



The Crusader prays, receives Communion, makes sacrifices and shows good example for the intention that is given him each month by Bishop Bernard Fellay, successor of Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre at the head of the Society of Saint Pius X

October 2007 Intention: For the Conversion of Sinners

Daily offering

To be recited every morning when you wake up

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer Thee all my prayers, works, joys and sufferings of this day, for all the intentions of Thy Sacred Heart in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world, and in reparation for my sins.
I offer them particularly **for the conversion of sinners.**



JUNE 2007 RESULTS

The Intention was in reparation for vocations

| Treasure Sheets | Offerings | Masses | Communions | | Sacrifices | Decades of the Rosary | Visits to Blessed Sacrament | 15 mins of meditation | Good Example |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | Sac. | Spirit. | | | | | |
| 26 | 709 | 213 | 207 | 579 | 1226 | 3437 | 47 | 39 | 648 |

Remember that all the good works and prayers from your treasure sheets are given each month to Bishop Fellay and they are put on the altar where His Excellency celebrates Holy Mass on the first Saturday of every month.

Eucharistic Crusade, 12 Tivoli Terrace South, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin



The Irish Crusader

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Children in Ireland

October 2007
Month of the Holy Rosary

Pray for sinners

Dear Crusaders and Friends,

It was 90 years ago that Our dear Mother Mary appeared to Lucia, Jacinta and Francisco in a little valley near Fatima, Portugal. Our Lady wanted, in very difficult times, to encourage all Christians to continue or start a life of prayer and penance.

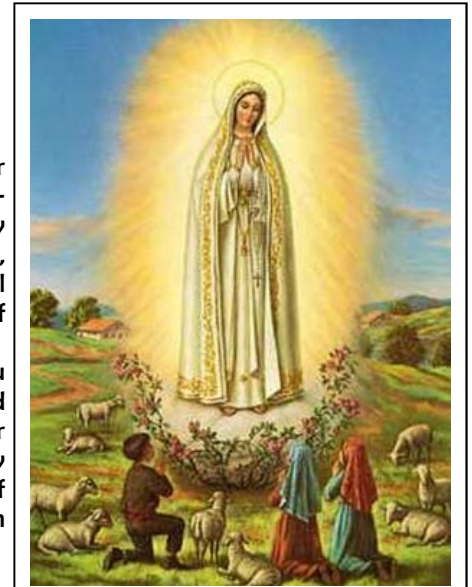
This issue is dedicated to Fatima for you so that you have a better knowledge and understanding of the message of Our Lady at Fatima and also, that you may increase your love towards the Queen of Heaven by your devotion, especially in your prayers and sacrifices.

Why pray? Why do penance?

As you will find out in this bulletin, Our Lady tells us that it is the only way to please God, to obtain peace in the world, and it is the only way to save sinners, who go to hell like snowflakes in winter, because there is no-one to pray for them. By asking three children to fulfill that mission, Our Lady invites also all the children of the world to follow them. It was around that time that the Eucharistic Crusade was founded, for the same purpose that is summarised in our Motto,

PRAYER, COMMUNION, SACRIFICE, APOSTOLATE!

So what more encouragements do we need when we know that the salvation of so many souls is at stake! Bishop Fellay gives us the intention for this month: The Conversion of Sinners. Then let us take up the arms of prayer and sacrifice; let us increase the care and devotion with which we say our prayers, especially the Rosary



Our Lady and the children of Fatima

with the family. Only God knows how many souls of sinners will be saved by our prayers, communions, sacrifices and good examples!

I hope to see many of you at the Eucharistic Crusade day in Athlone at the end of the month. If any of you wants to join the Crusade or move up a step in the degrees, please let me know and we will arrange a ceremony. Remember that to be promoted to the next degree, you will have to be faithful to your actual degree for a few months or years, depending on your age, and you must be regular in sending your treasure sheet to Dun Laoghaire.

May God bless you and your families, and may Our Lady protect and guide you always,

Father Paul Biéer +



SAINT GERARD MAJELLA

Redemptorist Coadjutor Brother

(1726-1755)

Feastday : October 16th

Saint Gerard Majella is known as a *Thaumaturge*, a Saint who works miracles not just occasionally, but as a matter of course. It has been said that God raises up not more than one every century. He was born in Italy at Muro Lucano, south of Naples, in 1726. As a child of five, when he would go to pray before a statue of the Virgin with her Child, the Infant Jesus regularly descended to give him a little white bun. He took it home and naively told his mother, when she asked him, where he obtained it. His sister was sent to the church to observe in secret, and saw the miracle for herself. He wanted very much to receive

Holy Communion at the age of seven and went to the Communion railing one day with the others; but the priest, seeing his age, passed him up; and he went back to his place in tears. The following night, Saint Michael the Archangel brought him the Communion he so much desired.

