



# The Crusader

*Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Children in Australia*

#326



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**July 2018:**  
**Month of the  
Precious Blood**

**For priestly & religious  
vocations**

*The  
Saint  
of  
the  
month*

## Saint Elizabeth Queen of Portugal (1271-1336)

**S**aint Elizabeth was born in 1271. She was the daughter of Pedro III of Aragon, and named after her aunt, Saint Elizabeth of Hungary. As a child she was holy, and when she was given in marriage to Dennis, King of Portugal, she became a saintly wife. She heard Mass and recited the Divine Office daily, but her devotions were arranged with such prudence that they interfered with none of her duties of state. She prepared for her frequent Communion by works of charity, austerities and fasts, and by her Communion for these heroic works of charity. Elizabeth herself cared for the sick whom she visited, and never did a poor beggar leave her palace without having received what he needed.

Several times Saint Elizabeth was called on to make peace between her husband and her son Alphonso, who had taken up arms against him. Her royal spouse, by his infidelities and his unfounded jealousy, was an occasion for her to practise increasing patience and virtue. A famous incident resulting from his credulity in the face of calumny, illustrates once again the lesson that the sinner will fall into the traps created by his own wickedness. A slander affecting Elizabeth and one of her pages made the king determine to slay the youth. He told a worker who burnt lime to cast into his kiln the first page who would arrive with a royal message. On the appointed day the suspected page was sent; but the young man, who was in the habit of hearing Mass daily, stopped on his way to do so. The king, impatient for news of the affair, sent a second page,

the very originator of the calumny; and he, arriving first at the kiln, was at once cast into the furnace and burned. Soon afterwards the first page arrived from church, and took back to the king the lime-burner's reply that his orders had been fulfilled. This incident, by which the innocent life was saved and the guilty one punished for a grave sin, also caused the king to open his eyes to the queen's innocence.

The patience of Saint Elizabeth and the wonderful sweetness with which she cherished the children even of her rivals, eventually won over the king, and he became a devoted husband and a Christian king. She founded many charitable institutions and religious houses, among others a convent of Poor Clares. After her husband's death, she wished to enter their Order; but her people, who could not do without her, dissuaded her, and she took instead the habit of the Third Order of Saint Francis. She spent the rest of her days in redoubled austerities and almsgiving. She died in 1336 at the age of sixty-five, amid endeavours to make peace between her children. The Blessed Virgin appeared to her, accompanied by Saint Clare of Assisi and several other holy women.



**Saint Elizabeth's feastday  
is on 8<sup>th</sup> July**

**FROM THE CHAPLAIN**

Dear Crusaders and Friends,

“I feel like having a snack.”  
 “I don’t feel like going for a walk.” “I feel like playing a game.” “I don’t feel like going to bed.” I feel, I feel, I feel. Isn’t that what we say a hundred times a day; a thousand times a week. It seems as if feelings are the reason we do things or don’t do them. One month a Eucharistic Crusader might “feel” like filling in his treasure chart, another month he may not “feel” like filling it in. One week a Crusader may “feel” like making a spiritual communion every day, another week he may not “feel” like doing so. Come, come, come now, that cannot be the way a Eucharistic Crusader serves his King and Queen.

Look at your King, did He “feel” like being born in stable? No, but He still wanted it. Did He “feel” like waiting 30 years to start preaching? No, but He still wanted it. Did He “feel” like getting a scourging and crowned with thorns? No, but He still wanted it? Did He “feel” like dying on a cross? No, but He still wanted it?

Look at your Queen? Did she “feel” like making a long journey in winter when she was pregnant? No, but she still wanted it. Did she “feel” like fleeing into Egypt? No, but she still wanted it. Did she “feel” like watching her Son suffering and dying? No, but she still wanted it.

Can’t you see that there is a difference between feeling and wanting. Many times we only want something because we feel like it. Many times we don’t want something because we don’t feel like it. Yet, Jesus and Mary always wanted things because God wanted them. It didn’t matter if they felt like it or not, they always wanted God’s will, which is unchanging.

