



St Peter's Church, Surry Hills

235-241 Devonshire St (between Crown and Marlborough Streets),

Parish phone: (02) 9698 1948

Email: admin@stpeterssh.org.au

Website: www.stpeterssurryhills.org.au



Fr. John Macdonald, Administrator

Fr. Nicola Falzun OP, Priest in Residence for the *Missio ad gentes* of the Neocatechumenal Way

Sunday Masses: 9:00am and 10:30am (Sung Mass)

Daily Mass: **Mon:** 7:30am; **Tue - Sat:** 10:00am

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament: **Tues – Thurs: 5 – 6:00pm**

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament & Benediction: **Fri:** 5 – 6pm

Confessions: **Fri:** 5:00pm – 5:45pm; **Sat:** 9:30am – 10:00am

Holy Rosary: Daily before Mass

Feast Days – Ordinary Time Week 27 (Year C/2)

Tues 4 Oct Saint Francis of Assisi

Wed 5 Oct Saint Faustina Kowalska

Thurs 6 Oct Saint Bruno

Fri 7 Oct Our Lady of the Rosary

We Pray For:

Our sick and injured: Bernadette Hailwood, Ati Soediarlo, Barbara Blewden, Phillip Camilleri, Gerry Cassar, Makram Nammour, Antonios Chidiac, Camilla Pascoe, Josephine Finneran, Ana Teresa Rodrigues, Mafalda Triolo, Aimi McEwen, Louise McCann, Marija Barclay, Dan Southee.

Our deceased: Marie LaBrooy (Geneviève's mum), Chris Owens, Julian Ciappara (28/1), Myra Krcma, Wayne Maroon (15/8), Henrietta Pham, Frederick, Edward & Margaret M Hailwood and Margaret D Hailwood.

Our house bound elderly: Newton McMahon, Robert Pearce, Joyce Regoski, June Holt, Shirley Kennedy, Anna Maria, Patricia Wells.

If you would like to add names to the 'We pray for our deceased' list, please contact the office. Please note that any names added for an anniversary to the pray for the deceased will remain for 4 weeks.

Partaking in the Eucharist commits us to others, especially the poor, teaching us to pass from the flesh of Christ to the flesh of our brothers and sisters, in whom he waits to be recognised, served, honoured and loved by us.

Pope Francis

Catechesis on the Mass 2018

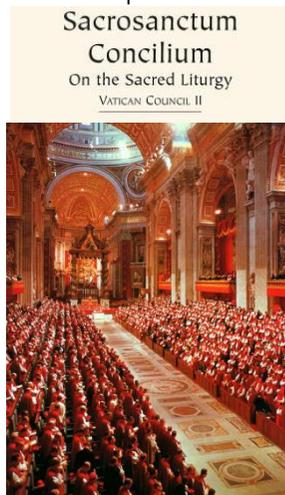
NO MASS ON TUESDAY 4 OCTOBER 2022

“Evangelium Sunday 16 October”- The Council: Then and Now - Diamond Jubilee Anniversary of the Opening of the Second Vatican Council

To commemorate the Diamond Jubilee Year of the opening of the Second Ecumenical Council of the Vatican on 11 October 1962, Saint Peter's Parish Surry Hills will host presentations on each of the Council's four constitutions: *Sacrosanctum concilium*, *Lumen gentium*, *Dei verbum* and *Gaudium et spes*, with the theme: “The Council: Then and Now”. These constitutional documents are the core documents of the Council.

The presentations, which will take place in the same order in which they were promulgated by Saint Paul VI during the Council, will be spaced at intervals during this sixtieth anniversary year under the banner of the Parish's regular “Evangelium” Sunday noon forum. They will follow the usual “Evangelium” format - with the presentation lasting approximately fifty minutes, followed by fifteen to twenty minutes of “Q & A”, followed by lunch at a local Surry Hills venue for those who are interested. The venue for the presentations will be the Parish's historic “1880 Hall”.

Rev Fr Dr Stephen Hackett, MSC, General Secretary to the Australian Catholic Bishops' Conference, has accepted an invitation to open the series on **Sunday 16 October** with his explication of ***Sacrosanctum concilium*, the Council's Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy**. Dr Hackett's title is: “This Sacred Council: Understanding the Liturgy Constitution through the lens of the Dogmatic Constitution on the Church, the Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation and the Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World.”



This Sunday (2 Oct), being the first Sunday of the month, “Evangelium” will take the form of a BBQ on Marlborough Street.

