

### General Information

**Baptism:** By appointment. At least one parent as well as the sponsors must be practicing Roman Catholics who attend the Traditional Latin Mass exclusively.

**Confession:** Before Mass on Sundays, and other times as indicated in the weekly bulletin.

**Confirmation:** Solemnly administered periodically in the year and may be administered privately by request. Catholics who received confirmation in the post Vatican II rite (1971) should arrange to receive confirmation conditionally in the traditional rite.

**First Holy Communion:** Administered each year on the Sunday after Corpus Christi. Adequate knowledge of the catechism is required.

**Matrimony:** If you are contemplating marriage, please make an appointment to speak with a priest before you set a date. At least one of the parties must be a practicing traditional Catholic and member of this parish. Weddings are forbidden during Advent and Lent.

**Communion for the Sick:** Please contact the pastor or coordinator when a church member is hospitalized or too ill to attend Mass.

**Extreme Unction:** Do not put off making arrangements until the last moment, but contact the pastor or coordinator promptly if a church member is gravely ill or in danger of death.

**Decorum in Church:** Respect for God in the Blessed Sacrament requires a reverent silence. Please turn off cell phones and keep children well behaved. Both young and old should wear dignified and modest clothes in church, and women should wear a dress or skirt, and a veil or hat. Veils are available in the vestibule. Men should wear shirt and tie as well as a jacket or sweater.

**Holy Communion:** Only baptized practicing Catholics in the state of grace may receive Holy Communion. You must be fasting:

- Three hours from solid foods and alcoholic beverages.
- One hour from other liquids.
- Water may be taken at any time.

The communicant kneels at the communion rail, and receives the Blessed Sacrament on the tongue. The communicant does not say "Amen" after the priest says "*Corpus Domini nostri Jesu Christi custodiat animam tuam in vitam aeternam. Amen.*"

**Singing:** The faithful are invited to join in singing any hymns preceding or following the Mass, but only the choir sings during the course of the Mass.

**Following Sunday Mass:** During High Mass season, there is a potluck brunch downstairs. Everyone is welcome.



## St. Hugh of Lincoln Roman Catholic Church

*"Never have so few done so much so well for so long!"*

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December 9, 2018

Advent III  
Within the Octave

## ✠ Announcements ✠

**Christmas Mass Remembrance!** Remember your loved ones in our Christmas Day Masses – the perfect gift! Envelopes may be found in the vestibule this morning. Fill them out and put them in the collection basket.

**2019 Calendars Are In!** The 2019 All Saints Roman Catholic Calendar is available now in the vestibule for \$12.95.

**📖Set Your Missal:** Advent III. Commemorations of St. Eusebius and Our Lady in Advent. Trinity Preface.

**⦿ The Sanctuary Lamp** will burn this week for the following intention: **Jeff Kimpel**

### Last Week's Totals:

Collection: \$820

Number of Parishioners: 79

### Server Schedule

**Friday, Dec. 14:** ACs: Steve Heckenkamp, Tony Friel, (Benediction) Volunteers

**Saturday, Dec. 15:** ACs: Brian Kimpel, Michael Mueller

**Sunday, Dec. 16:** MCs: Brian Kimpel, TH: Michael Mueller, ACs: Peter Mueller, David Sandberg, CB: Tony Friel, TBs: Timothy & Andrew Sandberg, Jude & Benedict McGinnis, Usher: Bob Mueller

## **This Week's Schedule**

<b>Mon</b>	<b>12/10/18</b>	<b>Within the Octave St. Melchiades <i>Our Lady of Loretto</i></b>
<b>Tue</b>	<b>12/11/18</b>	<b>St. Damasus I Within the Octave</b>
<b>Wed</b>	<b>12/12/18</b>	<b>Within the Octave <i>Our Lady of Guadalupe</i></b>
<b>Thu</b>	<b>12/13/18</b>	<b>St. Lucy Within the Octave</b> 6:30 PM Holy Hour
<b>Fri</b>	<b>12/14/18</b>	<b>Within the Octave</b> 5:20 PM Confessions, Rosary 6:00 PM Low Mass <i>For the People of St. Hugh of Lincoln</i> 6:40 PM Holy Face Novena, Benediction
<b>Sat</b>	<b>12/15/18</b>	<b>Octave Day of the Immaculate Conception</b> 7:30 AM Confessions, Rosary 8:00 AM Low Mass <i>Special Intention (Jeff &amp; Nicole Kimpel)</i>
<b>Sun</b>	<b>12/16/18</b>	<b>Advent III Gaudete Sunday St. Eusebius</b> 8:15 AM Confessions, Rosary 9:00 AM High Mass <i>Keith &amp; Linda Kimpel (Andrew Kimpel)</i>