If you really want to follow your King and Queen, you must first stop following your feelings. You must then remind yourself of “why” you are wanting something. “I want this because it is God’s will.” “I want this because it will help save souls.” “I want this because it unites me more to Jesus, my King.” “I want this because it will please God.”

Sometimes you will “feel” like doing what you “want” to do for God. Well then, thank God for making it easy. Sometimes you will not “feel” like doing what you “want” to do for God. Well then, lift up your mind to Jesus and Mary and ask of them the help to carry on even against your feelings.

Let us make this month of the Precious Blood the month where we all fill in and turn in our Treasure sheets because we “want” to do it not just because we “feel” like doing it.

Yours in Jesus & Mary,  
 Fr. Campbell

## THE LITTLE FLOWER

### The story of Saint Thérèse of the Child Jesus

*By Mary Fabyan Windeatt*



### DISAPPOINTMENT IN ROME



Still another great joy was in store for Thérèse. After a round of sightseeing, their party finally arrived at the Basilica of the Holy Cross of Jerusalem. Here they venerated several fragments of the True Cross, two of the thorns, and one of the sacred nails. As the religious who had charge of these precious relics was about to put them away, Thérèse asked if she might touch one of them.

“Why not?” he said kindly, although there was a little smile on

his face that seemed to mean he doubted she could do so.

She looked at the reliquary, then at her hand. There was a tiny opening in the casing through which she thought she could put her little finger. To the surprise of the religious, she succeeded very easily. Yes—she had the wonderful privilege of actually touching one of the sacred nails once bathed in Our Saviour’s Blood!

Their audience with the Holy Father had been set for 20th November. On the morning of the great day, Céline and Thérèse looked out of the hotel window to find that it was raining. Immediately Thérèse felt her heart sink. Since babyhood she had always noticed that nice things happened to her in fine weather, with sorrow coming when nature was in a stormy mood. Now she felt that bad news must surely be in store for her. Because it was raining, the Holy Father was not going to grant her great wish of entering Carmel on Christmas Day!

“You mustn’t think such things,”

said Céline firmly. “You must have faith, Thérèse.”

She agreed it was foolish to believe that the weather has anything to do with future events, and so she tried very hard to be cheerful. In a little while she was ready for the day’s great adventure, in a black velvet dress with a lace veil over her head. When Papa met them a few minutes later, he laughed at her solemn face.

“Don’t be frightened, Little Queen. Everything’s going to turn out well.”

It was just half-past seven when they reached the Vatican. At once they were ushered into a large room hung with red silk draperies. At one end was an altar, where the Holy Father would offer Mass for them in a little while. As she reflected upon this, and also upon the fact that later she was to kneel at his feet and kiss his ring, her spirits began to rise. Papa had been right. In spite of the rain, now coming down in torrents, this was really a wonderful day.

Promptly at eight o’clock the Holy Father entered the hall and gave his blessing to the waiting crowd. He was dressed in white, with a scarlet mantle about his shoulders. All was hushed and solemn as he knelt for a moment

before the altar, then slowly made ready to offer the Holy Sacrifice. Céline and Thérèse scarcely dared to breathe. They were actually looking upon Pope Leo the Thirteenth, successor to Saint Peter and the spiritual father of millions of Catholics!

It was with real devotion that Pope Leo offered the Sacrifice of the Mass. Every action proclaimed his deep piety, his genuine faith. Now the recent days of sightseeing, when there had been so few chances to pray, were entirely forgotten. They were gathered together as one family to offer to God the Father the greatest action on earth—the Sacrifice of His Son. And their leader was none other than the Pope, the Bishop of Rome.

After a second Mass, offered by one of the chaplains, they went to the Audience Chamber. Here the pilgrims were to be presented to the Holy Father, who was now seated in an arm-chair at one end of the room. Céline and Thérèse watched in awed silence as the ceremony began. Each pilgrim was being introduced while kneeling at the Holy Father’s feet. Here he received the Papal Blessing, a few words of greeting and a medal.