Next Sunday (9 Oct) Emma Fearnley on The Avengers and Virtues

Sunday 16 Oct Dr Hackett's presentation as above

Sunday 23 Oct Bill West on the Shroud of Turin – The latest evidence

Eucharist the prophecy of a new world: Pope, published: 27 September 2022

A eucharistic procession in Matera, Italy, on Sunday (CNS/Paul Haring)

One cannot love and worship the Eucharist without compassion for the poor and marginalised, Pope Francis said at a Mass concluding Italy's eucharistic congress. Source: CNS.

“Let us recognise that the Eucharist is the prophecy of a new world, it is the presence of Jesus who asks us to dedicate ourselves to an effective conversion,” which includes the conversion from indifference to compassion, from waste to sharing, from selfishness to love and from individualism to fraternity, he said in his homily on Sunday.

The Pope concelebrated the Mass at an outdoor stadium in the southern Italian city of Matera, which was host to Italy's 27th National Eucharistic Congress on September 22-25.

In his homily, the Pope reflected on the day's Gospel reading in which Jesus tells the parable about the nameless rich man who "dined sumptuously each day" and ignored the poor man, Lazarus.

When Lazarus died, "he was carried away by angels to the bosom of Abraham," however, when the rich man died, he was sent to "the netherworld, where he was in torment," according to the Gospel reading.

Pope Francis said, "It is painful to see that this parable" is still alive today with so many "injustices, inequalities, the unequal distribution of the earth's resources, the abuse of the powerful against the weak, the indifference to the cry of the poor, the abyss we dig every day creating marginalisation."

The Eucharist offers a "permanent challenge" to adore and worship God, not oneself, the Pope said, and "to put him at the heart" of everything.



PUBLIC ROSARY

Join us for a Nationwide public rosary chain at the steps of St Peter's Parish Surry Hills at 9:00am, Saturday 15 October 2022 followed by 10:00am Mass

We ask prayers from Our Lady of Fatima to intercede for God's merciful blessing upon Australia and the world

"The Rosary is the most excellent form of prayer and the most efficacious means of attaining eternal life.

It is the remedy for all our evils, the root of all our blessings.

There is no more excellent way of praying."



Pope Leo XIII



GP spearheads drive to help poverty in Zambia, published: Catholic Weekly 28 September 2022

The African country with a population of 18 million is seriously short of healthcare professionals. In the Eastern Province city Chipata, the country's poorest province, there are only 36 doctors for a population of more than 1.5 million.

Access to training for nurses, midwives, doctors and public health officers is extremely limited. The only hospital in the district is the 170-bed St Joseph's Province Hospital in Lumezi, with the trailblazing religious Sr Mary Gemma the sole surgeon for about 170,000 people.

Following a visit by Chipata Diocese priest Fr Jacob Zulu to Sydney in 2018, Dr Hanley became aware of the tremendous need and its bishop's dream of opening a Catholic nursing school for young people in Eastern Zambia.

A year later, Bishop George Lungu opened the St Joseph Lumezi Nursing College with almost 100 students – today, it has nearly 300 students and a dozen staff.

Dr Hanley, who is also a lecturer at the University of Notre Dame Australia, has gained the support of various Catholic organisations to provide much-needed equipment and funds for the nursing college and hospital



UNDA has been supporting the ongoing establishment and development of the school through donations of textbooks, equipment and funds. This month, the largest single donation will be sent from Sydney, a shipping container full of hospital beds and other essential items.

Dr Mark Hanley with medical supplies bound for Zambia (Supplied). Sydney Catholic GP Mark Hanley has helped forge a partnership between Catholic health and education organisations a world apart to serve the poorest of the poor in eastern Zambia. Source: The Catholic Weekly.

Imagine. Learn. Achieve.
Together we are creating the future

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Primary School Waterloo (OLMC) is preparing today's students for tomorrow's world through teaching and learning that is relevant, engaging and collaborative.

We are a faith community where high expectations and pursuits of excellence are our guiding principles.

4 Kellick Street, Waterloo NSW 2017
P (02) 9699 1407
E info@olmcwaterloo.catholic.edu.au
f [olmcwaterloo.catholic.edu.au](https://www.olmcwaterloo.catholic.edu.au)

Our Lady of Mt Carmel
CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL WATERLOO

**NOW ENROLLING
KINDERGARTEN
TO YEAR 6**

CONTACT US FOR A SCHOOL TOUR

Brochures for the new enrolment is available on the side entrances. For info please contact via email: info@olmcwaterloo.catholic.edu.au or via phone (02) 9699 1407

REGISTER NOW

Contact us for more information about enrolling your child or to book a school tour.

