
OUR LADY OF VICTORY CHURCH

- AND -

NATIONAL SHRINE OF ST. PHILOMENA

THE SOCIETY OF SAINT PIUS X

November 12, 2023 A.D. – Twenty-fourth Sunday After Pentecost



Hospitality

“Let the charity of the brotherhood abide in you and hospitality do not forget; for by this some, being not aware of it, have entertained angels.” (Heb. 13, 1-2)

“Wherefore receive one another, as Christ also hath received you unto the honor of God.” (Rom. 15, 7)

Gregorian Latin liturgy

Until 1969, the various Catholic liturgies were all of apostolic origin. The Gregorian Latin liturgy, celebrated in this church, follows the tradition of Saint Peter, the first Pope, and has never undergone any essential change till the present time. Every gesture, every word has been weighed and measured with the assistance of the Holy Ghost for the greatest glory of God and the salvation of souls.

Welcome Visitors!

We thank you for coming. Whether you are just visiting us for a brief time, looking for a spiritual home, are returning to the practice of the Catholic faith or are interested in finding out more about the Catholic Church; we are happy to have you here, as you are.

Please take time to read this bulletin, to meet with the priest after Mass and to socialize. Enter the Holy Temple of the Good Lord to worship Him. *Pax vobis!* Peace be with you!



4580 SW 65th Ave., Davie, FL 33314 (407) 872-1007
Websites: sspflorida.com | ssp.org - E-mail: stthomaspriory@gmail.com
Fr. Marc Vernoy - Prior; Fr. Sean Gerrity - Chaplain



News and Announcements

Today we celebrate the Twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost (resumed Fifth Sunday After Epiphany). In the Gospels for the preceding Sundays after Epiphany, our Lord's Divinity was shown forth by His miracles. Today it is affirmed through His doctrine, which filled the Jews of Nazareth with wonder. Christ is our King, for He welcomes not only Jews but also Gentiles into His kingdom. Called through pure mercy to share in the mystical Body of Christ, we must then in our turn, show mercy to our neighbor since we are made one with him in Christ Jesus. In doing this we shall have need of patience, since in God's kingdom here on earth there are both good and bad, and it is only when our Lord comes to judge men, as described in the last Sunday of the temporal cycle, that He will separate the one from the other for all Eternity.

The Holy Name Society will meet after the 11:00 am Holy Mass (every second Sunday of the month).

Today's second collection will be for the **building fund**.

- ▶ **Our Lady of Victory League meets on Saturday, November 18th** (every 3rd Saturday of the month).
- ▶ **Religious articles can be blessed Sunday, November 19th** (every 3rd Sunday of the month).

St. Josaphat was born in Lithuania about 1580 into a Catholic family and promoted Catholic unity in a country divided between Orthodox and Catholic since 1054. After being elected Catholic archbishop of Polotsk in 1614 and clinging firmly to unity with Rome, he opposed those who saw unity only in Latin terms and would suppress Byzantine traditions. On November 12, schismatics broke into the house where he was staying, shouting hatred and violence. When he confronted them, he was twice struck in the head with a halberd and shot. He was canonized by Pope Pius IX in 1867, and obtained from God the conversion of his murderers.

St. Albert the Great was born in Lauingen, Germany. He was known as the "teacher of everything there is to know," was a scientist long before the age of science, and became the teacher and mentor of St. Thomas Aquinas. In his latter years, he resided in Cologne and took part in the Council of Lyons in 1274. In his old age, St. Albert traveled to Paris to defend the teaching of St. Thomas Aquinas. He died in Cologne on November 15, 1280, and was canonized and declared a Doctor of the Church in 1931 by Pope Pius XI.

St. Gregory the Wonderworker was born about A.D. 200 at Neo-Cesarea in Pontus, and became bishop of his native city. Famous for his sanctity and doctrine, he became still more so by the prodigies and miracles which God multiplied in such a manner throughout his life, that he was surnamed Thaumaturgus, or worker of miracles. One day he commanded a mountain to move, so as to leave sufficient room for the building of a church, and the command was obeyed.

November 18th is the Feast of the **Dedication of the Basilicas of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul**. This feast combines the standard celebration of the dedication of a church for St. Peter's Basilica and the Basilica of Saint Paul Outside the Walls, which were both built by the Emperor Constantine the Great during the 4th century. These sites had already been visited by pilgrims for over a century when the basilicas were built to honor the apostles buried there.

Remaining special indulgences in November for praying for Poor Souls and for visiting cemeteries (*Enchiridion Indulgentiarum* 1999, n. 29):

A **partial indulgence**, applicable only to the souls in purgatory, is granted to the faithful who (1) devoutly visit a cemetery and at least mentally pray for the dead; or (2) devoutly recite lauds or vespers from the Office of the Dead or the prayer Eternal Rest.

*“The LORD is in his Holy Temple;
let all the earth keep silence before Him.”* (Hab. 2, 20)



ON THE PAINS OF HELL by St. Alphonsus Liguori (Adapted)

“Gather up first the cockle, and bind into bundles to burn.” MATT xiii. 30.

My brethren, it is certain and of faith that there is a hell. After judgment the just shall enjoy the eternal glory of Paradise, and sinners shall be condemned to suffer the everlasting chastisement reserved for them in hell. It is a place of suffering, where each of the senses and powers of the damned has its proper torment, and in which the torments of each person will be increased in proportion to the forbidden pleasures in which he indulged. Fire and the remorse of conscience are the principal means by which God takes vengeance on the flesh of the wicked. Hence, in condemning the reprobate to hell, This fire, then, shall be one of the most cruel executioners of the damned.