As he grew older, when anyone spoke to him about marriage, he would answer: "The Madonna has ravished my heart, and I have made Her a present of it." He desired to enter religion, but his health was unstable as a result of the mortifications he had constantly practiced as a young man. He had acquired a reputation of sanctity, and finally, when he was 23 years old, he obtained the aid of some missionaries to second his request, and was admitted as a Coadjutor of the newly founded Congregation of Redemptorists, in 1749.

He showed himself to be a model of every virtue and he did the work of four, still finding time to take on himself that of others. He would say: "Let me do it, I am younger, take a rest." He made the heroic vow of always choosing what appeared

much offended." The three children then saw a vision of the Holy Family: Mary was standing by St. Joseph who was holding the child Jesus. Then the crowd of 70,000 saw **the miracle of the sun**, as described by William Thomas Walsh in his 1954 book *Our Lady of Fatima*, the primary source for most of this information :

"The sun stood forth in the clear zenith like a great silver disk which, though bright as any sun they had ever seen, they could look straight at without blinking, and with a unique and delightful satisfaction. This lasted but a moment. While they gazed, the huge ball began to dance"-that was the word all the beholders applied to it. "Now it was whirling rapidly like a gigantic fire-wheel. After doing this for some time, it stopped. Then it rotated again, with dizzy, sickening speed. Finally there appeared on the rim a border of crimson, which flung across the sky, as from a vortex, blood-red streamers of flame, reflecting to the earth, to the trees and shrubs, to the upturned faces and the clothes all sorts of brilliant colors in succession: green, red, orange, blue, violet, the whole spectrum in fact. Madly gyrating in this manner three times, the fiery orb seemed to tremble, to shudder, and then to plunge precipitately, in a mighty zigzag, toward the crowd, causing widespread panic. This had lasted about ten minutes, perhaps. Then all saw the sun begin to climb, in the same zigzag manner, to where it had appeared before. It became tranquil, then dazzling. No one could look at it any longer. It was the sun of every day."

The great influenza epidemic of 1918 struck Europe and the entire world, and afflicted the two youngest children. Francisco received his first Communion April 3, 1919, and died the following day. Jacinta died February 20, 1920.

Lucia joined the Sisters of St. Dorothy at Vilar, near Porto and became Sister Maria of the Sorrows. There, on December 10, 1925, Mary appeared to Lucia and further explained the Communion of reparation of the First Saturdays: "Look, my daughter, at my Heart wounded... with the thorns of ungrateful men... You, at least, try to console me, and announce that I promise to assist at the hour of death, with the graces necessary for salvation, all those who, on the first Saturdays of five consecutive months, confess, receive Holy Communion, recite the Rosary, and keep me company for a quarter of an hour meditating on its mysteries with the intention of offering me reparation."

CHRIST THE KING



OCTOBER 28TH

another and more terrible war will begin. When you shall see a night illumined by an unknown light, know that this is the great sign from God that the chastisement of the world for its many transgressions is at hand through war, famine, persecution of the Church and of the Holy Father."

"To prevent this, I shall come to ask for the consecration of Russia to my Immaculate Heart and the Communion of reparation on the First Saturdays. If my requests are heard, Russia will be converted and there will be peace. If not, she will spread her errors throughout the entire world, provoking wars and persecution of the Church. The good will suffer martyrdom; the Holy Father will suffer much; different nations will be annihilated. **In the end my Immaculate Heart will triumph.**

The Holy Father will consecrate Russia to me, and it will be converted and a period of peace will be granted the world."

Mary then revealed a **third** and final secret and disappeared. The crowd remained in silence, sensing the solemnity of the occasion, when nothing less than the fate of the entire human race may be at stake. On the night of January 25, 1939, the strange illumination of light appeared, serving as a harbinger of World War II, which began later that year.

August 13, 1917

On August 13, 1917, the children were kidnapped by the chief magistrate of the county, Arthur Santos, in an effort to quell the growing publicity of Fatima. However, his effort backfired, as this only infuriated the crowd that had gathered for the event. Our Lady appeared privately to the children later in the week.

September 13, 1917

A crowd of 30,000 gathered on September 13, 1917, and they were astonished when a luminous globe of light suddenly appeared in the cloudless sky. Our Lady asked the children: "Continue to say the Rosary to bring about the end of the war."

