

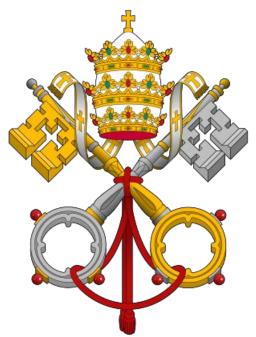
SAINT BRIDE'S PARISH, EAST KILBRIDE

Bulletin for the Second Sunday of the Easter Season 27th April 2025

THE PAPAL CONCLAVE

Following the death of Pope Francis on Easter Monday, the Church will begin a process, virtually unchanged in more eight hundred years, to select a new Pope - the Conclave, from the Latin *cum clavis*, literally *with keys*. There has been so much nonsense uttered by commentators over the past week on the TV and radio, never mind written about in the press, by people who not only lack the specialised vocabulary to comment on the process accurately, but whose imaginations have been fuelled by the recent sensationalist film *Conclave*, that I feel we need to remind ourselves that the Conclave cannot, and should not, be reduced to a purely political process. We should never lose sight of the fact that it is, first and foremost, a spiritual process, through which the successor of Peter will be chosen for the good of the Church, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

At the time of printing, no date has been set for the Conclave to begin.



When the pope dies, a traditional mourning period of nine days begins. This is called the *novendiales*. The process of electing a new pope usually begins between 15 and 20 days after the Pontiff's death.

It is the *Camerlengo* (Chamberlain), the cardinal selected by the pope, who is tasked with organising the election process. The current Camerlengo is Cardinal Kevin O'Farrell, an Irish-born American Catholic prelate, formerly Bishop of Galveston-Houston, Texas, who has held the position since 2019.

After the death of a pope, cardinals hold a series of meetings called General Congregations to discuss the future of the Church. There are 252 cardinals around the world - while all cardinals can participate in these meetings, only the 135 who under the age of eighty are eligible to participate in the Conclave itself.

To begin the Conclave process, there is a special morning Mass in Saint Peter's -Missa Pro Eligendo Romano Pontifice (Mass for the Election of the Roman Pontiff). It is fundamentally a Mass of the Holy Spirit, since red vestments are worn. In the afternoon, the 135 cardinal electors will process from the Pauline Chapel to the Sistine Chapel, home of Papal Conclaves since 1858.

The words "extra omnes" (everybody out) are said by the Papal Master of Ceremonies, Archbishop Diego Ravelli, and the Sistine is cleared, except for the cardinal electors and a few other priest officials. They are sworn to an oath of secrecy not to reveal the inner happenings of the Conclave. Nor are they allowed mobile phones or computers - the Sistine and Sanctae Martha will have been swept for bugs and listening devices, and the Vatican Security uses sophisticated jamming technology to block electronic communication. The oath, along with procession to the Sistine Chapel by the cardinals, will be broadcast live on television.

The names of nine cardinals are chosen at random to organise the vote: three become Scrutineers, whose job it is to oversee the vote. Three more collect the votes and three more revise them. Through a mixture of speeches, prayer, reflection - cardinals whittle down candidates through successive rounds of voting. Four votes are allowed each day. The cardinals will eat and sleep in the *Domus Sanctae Marthae* (Saint Martha's House) which is a 250-bed residence in the Vatican City, constructed during John Paul II's pontificate.

During each ballot cardinals write the name of the candidate of their choosing. The ballot papers are then counted and burned in a small stove at the back of the Sistine Chapel. The ballots are mixed with chemicals to produce black smoke - which tells the crowds waiting outside that a new pope has not yet been chosen. When one candidate has finally won two-thirds plus one votes, a new pope is elected. The ballots are burned, this time with chemicals to produce white smoke, which lets the outside world know a new pope has been chose.

The Cardinal Dean, the Italian cardinal, Giovanni Battista Re, then calls the candidate to the front of the chapel and asks whether they are willing to accept. If the answer is 'yes', the new Pope is then asked to choose his Papal name. Although the pope is the successor of Saint Peter, no-one has ever taken the name Peter, partly to avoid comparisons to the first pope, and partly out of respect.

