



Vox Clamantis

Bulletin of the Society of Saint Pius X in Scotland

November 2019

"The will to do, the soul to dare"

Dear Faithful,

November is traditionally the month we think particularly of and pray for our faithful departed. Please do your best to gain all the indulgences you can, especially during the first week of the month when a plenary indulgence may be gained every day for the poor souls under the usual conditions. The conditions for these particular indulgences are as follows: on the 2nd for visiting a church and praying one *credo* and one *pater*. From the 1st to the 8th for visiting a cemetery and praying at least mentally for the poor souls. The conditions for all plenary indulgences are as follows: detachment from sin; which is a true sorrow for, and repudiation of, all one's sin, mortal and venial; reception of Holy Communion on the day the indulgence is sought; sacramental confession within a week of completion of the prescribed work (before *or* after); prayer for the intention of the Holy Father on the day the indulgence is sought (one Our Father and one Hail Mary suffice, or any other suitable prayer). As I pointed out last year, the Pope's intentions are: the exaltation of the Church, the propagation of the Faith, the extirpation of heresy, the conversion of sinners, concord between Christian princes, and the further welfare of the Christian people.

After the Amazon Synod we might reasonably apply these words of the Marquis of Montrose to the present Holy Father:

My dear and only love, I pray
This noble world of thee
Be governed by no other sway
than purest monarchie.
For if confusion have a part,
Which vertuous abhore,
And hold a synod in thy heart,
I'll never love thee more.

During this month we celebrate the feasts of the Holy Patrons of our churches in Scotland. St. Leonard on the 6th, St. Margaret on the

16th and, on the 30th, the Principal Patron of Scotland, St. Andrew. Because he is also the Patron of our church in Glasgow the celebrations are normally held there and this year we invite the faithful of both churches to come to Glasgow on Saturday for a worthy celebration. Haggis, neeps and a wee deoch an doris will be available and most importantly the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass to implore God's protection and blessing on us all for another year. Mass starts at 11am.

As promised, a picture of our First Holy Communion children in Edinburgh (Joe Fraser and Elizabeth Barry together with Fr. Wingerden) back in September.

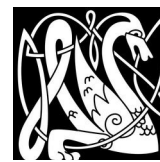
With every good wish and blessing,

Rev. Sebastian Wall (Prior)





ST. LEONARD, HERMIT AND HEALER



At the end of St. Leonard's Street in Edinburgh, where it meets Dalkeith Road, is our church of St. Margaret and St. Leonard. That we have chosen the protection of one of the holy patrons of Scotland is easy enough to explain but some may wonder about the links to a Frankish hermit from the 5th century. The simple answer is that, when the Church of

Scotland built a new church for Newington back in 1880, they had called it St. Leonard's. Designed by John Lessels with a wagon roof and fine hammer beam trusses inside, it is a pleasant example of flat Scots Gothic but, one might ask, why did the Church of Scotland pick the patronage of St. Leonard? Well, St. Leonard's car park down the road and St. Leonard's Lane with St. Leonard's Bank up towards Salisbury Crags all point to a long association of the area with this saint going back long before the Church of Scotland existed.

St. Leonard's chapel and hospital formerly stood on the high ground subsequently occupied by the former James Clark Technical School, now itself converted into flats. The arrangement of the buildings is unknown, but the hospital appears to have lain to the South of the chapel. Both chapel and hospital belonged to Holyrood Abbey, and it is probable that they took the place of an earlier hermitage. They were in existence before 1261, and restored and reconstituted in 1493. The chapel is again noted in 1528 and 1650, but how or when its function ended is not known. The chapel walls, then 4' high, were destroyed in 1854, when many skeletons were found both inside and outside the chapel precincts. The association of St. Leonard with hospitals was quite common in Scotland with perhaps the most famous example being in Dunfermline, now, sadly, only visible in historical works.

The story of St. Leonard himself is only known to us from 11th century accounts. He was born towards the end of the 5th century near the town of Orleans, France. He was the son of a Frankish nobleman, a high-ranking officer in the army of the king, Clovis I. At fourteen years

of age, Leonard went to the monastery of Micy in Orleans and, on completion of his studies, entered Holy Orders, being a faithful disciple of St. Remy at Rheims.

Leonard's holiness attracted sick people to him. It is recorded that they obtained their recovery and spiritual enlightenment. The king heard of this and asked Leonard to become chaplain to his court. However, Leonard's zeal for saving souls made him refuse this tempting offer. Preferring solitude, he chose to retire in isolation to the region of Aquitaine. Finally, reaching the forest of Pauvin just north of the town of Limoges, he built himself a cell and lived on wild herbs and fruit. At first, he devoted himself to prayer and contemplation but, as a man of compassionate disposition, he later befriended prisoners and captives of war.

In this account of Leonard's life, it is also reported that Theodebert, King of Austria and grandson of Clovis I, while hunting with his courtiers in the area, became distraught when his pregnant young wife, Queen Wisigarde,



Our church with the street name on the right hand side



The present church of St. Leonard at Noblat

who was accompanying him, went into premature labour and was having serious difficulties. The royal doctor despaired of her life. Leonard arrived at her side and fell to prayer on her behalf. Through his prayers of intercession, the Queen recovered and gave birth to a healthy child. The king's gratitude was expressed by offering Leonard the estate of Pauvin, where he was joined by young men wishing to share his monastic life and form a community. In succeeding times, a flourishing monastery was built on this estate in honour of Our Lady of the Forest.