## Concerning Today's Epistle

*What does St. Paul teach in this Epistle?*

The Jews and Gentiles who had been converted to the Christian faith were disputing among themselves at Rome, in regard to abstinence and the use of certain kinds of food, reproaching each other severely; the Jews boasted that the Saviour, according to promise, was born of their nation, thus claiming Him from the Gentiles, who, in their turn, reproached the Jews for their ingratitude in having crucified Him. To restore harmony St. Paul shows that each had reason, the Jews and Gentiles alike, to praise God, to whose grace and goodness they owed all; that each had in Him a Redeemer in whom they could hope for salvation; and he warns them not to deprive themselves of that hope by contentions. By these words the Apostle also teaches that we too, have great reason to praise God, and to thank Him for calling us, whose forefathers were heathens, to the Christian faith, and to guard against losing our salvation by pride, envy, impurity, etc.

*Why should we read the Scriptures?*

That we may know what we are to believe and do in order to be saved, as all Scripture inspired by God is profitable to teach, to reprove, to correct, to instruct in justice; (Tim. III. 16.) that we may learn from what Christ has done for us, and the saints for Christ, to be patient in our sufferings, and to be consoled and encouraged by their example. To derive this benefit from the Scriptures, the Catholic must read them by the light of that Spirit through whose assistance they came into existence, who lives and remains forever with the Church: that is, the light of the Holy Ghost must be sought, that their meaning may be read according to the sense of the Church and not be explained according to the reader's judgment. For he who reads the holy Scriptures by the light of his own private judgment, must, as experience shows, of necessity diverge from the right path, become entangled in manifold doubts, and at last, lose the faith entirely. For this reason the Catholic Church has very properly limited the reading of the Bible, not as has been falsely asserted, unconditionally forbidden it, but she allows the reading of those editions only, which are accompanied by notes and explanations, that the unity of faith may not be disturbed, and that among Catholics there may not be the terrible bewilderment of the human intellect which has taken place among the different heretical sects who have even declared murder, bigamy and impurity to be permissible on the authority of the Bible. - We are to consider also, that Christ never commanded the Bible to be written or read, and that not the readers but the hearers and the fol-

lowers of the word of God by which is meant those who hear the word of God in sermons, and keep it, will be saved.

*Why is God called a God of patience, of consolation, and of hope?*

He is called a God of patience because He awaits our repentance, of consolation, because He gives us grace to be patient in crosses and afflictions, and so consoles us inwardly, that we become not faint-hearted; of hope, because He gives us the virtue of hope, and because He desires to be Himself the reward we are to expect after this life.

## St. Alphonsus' Prayer to Our Lady

Ah, my Immaculate Lady! I rejoice with thee on seeing thee enriched with so great purity. I thank, and resolve always to thank our common Creator for having preserved thee from every stain of sin; and I firmly believe this doctrine, and am prepared and swear even to lay down my life, should this be necessary, in defense of this thy so great and singular privilege of being conceived immaculate. I would that the whole world knew thee and acknowledged thee as being that beautiful "Dawn" which was always illumined with divine light; as that chosen "Ark" of salvation, free from the common shipwreck of sin; that perfect and immaculate "Dove" which thy divine Spouse declared thee to be: that "enclosed Garden" which was the delight of God; that "sealed Fountain" whose waters were never troubled by an enemy; and finally, as that "white Lily," which thou art, and who, though born in the midst of the thorns of the children of Adam, all of whom are conceived in sin, and the enemies of God, wast alone conceived pure and spotless, and in all things the beloved of thy Creator. Permit me, then, to praise thee also as thy God himself has praised thee: *Thou art all fair, and there is not a spot in thee.* O most pure Dove, all fair, all beautiful, always the friend of God. *O how beautiful art thou, my beloved! how beautiful art thou!* Ah, most sweet, most amiable, immaculate Mary, thou who art so beautiful in the eyes of thy Lord, - ah, disdain not to cast thy compassionate eyes on the wounds of my soul, loathsome as they are. Behold me, pity me, heal me. O beautiful loadstone of hearts, draw also my miserable heart to thyself. O thou, who from the first moment of thy life didst appear pure and beautiful before God, pity me, who not only was born in sin, but have again since baptism stained my soul with crimes. What grace will God ever refuse thee, who chose thee for his daughter, his Mother, and Spouse, and therefore preserved thee from every stain, and in his love preferred thee to all other creatures? I will say, in the words of St. Philip Neri, "Immaculate Virgin, thou hast to save me." Grant that I may always remember thee; and thou, do thou never forget me. The happy day, when I shall go to behold thy beauty in Para-

dise, seems a thousand years off; so much do I long to praise and love thee more than I can now do, my Mother, my Queen, my beloved, most beautiful, most sweet, most pure, Immaculate Mary. Amen.

