## 



## Vox Clamaucis

**Bulletin of the Society of Saint Pius X in Scotland** 

February 2023

"The will to do, the soul to dare"

## 

Dear Faithful,

Alas!, the hectic schedule readying the new altar in Edinburgh as well as the absence of Fr. Hennick for a month has meant that the January edition of *Vox Clamantis* could not be finished and so I present the edition for February with up to date news and the Mass timetable.

Although at the time of going to press, the new altar in Edinburgh is not quite complete, we were able to use it for Midnight Mass and have been using it since while works continue around it. A curious feature of the Pugin work is the multitude of *rosa alba*, some large, some small, which decorate the gradines and pillars around the *mensa*. This has been emphasised by the large white roses in the tiling work both on the footpace and in the middle of the sanctuary.

Sometimes called the Burnet rose or the rose of Scotland, it is a bushy, shrub-like rose with dark, grey green foliage and a small five petalled flower, similar to a dog rose, which can be white or pale pink. They only flower in spring, and have a beautiful scent with notes of citrus. The plants are hardy, thrive in poor soil, can tolerate shade and drought and are for the most part resistant to disease. For W. B. Yeats, in his poem, 'Rose of all roses, rose of all the world' the rose symbolises many things – beau-



ty, femininity, perfection, Ireland... The Scottish poet, Hugh Mac-Diarmid rejects all of these possible meanings in favour simply the little white rose Scotland. vulnerable yet



tough, which for MacDiarmid symbolises the country that he loves. I think Hugh MacDiarmid would be delighted to know the words of his own poem are now carved in stone on the walls of the Scottish parliament building in Edinburgh.

The rose of all the world is not for me I want for my part

Only the little white rose of Scotland

That smells sharp and sweet – and breaks the heart.

Whereas Spring may well be approaching, we should not forget that this year Lent begins on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of this month. Ash Wednesday itself is still a mandatory day of Fast and Abstinence. In the modern discipline, these have been greatly reduced (the only other one is Good Friday) but I think the dire situation in the Church reminds us that doing the minimum, to keep rules, is not what is necessary to beseech the power and mercy of God. I'm sure God will bountifully bless all our efforts at mortification during this holy season.

With every good wish and blessing,

Rev. Sebastian Wall (Prior)



## CHE DEACH OF KING CHARLES





John Huddleston, Catholic Priest

With the accession of King Charles III, (Jacobites might dispute the numbering!), I happened across a document which I had passed over in my coverage of the persecution of Catholics after the Restoration of the monarchy to both Scotland and England. I had, briefly, mentioned the lack of sympathy to the Catholic cause by the new monarch, Charles II, before swiftly moving on to the brief period of respite under his brother, James VII. But this account of the death of Charles II merits putting before your consideration. It was written by Rev. John Huddleston who had been educated at St. Omer's (whither many Scots were also sent) and later the English College in Rome. At the time of the battle of Worcester, (Parliamentary forces under the 'Protector' Cromwell against Royalists as part of the War of the Three Kingdoms), he was the chaplain of the Whitgreave family. The King had gone to Whiteladies, where he was sheltered by the Penderell family, and it was while seeking for some safer hiding place for him that John Penderell happened to meet Fr. Huddleston. Accordingly Charles was disguised as a peasant and removed to Moseley during the night of Sunday, 7<sup>th</sup> September. To guard against surprise Huddleston was constantly in

attendance on the king; his three pupils were stationed as sentinels at upper windows and Thomas Whitgreave patrolled the garden. On Tuesday, 9th September, Cromwell's soldiers came to search the house. The king and Huddleston were hurriedly shut away in the priest's hiding place, and the troops, after first seizing Whitgreave as a fugitive cavalier from Worcester, were eventually convinced that he had not left the house for some weeks and were persuaded to depart without searching the mansion. That night the king left for Bentley, after promising to befriend Huddleston when restored to his throne. This, after the Restoration he duly did, personally exempting the Penderell brothers, the Whitgreave family and Fr. Huddleston from the punitive laws of the time (though no relaxation of the laws was made for the general population in either England or Scotland).