PROUDLY PART OF THE COMMUNITY OF Sydney Catholic Schools

Saint Francis of Assisi (Feast day 4 Oct)

The patron saint of Italy, Francis of Assisi was a poor little man who astounded and inspired the Church by taking the gospel literally—not in a narrow fundamentalist sense, but by actually following all that Jesus said and did, joyfully, without limit, and without a sense of self-importance.

Serious illness brought the young Francis to see the emptiness of his frolicking life as leader of Assisi's youth. Prayer—lengthy and difficult—led him to a self-emptying like that of Christ, climaxed by embracing a leper he met on the road. It symbolized his complete obedience to what he had heard in prayer: "Francis! Everything you have loved and desired in the flesh it is your duty to despise and hate, if you wish to know my will. And when you have begun this, all that now seems sweet and lovely to you will become intolerable and bitter, but all that you used to avoid will turn itself to great sweetness and exceeding joy."

From the cross in the neglected field-chapel of San Damiano, Christ told him, "Francis, go out and build up my house, for it is nearly falling down." Francis became the totally poor and humble workman.

He must have suspected a deeper meaning to "build up my house." But he would have been content to be for the rest of his life the poor "nothing" man actually putting brick on brick in abandoned chapels. He gave up all his possessions, piling even his clothes before his earthly father—who was demanding restitution for Francis' "gifts" to the poor—so that he would be totally free to say, "Our

Father in heaven." He was, for a time, considered to be a religious fanatic, begging from door to door when he could not get money for his work, evoking sadness or disgust to the hearts of his former friends, ridicule from the unthinking.



But genuineness will tell. A

few people began to realize that this man was actually trying to be Christian. He really believed what Jesus said: "Announce the kingdom! Possess no gold or silver or copper in your purses, no traveling bag, no sandals, no staff" (Luke 9:1-3).

Francis' first rule for his followers was a collection of texts from the Gospels. He had no intention of founding an order, but once it began he protected it and accepted all the legal structures needed to support it. His devotion and loyalty to the Church were absolute and highly exemplary at a time when various movements of reform tended to break the Church's unity.

Francis was torn between a life devoted entirely to prayer and a life of active preaching of the Good News. He decided in favour of the latter, but always returned to solitude when he could. He wanted to be a missionary in Syria or in Africa, but was prevented by shipwreck and illness in both cases. He did try to convert the sultan of Egypt during the Fifth Crusade.

During the last years of his relatively short life, he died at 44, Francis was half blind and seriously ill. Two years before his death he received the stigmata, the real and painful wounds of Christ in his hands, feet and side.

On his deathbed, Francis said over and over again the last addition to his *Canticle of the Sun*, “Be praised, O Lord, for our Sister Death.” He sang Psalm 141, and at the end asked his superior’s permission to have his clothes removed when the last hour came in order that he could expire lying naked on the earth, in imitation of his Lord.

Reflection

Francis of Assisi was poor only that he might be Christ-like. He recognized creation as another manifestation of the beauty of God. In 1979, he was named patron of ecology. He did great penance—apologizing to “Brother Body” later in life—that he might be totally disciplined for the will of God. Francis’ poverty had a sister, Humility, by which he meant total dependence on the good God. But all this was, as it were, preliminary to the heart of his spirituality: living the gospel life, summed up in the charity of Jesus and perfectly expressed in the Eucharist.

[Franciscan Penance Library](#), Father Michael Anthony Sisco

On October 7, the Church celebrates the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary, but not many people know how this feast originated.

A few centuries after Christianity, the religion of Islam was born. By the middle of the seventh century, Islam spread through the Middle East. But toward the end of the first millennium, the Moslem Turks, began to invade and conquer the rest of the Christian world. This became known as the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman Empire began a rapid expanse that extended as far East as Western Europe.

Right around Halloween, we begin seeing Dracula movies on TV. Count Dracula was actually a historical figure, Vlad Dracula, also called Vlad the Impaler, who was a medieval warlord who defended his homeland of Transylvania from the invading Ottoman Turks. Transylvania is a region in modern day Romania. That’s how far west the Moslems expanded.