In the weeks leading up to the Conclave, Vatican tailors Gamarelli get to work on creating three Papal soutanes (cassock)- one small, medium and large. The new pope is led into the Room of Tears, a small sacristy in the top left-hand corner of the Sistine Chapel, where he dons his Papal robes: the soutane, the *fascia* (the white watered silk waist band), the pectoral cross and the *zuchetto* (the skull cap).

After the great bell of the Basilica begins to ring, the Cardinal Dean, from the central *loggia* or main balcony of the Basilica, utter the famous words "Annuntio vobis gaudium magnum: Habemus Papam!" (I announce to you a great joy, we have a pope.) The new Pontiff is then presented to the crowds, led by the Papal Master of Ceremonies and his assistants, who are joined by some senior cardinals. Father McGachey

MASSES FOR THE ETERNAL REST OF POPE FRANCIS

Thank you to those who came to Saint Bride's in good numbers last Thursday morning for our Requiem Mass for Pope Francis. It was hastily put together, but many remarked on how uplifting the Liturgy was, especially the music.

Mass will be celebrated by Bishop Toal on **Thursday May 1st**, the Feast of Saint Joseph the Worker, at 7pm, in Our Lady of Good Aid Cathedral, Motherwell. The whole Diocesan Community will be welcome to attend to pray for our late Holy Father. May he rest in peace.

TODAY IS DIVINE MERCY SUNDAY SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL, GREENHILLS

At 3pm, the Divine Mercy devotion and Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, during which there will be an opportunity for Confession. At 4pm, Holy Mass. Refreshments in the Hall afterwards. All welcome.

DOMINICA IN ALBIS DEPONENDIS THE SECOND SUNDAY OF EASTER

Today, the Second Sunday of Easter, is the conclusion of the Easter Octave, that is to say, the eight days of solemn celebration of Our Lord's resurrection from the dead. The idea of an 'octave' or 'eight days' is an interesting one, based on Biblical symbolism: in the Bible, seven is a perfect number, but seven plus one represents ultimate perfection, God himself. In the present liturgical calendar, there are two octaves, that of Easter and the other of Christmas - the two principal feasts of the Christian year.



In former times today was known as 'Dominica in albis deponendis' that is to say, 'the day for leaving to the side the white robes'. In the early church in Rome, baptisms usually happened once a year, on the night before Easter Sunday, during the Great Vigil. Those who were baptised, usually only adults in those days, would be clothed in a white garment, called an alb, like the long white robe which the priest wears underneath his chasuble. This alb they

wore for eight days to remind themselves that they had been clothed with Christ and had taken on a new identity. On the Sunday after Easter they would lay to the side these white albs.

If you saw the Easter Vigil from Saint Peter's at the Vatican last week, you would have seen the clothing of the adults who had been baptised in a white cloak-type robe. When infants are baptised today they usually come dressed in white, and during the baptismal liturgy are wrapped in a christening shawl. The christening shawl conveys the idea of the white robe of the Early Church.

This Sunday was also known as Quasimodo Sunday. The name Quasimodo came from the Latin text of the traditional Introit for this day, which begins "Quasi modo geniti infantes..." from the First Letter of Saint Peter 2,1 roughly translated as "As newborn babes desire the rational milk without guile...". Literally, quasi modo means "as if in [this] manner".

Today is also known as 'Low Sunday' the reason for this being that the liturgy of the Second Sunday of Easter contrasts with that of the First Sunday as a day when a lower level of ceremonial is used.

Finally, today is also Divine Mercy Sunday, a feast that was instituted by Pope John Paul II. It is a devotion to the merciful love of God and the desire to let that love and mercy flow through one's own heart towards those in need of it. The devotion came about thanks to the apparitions of Christ received by Saint Mary Faustina Kowalska (1905-1938).