## EUCHARISTIC DEVOTION

### The Motives for visiting the Blessed Sacrament

**S**t. Paul tells us that at Athens he found written on an altar: “To the unknown God.” Alas, I might say the opposite to you! I am about to preach to you a God that you do not adore, and whom you know to be your God. How many Christians have time on their hands and who never deign to come alone to visit their Saviour. Oh! what a shame on us! If some novelty turns up, one leaves everything and runs to it. As for our God, we fly from Him. We find the time we spend in His presence hard. Oh! what a difference between the first Christians and us! They spent entire days and nights in the churches to sing the praises of the Lord, and to weep over their sins, but today it is not the same. Jesus is forsaken, abandoned in the sacrament of His love. Let us think about some of the motives we have for visiting Him.



### 1. JESUS CHRIST IN THE TABERNACLE IS OUR FRIEND.

If we really love the good God, we will find it a joy and happiness to spend some time near Him, to adore Him, and keep company with so good a friend.

He is there in the tabernacle. What is He doing, this good Jesus, in the sacrament of His love? He is loving us.

If you pass a church then, go in to salute Him. Would you pass the door of a friend without saying good-day? And Our Lord is a friend who has been so good to us. It would be a very ungrateful person who would not visit Him. Come to adore Him because He is your divine friend, your Creator, and your sovereign Master. You owe Him the homage of your whole being. Bow down before Him and praise Him. Come to keep Him company in the solitude in which the Christians leave Him. Come, my soul, redouble your fervour. You are alone to adore your God. His eyes regard you alone. Come to His feet to thank Him, and then recall the benefits of Redemption; the adoption of sons ; the right to eternal life; so many pardons; so many Communion received, each

of which brought you an increase of the supernatural life.

Come to show your love to Him. He will say to you: "My child, give Me your heart." Oh! open it then, dilate it, and give Him love for love!

## **2. JESUS CHRIST IN THE TABERNACLE IS AN ILL-TREATED FRIEND.**

To what outrages has He not exposed Himself in order to remain in our midst?

Masses and Communions either tepid or sacrilegious, profanations; neglect of Sunday observance; long periods alone in the churches; irreverent attitudes and indifference for His Sacred Presence and for the gift

of Himself which He has made to us: there is no kind of outrage to which He is not subjected, and His Heart is wounded at the sight of so many offences. Oh! how pleased He is when we give up some of our occupations, or some

frivolities to spend a quarter of an hour with Him to console Him!

When He sees pure souls come eagerly to see Him He smiles on them. They come with that simplicity which is agreeable to Him to ask His pardon for the insults of so many ungrateful people. Let us come then, to sympathise with Him in His sorrows! Those who will have wept on His account on earth will rejoice in heaven.



**THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY**

MARY PRAYS OFTEN. PERHAPS SHE PRAYS NOW FOR THE MAN SHE LOVES — THAT THEIR VIRGINAL LOVE MAY NOT BE WITHOUT FRUIT IN THE EYES OF GOD.



GOD ANSWERS WITH AN ANGEL: "HAIL, FULL OF GRACE, THE LORD IS WITH THEE."



SHE HAS GOOD REASON TO BE AFRAID, NOT OF THE VISITOR, BUT OF HIS WORDS OF PRAISE.



"DO NOT BE AFRAID, MARY," HE SAYS. "BEHOLD, THOU SHALT CONCEIVE IN THY WOMB AND SHALT BRING FORTH A SON; AND THOU SHALT CALL HIS NAME JESUS."

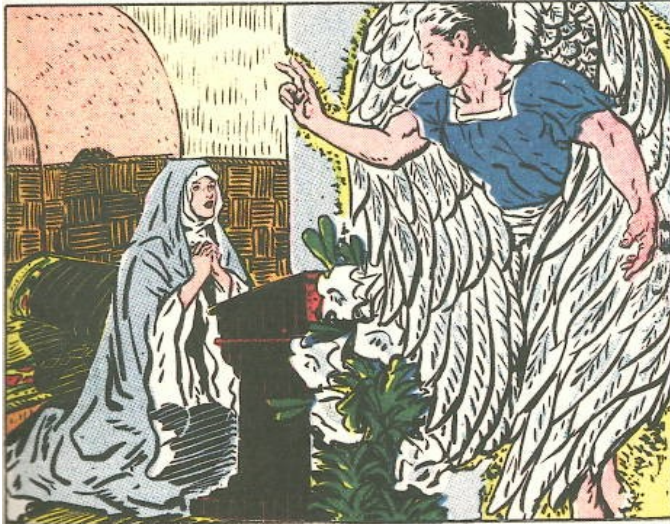




INCREDIBLE WORDS! THE NEARER ONE IS TO GOD, THE GREATER IS ONE'S HUMILITY. COULD THIS BE A TEMPTATION?