Then she said she would identify herself and perform a miracle in October. The night of October 12, 1917, a terrible storm and winds descended on Fatima and the surrounding areas. Nonetheless, 70,000 brave souls withstood the onslaught to be present for the day of the miracle.

October 13, 1917

The Lady appeared in the rain on October 13, 1917 over the azinheira.

"I have come to tell you to build a chapel here in my honour.

I am the Lady of the Rosary."

Her face became graver as she continued, "Let them offend our God no more, for He is already



to him most perfect. He was perfectly obedient to his superior's wishes, even when not expressed; and one day, to demonstrate this to a visiting authority who required a proof, his immediate Superior sent him out, saying: "I will tell him interiorly to return; he needs no other command than this." Soon the Brother knocked on the door once more and said: "You sent for me to come back?" He conducted a group of students on a nine-day pilgrimage to Mount Gargano, where the Archangel Michael had appeared. They had very little money for the trip, and when they arrived at the site, there was none left. Gerard went before the tabernacle and told Our Lord that it was His responsibility to take care of the little group. He had been observed in the church by a religious, who invited the Saint and his companions to lodge in his residence. When the party was ready to start home again, Gerard prayed once more, and immediately someone appeared and gave him a roll of bills.

The most famous of Saint Gerard's miracles occurred when a mason fell from a scaffolding during the construction of a building. Gerard had been forbidden by his Superior to work any more miracles without permission. He stopped the man in mid-air, telling him to wait until he had obtained permission to save him. He received it, and the man descended gently to the ground. When a plague broke out, he had the gift of bilocation; he was seen in more than one house at the same time, assisting the sick. Not a page of his life, it is said, was without prodigies, all tending to the glory of God and motivated by prodigious charity towards his neighbor. He was condemned falsely at one time, as a result of a connivance between two individuals; the Superior General, Saint Alphonsus Liguori himself, who did not know Gerard personally, was induced to believe the black calumny. Later the guilty ones wrote him a letter confessing their fault, and Gerard, who had said nothing at all when relegated into solitude, was asked why he had not said he was innocent. He replied that the Rule required that the religious not defend themselves.

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HOLY MASS



The Consecration



SAINT THÉRÈSE of the CHILD JESUS

Carmelite (1873-1898)
Feastday: October 3rd

Few Saints have aroused so much admiration and enthusiasm immediately after their death; few have acquired a more astonishing popularity everywhere on earth; few have been so rapidly raised to the altars as was this holy young Carmelite. Marie Françoise Thérèse Martin, known as *the Little Flower of Jesus*, was born January 2,

1873 at Alençon in Normandy, France, of very Christian parents. The Martins, who lost four of their little ones in early infancy or childhood, regarded their children as gifts from heaven and offered them to God before their birth. Thérèse was the last flower of this blessed stem, which gave four Sisters to the Carmel of Lisieux, still another to the Visitation of Caen. The five sisters were left without their mother, a victim of cancer, when Thérèse was only four years old; but her two oldest sisters were of an age to take excellent care of the household and continue the Christian character formation of the younger ones, which their mother had initiated. Their saintly father was soon to see his little flock separated, however, when one after the other they left to enter religious life. He blessed each one and gave them all back to God, with humble gratitude to God for having chosen his daughters.

From childhood Thérèse had manifested a tender piety which her naturally lively temperament could not alter. Her mother's death affected her profoundly, however, and at the age of nine she was visited with a severe trial in the form of an illness the doctors could not diagnose, and which seemed incurable. She was instantly restored to her ordinary good health by the Virgin Mary, in answer to her desolate sisters' prayers; Thérèse saw Her statue become animated, to smile at her with an ineffable tenderness as she lay on her bed of suffering.

Before the age of fifteen Thérèse already desired to enter the Carmel of Lisieux, where her two eldest sisters were already nuns; a trip to Rome and a petition at the knees of the Holy Father Leo XIII gave her the inalterable answer that her Superiors would regulate the matter. Many prayers finally obtained an affirmative reply to her ardent request, and four months after her fifteenth birthday she entered Carmel with an ineffable joy. She could say then, "I no longer have any desire but to love Jesus even to folly."

She adopted flowers as the symbol of her love for her Divine Spouse and offered all her little daily sacrifices and works as rose petals at the feet of Jesus. Divine Providence gave to the world the autobiography of this true Saint, whose *little way of spiritual childhood* was described in her own words in her *Story of a Soul*. She could not offer God the macerations of the great soldiers of God, only her desires to love

be your comfort."