Fr. Huddleston's account which I have given in its entirety, takes up the story.

"Upon Thursday the Fifth of February, 1685, Between Seven and Eight a clock in the Evening, I was sent for in hast to the Queen's Back-stairs at Whitehal, and desired to bring with me all things necessary for a dying Person. Accordingly I came, and was order'd not to stir from thence till further notice being thus obliged to wait, and not having had time to bring a long with me the Most Holy Sacrament of the Altar, I was in some Anxiety how to procure it: In this conjuncture (the Divine Providence so disposing) Father Bento dc Lemos, a Portugez, came thither, and understanding the circumstance I was in, readily profer'd himself to go to St. James's and bring the Most Holy Sacrament along with him.

Soon after his departure I was call'd in to the King's Bed Chamber, where approaching to the Bed-side, and Kneeling down, I in brief presented his Majesty with what service I could perform for God's honour, and the happiness Of his Soul at the last Moment on which Eternity depends. The King then declared himself: That he desired to die in the Faith and Communion of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, That he was most heartily sorry for all the Sins Of his life past, and particularly for that he had deferred his Reconciliation SO long; That through the Merits Of Christ's Passion he hoped for Salvation, That he was 'in Charity with all the World; That with all his heart he Pardon'd his Enemies and desired Pardon Of all those whom he had any Wise offended, and that if it pleased God to Spare him longer life, he would amend it, detesting all Sin.

I then advertis'd His Majesty of the benefit and necessity of the Sacrament Of Penance, which advertisement the King most willingly embracing, made an exact Confession Of his whole Life with exceeding Compunction and Tenderness of Heart; which ended, I desired him, in farther Sign of Repentance and true sorrow for his Sins, to say with me this little Short Act of Contrition O my Lord God, with my whole Heart and Soul I detest all the Sins of my Life past for the Love of Thee, whom I love above all things, and I firmly purpose by thy Holy Grace never to offend Thee more; Amen, Sweet Jesus, Amen. Into Thy Hands, sweet Jesus, I commend my Soul; Mercy, sweet Jesus, mercy. This he pronounced with a clear and audible voice, which done, and his Sacramental Penance admitted, I gave him Absolution.

After some time thus Spent, I asked His Majesty if he did not also desire to have the other Sacraments Of the Holy Church administered to him? He replyed, by all means I desire to be partaker Of all the helps and succours necessary and expedient for a Catholic Christian in my condition. I added, and doth not your Majesty also desire to Receive the Pretious Body and Blood Of our dear Saviour Jesus Christ in the Most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist? His Answer was this: If I am worthy, pray fail not to let me have it. I then told him it would be brought to him very speedily, and desired His Majesty, that in the interim he would give me leave to proceed to the Sacrament of Extreme Unction; he replyed, with all my Heart; I then Anoyl'd him, which as soon as perform'd I was called to the Door, whither the Blessed Sacrament was now brought and delivered to me.

Then returning to the King, I entreated His Majesty that he would prepare and dispose himself to receive. At which the King raising up himself, said, let me meet my Heavenly Lord in a better posture than in my Bed. But I humbly begg'd His Majesty to repose him self: God Almighty, who saw his Heart, would accept of his good intention. The King then having again recited the forementioned Act Of Contrition with me, he received the Most Holy Sacrament for his Viaticum with all the Symptoms of Devotion imaginable. The Communion being ended, I read the usual Prayers, termed the Recommendation of the Soul, appointed by the Church for Catholics in his condition. After which the King desired the Act Of Contrition: O my Lord God, &c., to be repeated this done, for his last spiritual encouragement I said Your Majesty hath now received the Comfort and Benefit of all the Sacraments, that a good