The pain, produced by the fire of hell is far greater than that which is produced by our fire because God has made the fire of this earth for the use of man, but he has created the fire of hell purposely for the chastisement of sinners. This fire shall torment the damned not only externally, but also internally. It will burn the bowels, the heart, the brains, the blood within the veins, and the marrow within the bones. The skin of the damned shall be like a caldron, in which they shall be burned. As a lion devours a lamb, so the fire of hell devours the reprobate; but it devours without destroying life, and thus tortures them with a continual death. St. Jerome teaches, that in this fire sinners shall suffer not only the pain of the fire, but also all the pains which men endure on this earth. The fire itself will bring with it the pain of darkness; for, by its smoke it will produce a storm of darkness which shall blind the damned.

The reprobate shall be likewise tormented by the stench which pervades hell. The stench shall arise from the very bodies of the damned. “Out of their carcasses shall arise a stink.” (Isaiah xxxiv. 3.) The bodies of the damned are called carcasses, not because they are dead (for they are living, and shall be forever alive to pain), but on account of the stench which they exhale. They are tormented not only by the stench of their companions, but also by their shrieks and lamentations. The damned must listen incessantly to the wailing and howling of their associates, not for a night, nor for a thousand nights, but for all eternity, without the interruption of a single moment. The damned are also tormented by the narrowness of the place in which they are confined; for, although the dungeon of hell is large, it will be too small for so many millions of the reprobate, who like sheep shall be heaped one over the other. In whatever position the damned shall fall into hell after the general judgment, whether on the side, or on the back, or with the head downwards, in that they must remain for eternity, without being ever able to move foot or hand or finger, as long as God shall be God.

The reprobate, then, shall be tormented in all the senses of the body. They shall also be tormented in all the powers of the soul. Their memory shall be tormented by the remembrance of the years which they had received from God for the salvation of their souls, and which they spent in laboring for their own damnation; by the remembrance of so many graces and so many divine lights which they abused. Their understanding shall be tormented by the knowledge of the great happiness which they forfeited in losing their souls, heaven, and God; and by a conviction that this loss is irreparable. Their will shall be tormented by seeing that whatsoever they ask or desire shall be refused. The saints not only do not pity the damned, but they even rejoice in the vengeance inflicted on the injuries offered to their God. Neither can the divine mother pity them, because they hate her Son. And Jesus Christ, who died for the love of them, cannot pity them, because they have despised his love, and have voluntarily brought themselves to perdition.



To receive Holy Communion :

- You must be a **baptized Catholic**, having made a good confession since the last committed mortal sin - if any - in order to hopefully be **in the state of Grace**.
- You must believe in the doctrine of **Transubstantiation**. *“For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment upon himself”* (1 Cor. 11:29).
- You must observe one hour of **Eucharistic fast** (*except water and medicine. However, we advise to abstain from food and alcohol for three hours and one hour for other liquid before Holy Communion*).
- One must not be a **public sinner** (*public adulterer, concubine, public homosexual*), or excommunicated, or interdicted.

- **The most important requirement** is to have a **great desire** to receive the Body, the Blood, the Soul and the Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ.

You can humbly approach the Communion rail at any time after the Communion of the priest.

Then, open your mouth wide and extend smoothly and horizontally your tongue.

There is **no special order**, so that nobody should feel compelled to follow a general movement.

Do not judge your neighbor who abstains from receiving Holy Communion, as there is no obligation to receive it daily. However, *“Live in a manner to be able to receive communion every day?”* (St. Augustine)

In this Church, the faculty to absolve sins is directly granted to the priests by the Holy Father.

“I urge you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God, your spiritual worship.” Rm 12:1

Out of respect for Our Lord Jesus Christ and for the edification of our neighbor, we beg all to appear in Church decent in deportment and modest in dress.

However, no one has the right to question others, especially visitors. It belongs to the parish priest alone to instruct the laity when they repeatedly dress or deport below expectation.

For gentlemen and lads: Neither shorts, T-shirts nor sneakers meet the norms of modesty.

For ladies and girls: Neither shorts, slacks, sleeveless, short nor low-cut dresses meet the norms of modesty.

Furthermore, according to apostolic custom or Church law, gentlemen are bareheaded in church; and ladies are requested to cover their heads.

Thank you for your charity.

Mass Times and Feasts from November 12 to November 20

Date	Time	Devotion	Chapel	Feast Day
Sunday, 12 th	7:00 am 9:00 am 11:00 am 12:00 pm	Low Mass† Low Mass† Sung Mass† Sung Mass	Davie Davie Davie W Palm Bch	XXIV SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST St. Martin I, Pope & Martyr
Monday, 13 th	_____	_____	_____	St. Frances Xavier Cabrini, Virgin St. Diego, Confessor
Tuesday, 14 th	_____	_____	_____	St. Josaphat, Bishop & Martyr
Wednesday, 15 th	_____	_____	_____	St. Albert the Great, Bishop, Confessor & Doctor
Thursday, 16 th	_____	_____	_____	St. Gertrude, Virgin
Friday, 17 th	5:30 pm 6:30 pm	Confessions Low Mass	Davie Davie	St. Gregory the Wonderworker, Bishop & Confessor
Saturday, 18 th	9:00 am 10:00 am 9:30 am	Confessions Low Mass Low Mass	Davie Davie W Palm Bch	Dedication of the Basilicas of Sts. Peter and Paul
Sunday, 19 th	7:00 am 9:00 am 11:00 am 12:00 pm	Low Mass† Low Mass† Sung Mass† Sung Mass	Davie Davie Davie W Palm Bch	XXV SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST St. Elizabeth of Hungary, Widow St. Pontianus, Pope & Martyr
Monday, 20 th	_____	_____	_____	St. Felix of Valois, Confessor

† Confessions available 1/2 hour prior to Holy Mass