She then opened her hands and from her palms came two streams of light which in Lucia's words, "made us see ourselves in God more clearly in that light than in the best of mirrors."

The children then prayed in her presence, and then she said, "Say the Rosary every day, to obtain peace for the world, and the end of the war." She then glided towards the east and disappeared in the sunlight.

June 13, 1917

On June 13, 1917, Mary gave the children a prayer to say after each decade of the Rosary:

"Oh, my Jesus, forgive us our sins. Save us from the fire of hell and lead all souls to Heaven, especially those most in need of Your Mercy."

She then spoke to Lucia: "I will come soon for Jacinta and Francisco. You will remain on the earth for a long time. God wishes to guide you to make me known and loved, to establish throughout the world devotion to my Immaculate Heart. I promise salvation to those who embrace devotion to my Immaculate Heart."

July 13, 1917

During the third apparition on July 13, 1917, Mary revealed the **three secrets of Fatima**. She opened her hands and the rays of light pierced the very heart of the earth, and the children were given the **first** secret, a vision of hell, described in Lucia's own words: "A sea of fire; and plunged in this fire were the demons and the souls, as if they were red-hot coals, transparent and black or bronze-colored, with human forms, which floated about in the conflagration, borne by the flames which issued from it with clouds of smoke, falling on all sides as sparks fall in great flagra-tions- without weight or equilibrium, among shrieks and groans of sorrow and despair which horrified and caused us to shudder with fear. The devils were distinguished by horrible and loathsome forms of animals frightful and unknown, but trans-parent like black coals that have turned red-hot."



parent like black coals that have turned red-hot."

She then gave them the **second** secret:

"You have seen hell, where the souls of sinners go. To save them God wishes to establish in the world the devotion to my Immaculate Heart. If people do as I shall ask, many souls will be converted and there will be peace. This war (World War I) is going to end, but if people do not cease offending God, not much time will elapse and during the Pontificate of Pius XI

Our Lady of Fatima



In the spring of 1916, Lucia, age 9, Francisco, age 8, and Jacinta, age 6, were tending their families' flock of sheep at Chousa Velha when a strong wind shook the trees and then a light appeared. As the light drew near they saw a young man in a shining, flowing robe. "Fear not, I am the Angel of peace. Pray with me." He taught them the following prayer: "My God, I believe, I adore, I hope and I love you! I ask pardon of You for those who do not believe, do not adore, do not hope and do not love you." He then said, "Pray this way. The Hearts of Jesus and Mary are attentive to the words of your prayers." He appeared a few weeks later and urged them to pray and sacrifice. His third and last visit occurred in the fall of that year and he gave Lucia communion, and to Francisco and Jacinta, who had not yet made their first communion, he offered a chalice for them to drink.

May 13, 1917

On **May 13, 1917**, the children, now a year older, were tending their sheep, when they were startled by a flash of light. Fearing a storm, they ran under a holm oak, or carrasqueira. A second flash of light was even brighter, and frightened, they ran again, until they suddenly stopped in amazement in front of a small evergreen called the azinheira. For there stood the most beautiful Lady they had ever seen. In Lucia's own words, "she was a Lady dressed all in white, more brilliant than the sun, shedding rays of light clearer and stronger than a crystal glass filled with crystalline water and pierced by the burning rays of the sun." She held a rosary in her right hand.

"Do not be afraid. I will not harm you."

They felt peaceful in her presence, and Lucia asked her where she was from.

"I am from Heaven."

The three children asked if they would also be going to Heaven one day, and she said yes, but with gentle reproach, Francisco would first have to say many rosaries. She asked them to return to the same spot on the same day for the next six months and then she would identify herself. She then asked them a difficult question:

"Do you wish to offer yourselves to God to endure all the sufferings He may send you in reparation for sins and for the conversion of sinners?"

With childlike faith they heroically said yes.

"Then you will have much to suffer. But the grace of God will strengthen you and

Him as they had loved Him, and to serve Him in every way possible, not only as a cloistered nun, but as a missionary, a priest, a hero of the faith, a martyr. She chose "all" in spirit, for her beloved Lord. Later she would be named patroness of missions. Her spirituality does not imply only sweetness and light, however; this loving child of God passed by a tunnel of desolate spiritual darkness, yet never ceased to smile at Him, wanting to serve Him, if it were possible, without His even knowing it.

When nine years had passed in the Carmel, the little flower was ready to be plucked for heaven; and in a slow agony of consumption, Thérèse made her final offering to God. She suffered so severely that she said she would never have believed it possible, and could only explain it by her desire to save souls for God. She died in 1897, was beatified in 1923 and canonized in 1925. And now, as she foretold, she is spending her heaven in doing good upon earth. Countless miracles have been attributed to her intercession.