Father McGachey

CHILDREN'S LITURGY

The Children's Liturgy resumes today at 9.30am Mass.

NOVENA TO OUR LADY, UNTIER OF KNOTS BEGINS THIS MONDAY EVENING AT 7PM



On Monday night of this week we will begin a Solemn Novena to Our Lady, Untier of Knots, to ask for her prayers for ourselves and those who are dear to us. Do you have an intention that seems impossible! A problem that seems insurmountable! Then come to this most powerful of novenas! Our Lady will not let you down.

Where did this devotion come from? While studying in Bavaria in the 1980s the Jesuit priest, Jorge Mario Bergoglio - Pope Francis - saw the painting (above) in the Church of Saint Peter in Augsburg, Germany. So impressed was he with the painting and the story behind it, that when he got back to Argentina he started to speak more and more about "Our Lady, Untier of Knots". He had new copies of the painting made and displayed in different Churches under the title "Our Lady, Untier of Knots" and many favours have been granted to those who have invoked Our Lady under this title.

To show the mission granted to Our Lady by her Son, the artist Johann Melchior Schmittdner painted "Mary, Untier of Knots" in 1700. It was originally inspired by a meditation of Saint Irenaeus (Bishop of Lyon, who was martyred in 202AD) based on the parallel made by Saint Paul between Adam and Christ. Saint Irenaeus, in turn, made a comparison between Eve and Our Lady, saying: "Eve, by her disobedience, tied the knot of disgrace for the human race; whereas Mary, by her obedience, undid it".

What are these knots? They are the problems and struggles we face for which we see no solution. Knots of discord in our families: lack of understanding between parents and children; the knots of deep-rooted hurt and the absence of peace and joy in our homes. There are also the knots of despair: of separated couples, those who no longer practise their faith, of children and grandchildren who are not baptised. There are the knots of addictions: to alcohol, pornography, drugs, gambling... The knots of loneliness, depression and fear. The knots of unemployment, of health worries, and a million other things besides. The knots of all our lives!

Through this Novena: families have reconciled! Family members have returned to the Church! Jobs have been found! Conversions have taken place! Problems have been solved! Our Lady comes to us as the One who unties these impossible knots, the One who knows all about us, who has compassion for us and hurries to help us.

Please join us on Monday if you can. Father McGachey

THIS WEEK WE ARE LOOKING AFTER OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARISH

THE COST OF HEATING THE CHURCH FROM THE 8th JANUARY - 8th FEBRUARY WAS £2176.89

THIS WEEK AT SAINT BRIDE'S

THE CHURCH IS OPEN from 9am-5pm daily, or until after the evening service HOLY MASS - Sundays: Vigil 4.30pm, 9.30am with Children's Liturgy and 11.30am CONFESSIONS - Saturday 9.30am-9.50am, after 10am Mass; 4pm-4.20pm and Mass ADORATION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT - Monday-Friday at 9.15am HOLY ROSARY - Monday-Saturday at 9.30am PRO-LIFE ROSARY - Wednesday after 10am Mass HOLY MASS - Monday to Saturday 10am NOVENA TO OUR LADY OF THE MIRACULOUS MEDAL - on Tuesdays after 10am Mass NOVENA TO SAINT MONICA - on Thursdays after 10am Mass

THURSDAY 1st MAY - FEAST OF SAINT JOSEPH THE WORKER

Special prayers and devotions to Saint Joseph, at the stained-glass window of the Saint, in place of the Rosary at 9.40am.



MAY IS MARY'S MONTH...

"May is Mary's month, and I muse at that and wonder why: her feasts follow reason, dated due to season—Candlemas, Lady Day; but the Lady Month, May..."

From *The May Magnificat*by Gerard Manley Hopkins (1844-1889),
a convert to Roman Catholicism and a Jesuit priest

Many of us would have grown up with so many traditions associated with the month of May. The 'May altar' in primary

school: pupils bringing in bunches of tulips, daffodils, and sometimes later in May, early roses, to decorate it... The custom of saying a decade of the Rosary each day as part of our daily prayers at school, the crowning of the statue of Our Lady... Would it not be great if classrooms in our Primary Schools had statues or images of Our Lady today!