DOES NOT GOD WANT HER TO REMAIN A VIRGIN? THEN HOW SHALL THIS HAPPEN? ASKS MARY IN WONDERMENT.



THE ANGEL ANSWERS: "THE HOLY SPIRIT SHALL COME UPON THEE AND THE POWER OF THE MOST HIGH SHALL OVERSHADOW THEE: AND THEREFORE THE HOLY ONE TO BE BORN SHALL BE CALLED THE SON OF GOD."

**ENGLISH AND WELSH MARTYRS****Blessed Adrian Fortescue, 1539**

**A**fter a remarkable life, **Blessed Adrian Fortescue** died a martyr at the strike of an executioner's blade at Tower Hill in 1539. A husband and father, a Justice of the Peace, a Knight of the Realm, a Knight of Malta, and a Dominican Tertiary (Lay Dominican,) he was at once a loyal servant of the Crown so far as he could be, but still more, he was a man of unshakeable faith.

The House of Fortescue into which Adrian was born is said to date from the Battle of Hastings where Richard le Fort saved William the Conqueror's Life by the shelter of his "strong shield," and thereafter was called "Fort – Escu."

His family had a history of service to the Crown although this was later complicated by the dynastic battles of The Wars of the Roses. Vicissitudes notwithstanding, his great uncle, Sir John Fortescue (d.1479) became Chief Justice of the King's Bench (1442-61). Sir John's writings on the law and politics of England were arguably the most significant contribution of the fifteenth century, and are still studied by lawyers and political theorists today. Adrian's father, also named Sir John, fought for the victorious Lancastrians at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485 when Adrian was but a young boy. And later in his life, Adrian's first cousin, Anne Boleyn, became King Henry VIII's second wife (before her eventual beheading in 1536.)

The first mention of Adrian Fortescue is in 1499, by which time, aged about 23, he was already married to Anne Stonor daughter of Sir William Stonor of Henley-on-Thames. He lived at his wife's family seat at Stonor Park in Oxfordshire. In 1503, on Prince Henry becoming Prince of Wales (after Prince Arthur's death) Adrian was made a Knight of the Order of Bath. Sir Adrian took the motto *Loyalle Pensée*; his loyalty was indeed to be tested. He had two daughters by his first wife Anne. She died in 1518.

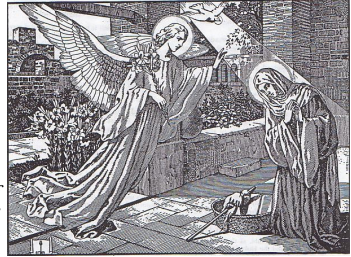
Like his forebears, Adrian served King Henry VIII in his ambitious military campaigns. He helped to rout the French in the Battle of Spurs in 1513, and fought again in 1523. King Henry rewarded his support and in 1520 invited him to the splendid Field of the Cloth of Gold where Henry famously wrestled with the King of France. Closer to home, Sir Adrian was made a Justice of the Peace of the county of Oxfordshire. In 1522 the Knight was on the seas with the Lord High Admiral, Thomas Howard, raiding the coasts of Brittany and burning villages – all such “displeasures” being part of the futile war which wasted the nation’s treasure, causing misery to countless humble folk abroad, and made the grasping King cast longing eyes on the riches of the Church. In addition to being an assiduous servant of the Crown, Sir Adrian was evidently also a man of strong religious conviction and charity. His accounts reveal a number of benefactions to clergy and religious foundations. In 1530 he married Anne, daughter of Sir William Reade of Boarstall, Bucks, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. In 1532, he became a Knight of Devotion in the Order of Malta. The following year in July of 1533, he was admitted as a Dominican Tertiary at Blackfriars, Oxford, which he would visit from Stonor. But he also had a strong association with the Dominican Priory in London. His lodgings in the capital were in the precincts of the Blackfriars, close to the present tube station.

