

The Priestly Fraternity of Saint Peter

St. Michael the Archangel

1703 Jackson Street, Scranton, PA 18504

F E A S T O F T H E P U R I F I C A T I O N

F E B R U A R Y 2, 2020

MASS SCHEDULE

Sunday

Low Mass: 8:00am

High Mass: 10:15am

Weekdays

Mon - Thu: 7:45am

Friday: 6:00pm

Saturday: 9:00am

MASS INTENTIONS

SUNDAY 8:00AM	2ND	PURIFICATION OF THE BVM, II <i>+ Maria Caines –Gillenkirck Family</i>
SUNDAY 10:15AM		<i>Pro Populo</i>
MONDAY 7:45AM	3RD	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, IV <i>Garry Philips –Tim & Maureen Holden</i>
TUESDAY 7:45AM	4TH	ST. ANDREW CORSINI, CONFESSOR, III <i>+ Thomas Bennett –Edward & Joan Bennett</i>
WEDNESDAY 7:45AM	5TH	ST. AGATHA, MARTYR, III <i>+ Joan Gleason –Robert McHale</i>
THURSDAY 7:45AM	6TH	ST. TITUS, CONFESSOR, III <i>Joseph Janasov -Tim & Maureen Holden</i>
FRIDAY 6:00PM	7TH	ST. ROMAULD, ABBOT, III <i>+ Allen Wisneski –Rober McHale</i>
SATURDAY 9:00AM	8TH	ST. JOHN OF MATHA, CONFESSOR, III <i>Mike Gillenkirk –His family</i>
SUNDAY 8:00AM	9TH	SEPTUAGESIMA, II <i>Joseph Cordora –Joe Ranieli</i>
SUNDAY 10:15AM		<i>Pro Populo</i>

DEVOTIONS

Confession

45mins before

Weekend Masses

Benediction

Fridays: 5:00pm

Saturday: 8:00am

Daily Rosary

Mon-Thu: After Mass

Fri -Sun: Before Mass

Office Hours: Monday by appointment, Friday 9am -3pm.



ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL

BRING THE FULLNESS OF CHRIST TO THE EMPTINESS OF THE WORLD

1703 JACKSON STREET
SCRANTON, PA
18504

PHONE: 570-961-1205
SACRAMENTAL EMERGENCY: 570-591-1779
WEBSITE: fsspscranton.org

Sunday February 2nd: Is the Feast of Candlemas. If you wish to have candles blessed on the feast day please bring them to Mass and after the 8am Mass place them on the altar rail before 10:00am at which time they will be blessed. You may clearly label your candles and collect them after Mass from the vestibule at your convenience.

First Friday: Friday 7th February is First Friday. Please make every effort to make your devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus by attending Holy Hour and Mass beginning at 5pm.

Septuagesima

We plan for all sorts of important events, like anniversaries and birthday parties, well in advance. In general, the more significant an event we approach, the more time and effort we put into the preparation. You wouldn't call "wise" the retiree who has never given thought to retirement or the student who never studies except bare hours before an exam. Our great feasts in the Church are great occasions, and they, too, require preparation. For example, before Easter, the greatest feast of all, we have the longest and the most important season of preparation, Lent. Since Lent is itself important for us, we should also prepare for Lent before Lent.

We have had for many centuries in the traditional Roman calendar a time of "pre-Lent", consisting of a few Sundays before Lent when something of Lent's austerity is already sampled by Holy Church. Three Sundays before Ash Wednesday are called in Latin Septuagesima, Latin for the "seventieth" day before Easter, Sexagesima ("sixtieth"), and Quinquagesima ("fiftieth"). The whole season of Lent is called Quadragesima, or, literally, "Fortieth".

Of course the attentive reader is now scratching her head and thinking, "The nicknames change by 10 each Sunday, but there are only 7 days in a week. So, how do we get from '70th' Sunday to '60th' in a mere 7 days? Does $2+2=5$ after all?"

Let's drill more deeply. Our forebears had reasons for the way they counted:

- Septuagesima Sunday is the 63rd day before Easter and thus falls within the 7th (septimus) decade or 10-day period, consisting of the 61st to 70th days before Easter;
- Sexagesima Sunday is the 56th day before Easter and falls in the 6th (sextus) decade, consisting of the 51st to 60th days before Easter; and
- Quinquagesima Sunday is the 49th day before Easter and falls in the 5th (quintus) decade, consisting of the 41st to 50th days before Easter.

Meanwhile, the whole of the season of Lent is technically called Quadragesima (40th) even though there are more 40 days from Ash Wednesday to Easter. (Hint: try counting the days of Lent excluding its Sundays and the Sacred Triduum, which technically is a separate sacred time.)

During traditional pre-Lent, Sunday Mass (not the weekdays) is celebrated already in violet vestments. The Church ceases in Holy Mass and the Office to sing "Alleluia" until Easter. The Sundays have Roman Stations, as do all the days of Lent itself. The prayers and readings for the Masses of these pre-Lenten Sundays were compiled by St Gregory the Great, pope in a time of great turmoil and suffering. Looking at Gregory's time, with the massive migration of peoples, the war, the turmoil, you are reminded of our own times. All the more reason to prepare well for Easter.