The Prayers of Fatima

DECADE PRAYER

(To be said after the Glory Be at the end of each decade of the Rosary)

O MY JESUS, forgive us our sins, save us from the fire of Hell,
lead all souls to Heaven,
especially those who are most in need of Thy mercy.

PARDON PRAYER

MY GOD, I believe, I adore, I trust, and I love Thee!
I ask pardon for those who do not believe,
do not adore, do not trust and do not love Thee.

Eucharistic Crusade Day
Corpus Christi Church - ATHLONE
Saturday, October 27th, 2007
Holy Mass at 11 am,
Conference, Lunch (BYO),
Visit to Clonmacnoise (weather permitting),
Rosary and Benediction at 4 pm

Life of Anne de Guigné

Part 2, Loving the Good God (4)

Anne de Guigné's Guardian Angel helped her most of all in school. Although Nenette was quick in school, it was hard for her to remember. She, therefore, found spelling and multiplication most difficult. Besides, she often had headaches and this made studying much harder. Nenette, however, always worked, no matter how sick she was. She also worked just as hard at lessons that she did not care for as at those she liked.

Catechism was her favorite lesson, for in studying it she found out more about her dear Jesus. When the time seemed long during the other lessons, she would say, "Even if the time seems long, I will try hard and offer it to Jesus." Once she said to a little friend, "We can give our work in school as a present to Jesus, so when it seems hard, just think that now you have something for Him. If we love Him, our work will then seem easy."

When Nenette wrote in her copybook, she was careful to write well, for everything she did was "for the dear Lord."

As Nenette grew older, her love for her dear Lord also grew. She wished everyone in the world to love Him. When she heard how wicked some people are, she prayed, "Dear Jesus, forgive them. They don't understand. Do make them good." She often asked the Sisters at school to give her a big sinner to take care of. And then the battle began. Nenette prayed and prayed and made more sacrifices than ever until her sinner came back to God. In this way she caught many "big fishes," as she called them, for her Jesus.

At one time, Nenette heard of a man who was very sick and who had not been to church from the time he had made his First Communion. He wanted to die that way, for he would not even look at the face of a priest. Nenette made up her mind to win



that soul. She went to church with her mother and she prayed and begged Our Lord to hear her. "It is for Your honor," she pleaded. Later in the morning, she went back to the church again. She knew it was going to be hard to win this soul. "Mother, has he gone to confession yet?" she asked. "Come, let us pray again." They went back to the church a third, a fourth, and a fifth time to pray that day. The next morning, Nenette heard good news: her sinner had gone to God; he had received the last Sacraments.

At all times Nenette remembered to make sacrifices but when she was "taking care of a sinner" she made many more. She said "Yes" to every chance that came along until her life became one big "Yes." She gave each one of these sacrifices to Mary that she might give them to Jesus and help her pray.

When she was ten years old, she resolved to imitate her Saviour in everything: "How will I go about it? By combating obstacles, whatever might keep Jesus from growing in me: my faults, my inclination to pride and laziness . . . So then, I must fight a daily battle."

In April of 1921 she wrote, "The more I speak to Jesus, the more He will answer me. He will speak to me through the priest, through the advice I receive. He will speak to me especially in the depths of my soul through His grace. The good Lord will say to me, 'I want you to be more obedient, I do not want you to be vain. If you are that way already, at your age, what will you be like later?'" She made practical resolutions: "I must have:

- 1) cleanliness (of soul), which means to avoid sin;
 - 2) appropriate clothing, that is, the accomplishment of our duty;
 - 3) ornamentation---the good actions we do of our own accord."
- [Refers to supererogatory works, those we are not obliged to perform.]

The diligence with which she remained attentive to her interior voice induced her to learn more even about her most insignificant duties. When she was unable to discern what was most perfect, she abounded with questions. At all costs, she had to know how she must act "to please good Jesus."

Perhaps the most striking aspect of Nenette's character was her incomparable love of perfection in order and only in order, to perfectly please the God of her heart: "I want to imitate little Jesus," she wrote. "I have to conduct my soul along the best path," she said with conviction. "My soul is destined for Heaven. People are very preoccupied with their outward appearance and hardly at all with the soul . . . My soul was made for eternal life, to be infinitely happy or infinitely unhappy. The good Lord wants it to be eternally happy. That depends on me alone. Mamma cannot do that work for me."

(Continues next month)