*To be continued...*

## MY CATHOLIC FAITH

### Chapter 30. The Incarnation

"Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a town of Galilee called Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man named Joseph, of the house of David, and the virgin's name was Mary. And when the angel had come to her, he said, 'Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women.' When she had seen him she was troubled at his word, and kept pondering what manner of greeting this might be. And the angel said to her, 'Do not be afraid, Mary, for thou hast found grace with God. And behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb and shalt bring forth a son; and thou shalt call his name Jesus'" (Luke 1:26-31).



### When was the Son of God conceived and made man?

The Son of God was conceived and made man **on Annunciation Day**, the day on which the Angel Gabriel announced to the Blessed Virgin Mary that she was to be the Mother of God.

1. In Nazareth of Galilee lived the Blessed Virgin Mary. One day the Archangel Gabriel appeared to her and said: "*Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee: blessed art thou among women*" (Luke 1:28).

Mary was surprised. The angel said: "Do not be afraid, Mary, for thou hast found grace with God. And behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and shalt bring forth a Son: and thou shalt call His name Jesus." This event is called the *Annunciation* commemorated by the feast on *25th March*.

2. Mary knew that the angel was sent by God. She answered: "*Behold the handmaid of the Lord: be it done to me according to thy word*" (Luke 1:38).

At these words of the Blessed Virgin, Jesus Christ became man in her womb, and the incarnation was accomplished.

3. The mystery of the Incarnation is commemorated daily by the *Angelus*, a prayer said by Catholics morning, noon, and night, at the ringing of the Angelus bell.

The Angelus bell is rung in a particular way: at the verse, it is sounded three times: a pause follows while the Hail Mary is recited. "This procedure is repeated three times for the three verses and three Hail Marys. Then follows continual ringing while the Prayer is said.

During the Easter time the prayer *Regina Coeli* (Queen of Heaven) is substituted for the Angelus. Those who do not know these prayers by heart, or who cannot read, may say five Hail Marys instead.





*Use tape to seal this edge*

The Crusader  
280 W. Botany Street  
Rockdale, NSW 2216

Place  
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Here





**LITURGY THIS MONTH**

*The month of July is dedicated to the Most Precious Blood of Jesus*

**Sundays after Pentecost**

In the long succession of Sundays after the feast of Pentecost until Advent, 6 months, our Holy Mother the Church teaches us through the parables and miracles of Our Lord the Christian Virtues we must practice. Sunday after Sunday, we will be amazed to know all the things Jesus did for us and how much He wants us to realise that we were created to go to Heaven. It is important to listen to the sermons of the priests at Sunday Mass in order to learn and be encouraged to do good.

**July 2nd: The Visitation**

Our Lady visits her cousin Saint Elizabeth and sanctifies Saint John the Baptist.

**July 16th: Our Lady of Mount Carmel**

We must wear our brown scapular all the time to be preserved from the fires of Hell.

**July 25th: St James**

Called the Greater, he was one of the “Sons of Thunder,” known for his Faith in Jesus.

**July 26th: St Anne**

The mother of the Virgin Mary.

**The Hail Mary - 1**

**Hail Mary**



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 as Superior General of the Society of Saint Pius X

**July 2018 Intention:**  
**For priestly & religious vocations**



PRAAYER

**O**

To be recited every morning when you wake up  
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 priestly & religious vocations**



COMMUNION



SACRIFICE



APOSTOLATE

**APRIL 2018 RESULTS**

The Intention was for the Catholic families to be home of holiness

Treasure Sheets returned	Morning Offering	Masses	Communions		Sacrifices	Decades of the Rosary	Visits to Blessed Sacrament	15 mins of meditation	Good Example
			Sac.	Spirit.					
45	1252	413	381	552	1808	5319	505	176	1108

Remember that all the good works and prayers from your treasure sheets are given each month to Bishop Fellay and His Excellency offers them at his Mass on the first Saturday of every month.

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