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent De Paul in France. In 1830 she received a vision from Mary in which Our Lady appeared inside an oval frame which bore the inscription “O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee.”

The Blessed Mother asked that this image be put on a medal, saying all who wear it would receive great graces. The first medals were made in 1832.

Many of those wearing them did indeed receive blessings, including cures for illnesses and seemingly miraculous conversions, and it soon became popularly known as the “Miraculous Medal.” Today, the Miraculous Medal is still a wonderful way of showing, and spreading, devotion to both our Lady and our Lord.

This first Miraculous Medal prayer below is associated with St. Maximilian Kolbe, an heroic priest martyred by the Nazis in World War II. The first part comes from the inscription from our Blessed Mother herself. St. Maximilian added the second part after having witnessed virulently anti-papal demonstrations in the Vatican sponsored by the Freemasons, who he specifically referenced as enemies of the church in another version of this prayer.

O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to you, and for all who do not have recourse to you, especially the enemies of the Church and those recommended to you. Amen.

St. Maximilian’s devotion to our Lord and His Blessed Mother, and his distress at such a scene, was such that he formed the Militia Immaculata (MI for short) in 1917. This organization still exists today. Its mission is “To Lead Every Individual with Mary To The Most Sacred Heart Of Jesus” and is open to all Catholics, religious and lay people alike as described here. St. Maximilian called the Miraculous Medal his “silver bullet” against evil, and all MI members wear it. Mary on the front of the medal is shown in the photo above standing on a globe crushing the head of a serpent. This is in line with scripture, from Genesis 3:15, which foretells Satan’s ultimate defeat at the hands of her Son.

On the back of the medal we see symbols of Jesus and Mary, in the Cross (the symbol of her Son’s victory over sin and death for us at Calvary) with the Letter “M” for Mary right underneath it. Directly underneath that are two hearts, the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, both filled with great love for each other and for us.