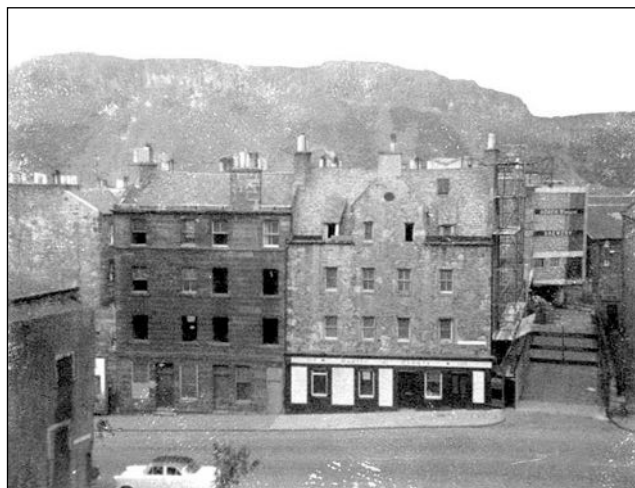
Leonard changed the name of Pauvin to Noblat in the King's honour. It was from here that he carried out his work of evangelisation, preaching the Gospel across the whole region. As reports of his characteristic holiness and



ST. LEONARD'S KIRKYARD
A PRE-REFORMATION CHURCH
DEDICATED TO ST. LEONARD
ONCE STOOD ON THIS SITE

miracles spread, sick people were brought to him and many went back home cured. Clovis I promised to release every prisoner Leonard converted. Many of those released in this way joined his ever-growing community. Leonard's pastoral activities continued to grow until his death on 6th November, 559 A.D.

Saint Leonard's fame spread as details of his life and miracle-working became known. Richard The Lionheart made pilgrimage to his shrine, and churches, monasteries, hospitals and hermitages were dedicated to him in France,



The Castle o' clouts, formerly a public house was once our nearest neighbour

Italy, Scotland and particularly in Bavaria. The church at Noblat became a great pilgrimage shrine and the Saint was invoked both by women in labour and by prisoners of war.

In Scotland it was probably also through the Crusades that devotion to St. Leonard reached these shores. The 1960s Catholic Church, just up the road from the priory, owes its dedication to a much older foundation dating back to the 12th century when William the Lion, the Scottish King responsible for setting up the Auld Alliance in 1165, made Kilbride a Manor gifting it to a Norman knight by the name of Roger of Valoins. The Norman knights dedicated over 150 churches to St. Leonard so the history of devotion to him, particularly in connection with a hospital, probably begins at this time. Already by the 13th century there are records of the hospice and chapel being part of the bishopric of Glasgow and in the 15th there are records that the chapel of St. Leonard was paying a tithe of hay to the parish church.

There are similar stories to be told of Dumfermline, Ayr and many others, including, of course, our own area of Edinburgh.

Nowadays, relics of St. Leonard are placed above the main altar in the church of St. Leonard de Noblat, at the place where his hermitage once stood.

Mass Schedule

	CARLUKE	GLASGOW	EDINBURGH
Friday 1 st November — All Saints (<i>First Friday</i>)		6.30pm	12.30pm
Saturday 2 nd November — All Souls (<i>First Saturday</i>)		11am	10am
Sunday 3 rd November — 21 st after Whitsun		10.30am	11am
Monday 4 th November			7am
Tuesday 5 th November			6.30pm
Wednesday 6 th November — Saint Leonard			7am
Thursday 7 th November			7am
Friday 8 th November			7am
Saturday 9 th November		11am	11am
Sunday 10 th November — 22 nd after Whitsun		10.30am	11am
Monday 11 th November	11am		
Tuesday 12 th November			6.30pm
Wednesday 13 th November	11am		7am
Thursday 14 th November	11am		
Friday 15 th November		6.30pm	
Saturday 16 th November — Saint Margaret		11am	11am
Sunday 17 th November — 23 rd after Whitsun		10.30am	11am
Monday 18 th November	11am		
Tuesday 19 th November			6.30pm
Wednesday 20 th November			7am
Thursday 21 st November	11am		
Friday 22 nd November		6.30pm	
Saturday 23 rd November		11am	11am
Sunday 24 th November — Last after Whitsun		10.30am	11am
Monday 25 th November	11am		
Tuesday 26 th November			6.30pm
Wednesday 27 th November			7am
Thursday 28 th November	11am		
Friday 29 th November		6.30pm	
Saturday 30 th November — Saint Andrew		11am	11am

Work week in Edinburgh

<p>Contact details: Telephone: 01555 771523 Email: standrews@fsspx.uk</p> <p>Resident priests: Rev. Fr. Sebastian Wall (Prior) Rev. Fr. Anthony Wingerden</p>	<p>Saint Andrew's House 31, Lanark Road, CARLUKE ML8 4HE</p>	<p>Saint Andrew's Church 202, Renfrew Street, GLASGOW G3 6TX</p>	<p>Saints Margaret and Leonard's Church 110, Saint Leonard's Street, EDINBURGH EH8 9RD</p>
<p>If you require any further information concerning one of these places, or need to talk to a priest e.g. in case of emergency for the Sacraments, please ring the phone number mentioned in contact details.</p>			