Many of us too would have attended May Devotions in honour of Our Blessed Lady in the Church. On Sunday 4^{th} May at 6pm, and on each of the Sundays of May, there will be traditional Devotions: a prayerful recitation of the Rosary, the Litany of Loreto, with its beautiful titles of Our Lady, Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, and the traditional hymns in honour of Our Lady. I hope very much that you will join us.

CONFIRMATIONS AND FIRST COMMUNIONS AT SAINT BRIDES

The Sacrament of Confirmation for Saint Kenneth's Primary - Tuesday 6th May 7pm First Holy Communion for Saint Kenneth's - Saturday 10th May, 10am First Holy Communion for Saint Kenneth's - Saturday 10th May, 12noon First Holy Communion for Saint Kenneth's - Saturday 17th May, 10am

FUNDRAISING NIGHT ON FRIDAY 2nd MAY, 7pm FOR A 7.30pm START

This Summer, four students from Saint Andrew's and Saint Bride's High School are travelling to Lourdes with the ALMA Youth Group and they need your help to make it happen. To help raise funds towards their fares, they are hosting a race night in Saint Bride's Church Hall to which you are all invited. Tickets, as well as horses and jockeys, are £5 each. If you are a local business and are interested in sponsoring a race, please get in touch. Any donations of raffle prizes would also be gratefully received. Contact Sarah Toner on 07988 230148 for more details. Thank you in advance for your support!

SCIAF LENTEN ALMS BOXES

Please return these as soon as possible.

CLUB 200

This week's winner is DAVID HEPBURN. Please collect your cheque from the sacristy.

FOOD BANK

A list of essential items needed will be given out at all Masses this weekend, for collection next weekend, 26th and 27th April.

STUDIO 32 PRESENTS

A Charity Concert for St Bride's Third World Group on Thursday 13th May in the Pastoral Centre. The doors open at 7.00pm, and the concert will begin at 7.30pm. There is a bar, and tickets cost £8.00 from any committee member or by calling 01355 222430.

REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE IN YOUR PRAYERS

SICK - Clare (Slorach) Keane, Monica McShane, Mary Easton, Mary Connor (Canada), Margaret Rose McMahon, Richard O'Donnell, Owen O'Donnell, Jean Lafferty, Frank Kirk, Mary O'Brien, Margaret Murphy, Brian Ewing, Alan MacDonald, Jan Milligan, Catherine McLean, Nessie McFadyen, Noreen Lockhart, Margaret Hannigan, Steven Russell, Patricia Carey, Anne McDowell, Paul McCartney, Kevin McCann, Gayle Cochrean, Merisa Todd, James McLean, Elizabeth Kyle, Thomas Quinn, Chris McElroy.

RECENTLY DEAD - Isabel Fischer, Paul McKee, Kathleen Brown, Paul McLeish, Anne Stirling, Monica Stewart. John Cooper, Danny Gallagher.

ANNIVERSARIES, MONTH'S MINDS AND BIRTHDAY REMEMBRANCES - Catherine McGee, Helen and Peter Orsie, Helen McCann, Anna and Elaine Murray, Pablo Borobio Garcia, Joseph MacDonald, Peter McNellis. **FUNERALS**

Isabel Fischer - details to be confirmed.

WEEKLY OFFERINGS

Easter Sunday 20th March - £8,265. This Orders in favour of the Parish. You may wish take out a Standing Order in favour of the Transfer, the details of which are as 12-97 or by scanning the adjacent QR If you pay Income Tax, you can Giftaid further 25 percent on the basis of the donation you give.



included the Basket Collection and Standing to make a one-off donation to the Parish or Parish. Offerings can be made by Bank follows: St Brides Parish 10246966 and 80code. It will take you to a secure web page. your offering - the parish will receive a