



# 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](mailto:admin@stpeterssh.org.au)

Website: [www.stpeterssurryhills.org.au](http://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 26 (Year C/2)**

Mon 26 Sep Saint Cosmas and Saint Damian

Tue 27 Sep Saint Vincent de Paul

Wed 28 Sep Saint Wenceslaus and Saint Lawrence Ruiz and companions

Thur 29 Sep Saints Michael, Gabriel and Raphael

Fri 30 Sep Saint Jerome

Sat 1 Oct Saint Therese of the Child Jesus

## **We Pray For:**

***Our sick and injured:*** Bernadette Hailwood, 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, 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*

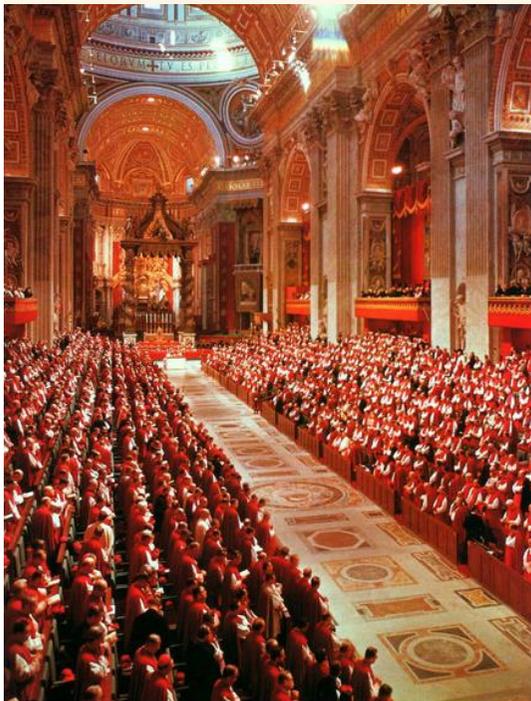
*Catechesis on the Mass 2018*

## 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

### Sacrosanctum Concilium On the Sacred Liturgy VATICAN COUNCIL II

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."

**Pope to Deloitte: Business can help tackle crises**, by Deborah Castellano Lubov

Speaking to consultants of Deloitte Global, Pope Francis notes that business can play a powerful role in tackling crises globally; and he calls on them to be 'integral consultants' committed to helping promote the wellbeing of all people.

Pope Francis says business has the power and experience to help suffering people and to help tackle crises worldwide, including the pandemic and war.

The Holy Father made these observations when addressing a delegation from Deloitte Global on Thursday in the Vatican.

Deloitte is one of the so-called 'Big Four' international accounting and multi-services firms worldwide, and employs some 350,000 people globally.

The Pope thanked them for their visit and work, before turning his attention to the numerous challenges plaguing the world, and suggesting three ways they can promote a more humane, just, and fraternal world.

### **Three suggestions for promoting a more just and humane world**

The first, the Pope said, "is always to remain aware that you can leave a mark."

This "mark," he highlighted, ought to always be a positive one, aimed at advancing integral human development.

"You are well aware of your 'power,'" the Pope said, noting: "This should be accompanied constantly by the desire to direct your analysis and proposals towards choices consistent with the paradigm of integral ecology."

*"A good question to ask yourselves when evaluating what is and what is not effective would be: 'What kind of world do we want to leave for our children and grandchildren?'"*

The Pope's second suggestion was for the executives "to take up and fulfil your cultural responsibility, which also stems from your wealth of intelligence and connections."

His third suggestion was to enhance diversity.

### **Crises create a sort of 'counter-development'**

Over the past fifteen years, the Pope said, the world has experienced severe and continuing crises.

"We had not finished dealing with the financial crisis of 2007 before we had to face the crisis of sovereign debt and of real economies, followed by the pandemic and the war in Ukraine with all its global consequences and threats," the Pope lamented.

In the meantime, he also deplored, "our planet continued to suffer from the effects of climate change; cruel and hidden wars were being fought in various regions, and tens of millions of people have been forced to migrate from their homelands."

While daily life improved for one part of humanity, he noted, the other part has suffered from "unscrupulous choices" and "has become the main victim of a sort of counter-development."

*"What can professional consultants do in this difficult and uncertain situation? They can do a great deal by organizing their analyses and proposals with an integral perspective and vision."*

### **Consultants called to propose new directions for new challenges**

The Pope recalled that dignified employment for people, care for our common home, economic and social value, and positive impact on communities are all interconnected.

*"Today's consultants, aware of their role, are called to propose and discuss new directions for new challenges."*



Pope Francis with participants of an encounter with Deloitte Global (Vatican Media)

He noted they should adopt and propose policies that also promote quality of life globally, and put first the integral wellbeing of the entire person and of every person.

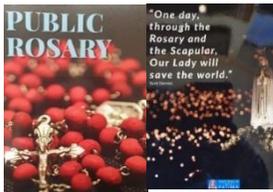
### 'Integral' consultants are required

"No profit," the Pope said, "is in fact legitimate when it falls short of the objective of the integral promotion of the human person, the universal destination of goods, the preferential option for the poor, and, we can add, the care of our common home."