### **Our Lady and America**

At eight o'clock in the morning of December 8, 1854, all were gathered in the Sistine Chapel. Soon the Pope, with his court, arrived. One hundred fifty-two bishops in silver copes and white mitres, fifty-one mitred Cardinals, were in the procession to St. Peter's, where nearly forty thousand people were gathered. After the Gospel the Pope began to read the decree, his speech broken by his tears and sobs, so great was his emotion. Wiseman says there was scarcely a dry eye in the congregation. Out in the city cannons roared, bells rang, proclaiming to the world that the Vicar of Christ had just defined the Immaculate Conception. A striking incident is related by Wiseman. For several days, up to the evening before the eighth, there was a gloomy atmosphere, torrents of rain, and the day after, the same conditions prevailed, but on December 8 the sky was serene and beautiful, the sun shone forth in splendor.

The "Letters Apostolic" of Pius IX "*Ineffabilis Deus*," defining the doctrine, is one of the great documents of the Church, a mine of learning and devotion to all ages to come. Every Catholic should read it in its entirety.

The title of Our Lady under her Immaculate Conception has a special appeal to Americans, since we are under her special patronage. Many nations have been consecrated to the Immaculate Conception. As long ago as 1615 Spain and its dependencies were placed under the Immaculate Conception. We are told that even today Spaniards greet one another with, "Hail Mary most pure" and the answering greeting is – "Conceived without sin." At one time every artist had to take an oath of belief in the dogma. In 1650 the Blessed Virgin, under the title of the Immaculate Conception, was proclaimed Patroness of Ireland.

When Alexander O'Reilly came to Louisiana, in 1769, as Spanish Governor of the Province, he made all officials take this oath: "I swear before God on the Holy Cross and the Evangelists to maintain and defend the mystery of the Immaculate Conception of Our Lady the Virgin Mary." America belongs in a special way to Our Lady, from north to south, from east to west. Every missionary to our shores brought her with him. Rivers and lakes were mapped out under her name. Settlements were called after her, so that America was Our Lady's dowry long before it was a nation. The Jesuits, Franciscans,

and others had remembered that one of their principal reasons for existing was to bring honor to the Mother of God.

Mary was several times chosen Patroness of the United States, but in the Sixth Provincial Council of Baltimore, May, 1846, devotion to the Immaculate Conception was solemnly discussed by the American prelates. May 13 they decreed: "The Fathers, with ardent desire and with unanimous applause and consent have chosen the Blessed Virgin conceived without original sin as the Patroness of the United States; without, however, imposing the obligation of hearing Mass and resting from servile work on the feast itself of the Conception of the Blessed Mary; and therefore the Sovereign Pontiff shall be humbly petitioned that the solemnization of the feast may be transferred to the following Sunday, etc." The decree was approved by the Holy See, February 19, 1847. Permission to add the Litany title "Queen Conceived without Original Sin" had been granted, September 13, 1846.

So Mary, in the definition of the Immaculate Conception, was crowned under one of her loveliest titles. Her appearance at Lourdes a few years later, 1858, and her declaration to Bernadette – "I am the Immaculate Conception" – was a further proclamation of her delight in this title.

It is a title so dear to every Catholic, the glorification of our Mother. And so we sinners pray to the sinless one: "O God, who by the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin didst prepare a worthy dwelling-place for Thy Son, we beseech Thee, that Thou Who through the foreseen death of that same Son of Thine didst preserve her free from all stain, wilt grant that we also by her intercession may come to Thee, through the same Christ our Lord."

### **Prayer to Our Lady Immaculate**

Most holy Virgin, who wast pleasing to the Lord and became His Mother, Immaculate in body and spirit, in faith and in love, look kindly on the wretched who implore thy powerful patronage. The wicked serpent, against whom was hurled the first curse, continues fiercely to attack and ensnare the unhappy children of Eve. Do thou, then, O Blessed mother, our Queen and advocate, who from the first instant of thy Conception didst crush the head of the enemy, receive the prayers which, united with thee in one single heart, we implore thee to present at the throne of God, that we may never fall into the snares which are laid out for us, and may all arrive at the port of salvation; and, in so many dangers, may the Church and Christian society sing once again the hymn of deliverance, of victory, and of peace. Amen.