The Ottoman Turks also annihilated Christianity in the North of Africa, crossed the straits of Gibraltar, and invaded Spain. In Spain, the Ottomans became known as the Moors. In fact,

“Fatima” in Portugal is a Moslem name. “Fatima,” was the name of the daughter of the Turkish warlord that managed that region. It’s ironic that the name “Fatima” brings nothing of Islam to our minds today because the name is synonymous with one of the most famous apparitions of our Lady.

The Moors remained in Spain until the late **1400’s**, when King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain married, combined their kingdoms and drove the Moors back across the Straits of Gibraltar into Africa. Ferdinand and Isabella are, of course, most famous for funding the expedition of Christopher Columbus several years later in **1492**. But when they succeeded in driving the Moors out of Spain it marked the beginning of the end of the Ottoman Empire.

This brings us to the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary. In **1571**, the Ottoman Turks, in one last ditch effort to conquer Europe, decided on a naval action. And launching their fleet from Northern Africa, they sailed across the Mediterranean in an attempt to take Lepanto and launch an invasion

from there. Had they succeeded, they would have split the Christian world in two, and could divide and conquer it.



Since no one was expecting an invasion from the sea, no one was prepared for it. Yet the Christian fleet sailed out to meet the Moslem one in an attempt to repel, or at least slow down, the invasion. The night before and the morning of the battle, the sailors of the Christian fleet, convinced they were sailing to their doom, repeatedly prayed the Rosary. At the same time, the Pope led a Rosary procession in Rome, praying for success against the Muslim invaders. And on October 7, 1571, the day of the battle and of the Rosary procession in St. Peter's Square, the Christian fleet not only succeeded in repelling the Moslem fleet, but, for the Moslems, it was a complete disaster. The loss was so complete and catastrophic that the Ottomans were never able to launch a major offensive

against the Christian world again. From there, the Ottoman Empire slowly began to

retreat back to the Middle East.

Pope Pius V established the feast day of Our Lady of the Rosary on the anniversary of that epic battle to demonstrate and celebrate the intercessory power of the Rosary. In fact, with the exception of the Mass, the Rosary is one of the most powerful prayers we have been given, since this devotion doesn't just invoke the intercession of a saint, but it is a meditation on salvation history itself.

- The joyful mysteries meditating on the incarnation and childhood of Jesus.
- The sorrowful mysteries meditating on his passion and death.
- The glorious meditating on his resurrection, the coming of the Holy Spirit, and the taking of Mary's place in heaven.
- Pope John Paul II established the Luminous mysteries, which meditate on Christ's presence in his Word and in the sacraments.



The Rosary remains a powerful prayer to defend us on earth, and a powerful tool to help us attain eternal life. In every approved apparition of the Blessed Virgin Mary, our Lady stresses the need to pray the Rosary.

Getting back to our friends the Moslems, strangely enough, although our two religions have very little in common, one thing we share is a reverence of Mary. Even though the Moslems don't acknowledge Jesus as God, they still revere Jesus as a prophet, and so they believe in the virgin birth. The prophet Mohammed himself was well disposed to the Blessed Mother. When he was sacking Mecca and destroying all the icons of the saints, there was one icon of the Blessed Mother and the infant Jesus, and he forbade any of his troops from damaging it. So in my personal prayer, whenever I offer up the 5th glorious mystery, the coronation of Mary as Queen of heaven and earth, I always offer that decade up for peace and unity between Islam, and Christianity.



Because if anyone can get the job done, Mom can. It is my prayer today that more Catholics utilize the great spiritual gift of the Rosary for peace in the world and the salvation of all people.

Sunday 10.30am Mass Readers' Roster

First Sunday: 2 October	James and Geneviève McCaughan
Second Sunday: 9 October	John and Patricia O'Brien
Third Sunday: 16 October	Alex Leech and Alexandra Vella
Fourth Sunday: 23 October	Brendan Byrne and Theresa Coyle

(If there is a fifth Sunday of the month, readers will be arranged *ad hoc* for that day.)

NB If you are unable to read on your rostered Sunday, and you have been unable to find a replacement, please contact the parish office. Other parishioners are welcome to contact the office if they wish to read at either of the Sunday Masses

Safeguarding our Parish

Child sexual abuse is a crime. The appropriate people to deal with crimes are the police. If you, or anyone you know, have been abused, please contact the police. Alternatively, you can contact the Safeguarding Office at 93905810 or safeguardingenquiries@sydneycatholic.org. The Archdiocese has a legal obligation to report crimes to the police.