*"What can professional consultants do in this difficult and uncertain situation? They can do a great deal by organizing their analyses and proposals with an integral perspective and vision."*

The Holy Father encouraged them to become "integral consultants" in order to "cooperate in reorienting our way of living on this our planet, which we have damaged in terms of both the climate and inequality."

Pope Francis concluded by thanking them for this meeting, expressing his good wishes for their work, and blessing them and their families, especially their children, the sick, and the elderly.



The parish will be holding a public Rosary organised by Australia Needs Fatima on Saturday 15 Oct 2022 at 9:00am on the steps of the Parish, before the 10:00am mass. Please help spread the word around. Let us all come together to pray the Rosary for World peace and for conversion of the World.

*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](mailto:info@olmcwaterloo.catholic.edu.au)  
f [olmcwaterloo.catholic.edu.au](http://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](mailto: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 Vincent de Paul (Feast day 27 Sep)

The deathbed confession of a dying servant opened Vincent de Paul's eyes to the crying spiritual needs of the peasantry of France. This seems to have been a crucial moment in the life

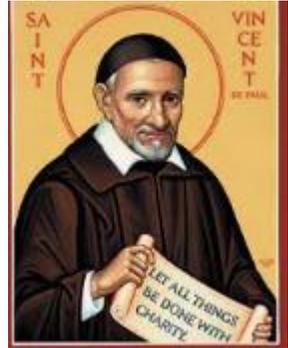
of the man from a small farm in Gascony, France, who had become a priest with little more ambition than to have a comfortable life.

The Countess de Gondi—whose servant he had helped—persuaded her husband to endow and support a group of able and zealous missionaries who would work among poor tenant farmers and country people in general. Vincent was too humble to accept leadership at first, but after working for some time in Paris among imprisoned galley slaves, he returned to be the leader of what is now known as the Congregation of the Mission, or the Vincentians. These priests, with vows of poverty, chastity, obedience, and stability, were to devote themselves entirely to the people in smaller towns and villages.

Later, Vincent established confraternities of charity for the spiritual and physical relief of the poor and sick of each parish. From these, with the help of Saint Louise de Marillac, came the Daughters of Charity, “whose convent is the sickroom, whose chapel is the parish church, whose cloister is the streets of the city.” He organized the rich women of Paris to collect funds for his missionary projects, founded several hospitals, collected relief funds for the victims of war, and ransomed over 1,200 galley slaves from North Africa.

He was zealous in conducting retreats for clergy at a time when there was great laxity, abuse, and ignorance among them. He was a pioneer in clerical training and was instrumental in establishing seminaries. Most remarkably, Vincent was by temperament a very irascible person—even his friends admitted it. He said that except for the grace of God he would have been “hard and repulsive, rough and cross.” But he became a tender and affectionate man, very sensitive to the needs of others.

Pope Leo XIII made him the patron of all charitable societies. Outstanding among these, of course, is the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, founded in 1833 by his admirer [Blessed Frédéric Ozanam](#).



## Reflection

The Church is for all God's children, rich and poor, peasants and scholars, the sophisticated and the simple. But obviously the greatest concern of the Church must be for those who need the most help—those made helpless by sickness, poverty, ignorance, or cruelty. Vincent de Paul is a particularly appropriate patron for all Christians today, when hunger has become starvation, and the high living of the rich stands in more and more glaring contrast to the physical and moral degradation in which many of God's children are forced to live.

**Why are the archangels celebrated on September 29?**, Philip Kosloski, 29 Sep 2021

***Originally this feast was only for St. Michael, but then St. Gabriel and St. Raphael were added to the celebration.***

The Bible mentions 3 archangels, Michael, Gabriel and Raphael. Each angel had a specific mission in salvation history, but they continue their protective help in the world, even though we may not see their invisible spiritual work.

The Roman Rite of the Catholic Church has assigned September 29 to be the feast of Saints Michael, Gabriel, and Raphael, archangels. For many centuries this day was only reserved for St. Michael, as the [Catholic Encyclopedia](#) explains.

*The Gelasian Sacramentary (seventh century) gives the feast “S. Michaelis Archangeli”, and the Gregorian Sacramentary (eighth century), “Dedicatio Basilionis S. Angeli Michaelis”, 29 Sept. A manuscript also here adds “via Salaria.” This church of the Via Salaria was six miles to the north of the city [of Rome]; in the ninth century it was called Basilica Archangeli in Septimo. It disappeared a thousand years ago.*



September 29 became the principal feast of St. Michael, honouring the original dedication of the church on the via Salaria.

The feast of St. Michael on September 29 became in the Middle Ages a **holy day of obligation**, but the designation was eventually removed.

After the Second Vatican Council, the Church wanted to further highlight all 3

archangels and grouped them all together on September 29. Previously St. Gabriel and St. Raphael had separate feasts during different parts of the year.

Now they are celebrated on a single day, connecting them to the neighbouring feast day of the Guardian Angels on October 2.