Christian (ready to depart out of this World) can have or desire. Now it rests only, that you think upon the Death and Passion Of our Dear Saviour Jesus Christ, of which I present unto you this Figure [Showing him a Crucifix]: lift up therefore the eyes Of your Soul, and represent to yourself your sweet Saviour here Crucified bowing down his Head to kiss you, His Arms stretched out to embrace you, His Body and Members all bloody and pale with Death to redeem you. And as you see him Dead and fixed upon the Cross for your Redemption; so have his Remembrance fixed and fresh in your Heart beseech him with all humility, that his most pretious Blood may not be shed in vain for you and that it will please him by the Merits Of his bitter Death and Passion to pardon and forgive you all your Offences, and finally to receive your Soul into his Blessed hands, andwhen it shall please him to take it out of this Transitory World, to grant you a joyful Resurrection and Eternal Crown Of Glory in the next. In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and Of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

So recommending His Majesty on my knees, with all the Transport Of Devotion I was able, to the Divine Mercy and Protection, I withdrew out of the Chamber".

It is said, when the Duke of York, later James VII, led the good priest into the bed-chamber, he announced to his brother, "Sire, this good man once saved your life. He now comes to save your soul". May the families of all our parishioners be so solicitous when the hour of death approaches a loved one.





	Carluke	Glasgow	Edinburgh
Wednesday 1 <sup>st</sup> February	7.15am		
Thursday 2 <sup>nd</sup> February — Candlemas		6.30pm	6.30pm
Friday 3 <sup>rd</sup> February ( <i>First Friday</i> )		6.30pm	6.30pm
Saturday 4 <sup>th</sup> February (First Saturday)		11am	11am
Sunday 5 <sup>th</sup> February — Septuagesima		9am & 11am	9am & 11am
Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> February	11am		
Tuesday 7 <sup>th</sup> February	7.15am		
Wednesday 8 <sup>th</sup> February	7.15am		
Thursday 9 <sup>th</sup> February	11am		
Friday 10 <sup>th</sup> February	7.15am		
Saturday 11 <sup>th</sup> February		11am	11am
Sunday 12 <sup>th</sup> February — Sexagesima		9am & 11am	9am & 11am
Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> February			
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February	Г		
	Design	ata' notno	
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February	Prie	sts' retre	at
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February	Prie	sts' retre	at
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February	Prie	sts' retre	at
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February	Prie	sts' retre	9am & 11am
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February	Prie		
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima	<u> </u>		
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima  Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February	11am		
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima  Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February  Tuesday 21 <sup>st</sup> February	11am	9am & 11am	9am & 11am
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima  Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February  Tuesday 21 <sup>st</sup> February  Wednesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> February — Ash Wednesday	11am 7.15am	9am & 11am	9am & 11am
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima  Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February  Tuesday 21 <sup>st</sup> February  Wednesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> February — Ash Wednesday  Thursday 23 <sup>rd</sup> February	11am 7.15am	9am & 11am	9am & 11am
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima  Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February  Tuesday 21 <sup>st</sup> February  Wednesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> February — Ash Wednesday  Thursday 23 <sup>rd</sup> February  Friday 24 <sup>th</sup> February	11am 7.15am	9am & 11am 6.30pm	9am & 11am 6.30pm
Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> February  Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> February  Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> February  Friday 17 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 18 <sup>th</sup> February  Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> February — Quinquagesima  Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> February  Tuesday 21 <sup>st</sup> February  Wednesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> February — Ash Wednesday  Thursday 23 <sup>rd</sup> February  Friday 24 <sup>th</sup> February  Saturday 25 <sup>th</sup> February	11am 7.15am	9am & 11am 6.30pm 11am	9am & 11am 6.30pm

Contact details:	Saint Andrew's	Saint Andrew's	Saints Margaret and Leonard's
Telephone: 01555 771523	House	Church	Church
Email: standrews@fsspx.uk	31, Lanark Road,	202, Renfrew Street,	110, Saint Leonard's Street,
Zman samarews@issp.wan	CARLUKE	GLASGOW	EDINBURGH
Buddent and at	ML8 4HE	G3 6TX	EH8 9RD
Resident priests:	TC .	'	

Rev. Fr. Sebastian Wall (Prior)

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.