*Les saints archanges  
Michael Raphael Gabriel*

**Michael, Gabriel and Raphael**  
Angels—messengers from God  
God our Father,  
in a wonderful way you guide the work of angels and men. May those who serve you constantly in heaven keep our lives safe from all harm on earth. Amen.

*St Michael, defend us in battle. Be our protection against the wickedness and snares of the Devil.*  
*St Gabriel, intercede for us at the throne of divine mercy: As thou didst announce to Mary the mystery of the Incarnation, so through thy prayers may we receive strength of faith and courage of spirit, and thus find favor with God and redemption through Christ Our Lord.*  
*St Raphael, help us in all our needs and trials of this life, We humbly seek thine aid and intercession, that our souls may be healed, our bodies protected from all ills, and that through divine grace we may be made fit to dwell in the eternal Glory of God in heaven. Amen.*

Feast Day  
September 29

## **Saint Jerome** (Feast day 30 Sep), CNA

Saint Jerome, the priest, monk and Doctor of the Church renowned for his extraordinary depth of learning and translations of the Bible into Latin in the Vulgate, is celebrated by the Church with his memorial today, September 30.

Besides his contributions as a Church Father and patronage of subsequent Catholic scholarship, Jerome is also regarded as a patron of people with difficult personalities—owing to the sometimes extreme approach which he took in articulating his scholarly opinions and the teaching of the Church. He is also notable for his devotion to the ascetic life, and for his insistence on the importance of Hebrew scholarship for Christians.

Born around 340 as Eusebius Hieronymus Sophronius in present-day Croatia, Jerome received Christian instruction from his father, who sent him to Rome for instruction in rhetoric and classical literature. His youth was thus dominated by a struggle between worldly pursuits -- which brought him into many types of temptation-- and the inclination to a life of faith, a feeling evoked by regular trips to the Roman catacombs with his friends in the city.

Baptized in 360 by Pope Liberius, Jerome traveled widely among the monastic and intellectual centers of the newly Christian empire. Upon returning to the city of his birth, following the end of a local crisis caused by the Arian heresy, he studied theology in the famous schools of Trier and worked closely with two other future saints, Chromatius and Heliodorus, who were outstanding teachers of orthodox theology.

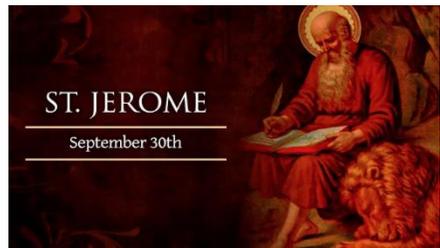
Seeking a life more akin to the first generation of “desert fathers,” Jerome left the Adriatic and traveled east to Syria, visiting several Greek cities of civil and ecclesiastical importance on the way to his real destination: “a wild and stony desert ... to which, through fear or hell, I had voluntarily condemned myself, with no other company but scorpions and wild beasts.”

Jerome's letters vividly chronicle the temptations and trials he endured during several years as a desert hermit. Nevertheless, after his ordination by the bishop of Antioch, followed by periods of study in Constantinople and service at Rome to Pope Damasus I, Jerome opted permanently for a solitary and ascetic life in the city of Bethlehem from the mid-380s.

Jerome remained engaged both as an arbitrator and disputant of controversies in the Church, and served as a spiritual father to a group of nuns who had become his disciples in Rome.

Monks and pilgrims from a wide array of nations and cultures also found their way to his monastery, where he commented that “as many different choirs chant the psalms as there are nations.”

Rejecting pagan literature as a distraction, Jerome undertook to learn Hebrew from a Christian monk who had converted from Judaism. Somewhat unusually for a fourth-century Christian priest, he also studied with Jewish rabbis, striving to maintain the connection between Hebrew language and culture, and the emerging world of Greek and Latin-speaking Christianity. He became a secretary of Pope Damasus, who commissioned the Vulgate from him. Prepared by these ventures, Jerome spent 15 years translating most of the Hebrew Bible into its authoritative Latin version. His harsh temperament and biting criticisms of his intellectual opponents made him many enemies in the Church and in Rome and he was forced to leave the city.



Jerome went to Bethlehem, established a monastery, and lived the rest of his years in study, prayer, and asceticism.

St. Jerome once said, "I interpret as I should, following the command of Christ: 'Search the Scriptures,' and 'Seek and you shall find.' For if, as Paul says, Christ is the power of God and the wisdom of God, and if the man who does not know Scripture does not know the power and wisdom of God, then ignorance of Scriptures is ignorance of Christ."

After living through both Barbarian invasions of the Roman empire, and a resurgence of riots sparked by doctrinal disputes in the Church, Jerome died in his Bethlehem monastery in 420.

### **Sunday 10.30am Mass Readers' Roster**

First Sunday: 2 October	<b>James and Geneviève McCaughan</b>
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](mailto:safeguardingenquiries@sydneycatholic.org). The Archdiocese has a legal obligation to report crimes to the police.

