



The Crusader

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Children in Australia

#339



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September 2019:

**Month of the
Seven Sorrows of Our Lady**

*The triumph
of the
Holy Church*

*The
Saint
of
the
month*

Saint Linus Pope and Martyr

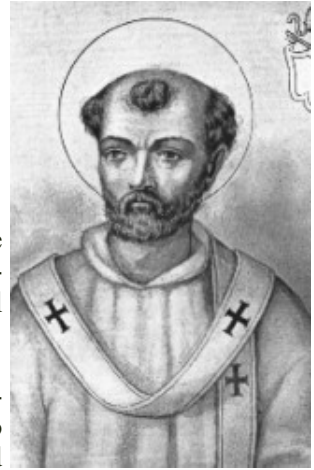
Saint Linus was converted in Rome in the days when Saint Peter was preaching the Gospel there. This nobleman, originally from the city of Volterra in Tuscany, left his father and renounced his heritage, to practise with greater perfection the doctrine of Our Lord Jesus Christ. He soon gave admirable proofs of his zeal, learning and prudence, and the first Vicar of Christ employed him in preaching and the administration of the Sacraments.

He crossed into Gaul, and became the bishop of the city of Besançon. The number of the faithful increased daily by the conversion of many idolaters. The Saint one day attempted to turn some of those away from the celebration of a festival in honour of their gods, telling them that these idols were but statues without breath or sentiment, and represented only human beings whose vices were public knowledge. He exhorted them to turn to the unique God, Creator of the heavens and the earth, to whom alone man owes the homage of sacrifice. A prodigy followed his words; a column of their temple crumbled and caused the fall of an idol, which broke into a thousand pieces. The worshippers, unmoved by this, drove the Saint out of the city of

Besançon, as the city's tradition still attests.

He returned to Rome and was there

when the prince of the Apostles was martyred. He wrote an account of the double martyrdom of Saints Peter and Paul, and was himself judged worthy to replace the first Vicar of Christ. The register of his reign records the creation of fifteen bishops and eighteen priests. The Roman breviary says that the faith and sanctity of this blessed Pope were so great that he drove the demons from many possessed persons. He had governed the Church for scarcely a year before he, too, shed his blood for his Saviour. His body was buried in the Vatican near that of Saint Peter. It was only in the 17th century that his tomb reappeared, marked *Linus*, when Pope Urban VIII had the work on the *Confession of Saint Peter* completed in the Basilica bearing his name.



**Saint Linus' feastday
is on 23rd September**

FROM THE CHAPLAIN

Dear Crusaders and Friends,

A little story from 75 years ago to mediate on.

Johnny was about to make his First Holy Communion. One day he went to the priest and asked for advice. **“Dad never prays, but curses and drinks; Mom is interested only in shows and parties and seldom goes to church. They quarrel and miss Mass on Sunday. How can I change all this?”**

The priest told Johnny how he could make atonement for his parents’ sins. Taking the priest’s advice, he prayed for them, said an act of contrition each night for their sins and went to Mass on weekdays to make up for the Mass they missed on Sundays.

One day the priest said in the First Communion instruction class, “Whatever favour you ask of Jesus on your First Communion day, He is sure to give you, especially if you offer Him something dear to yourself.”

On his First Communion day Johnny made this offering: *“Dear Jesus, I ask that Mom and Dad be good again and I offer my life in atonement.”*

Johnny’s offering was accepted, for he fell dangerously ill. When the priest was called to

the bed of the dying boy, he suggested that Johnny tell his parents about his offering. When he did so, his mother fainted and his father stared in blank horror at his son. A few hours later Johnny died. The little martyr completed his offering.

Today these two parent are daily communicants and exemplary Catholics.

I don’t know if Johnny was a Eucharistic Crusader, but he certainly did all the things that Crusaders do. He wanted to help Jesus save souls, especially his parents. He prayed for them. He made sacrifices by going to extra Masses. He received Communion for this intention. Finally he was apostolic, telling his parents of his offering at the request of the priest, even though he might have been embarrassed to say anything.

My dear children, I am not asking you to make the same offering that Johnny did, but I am asking you to have the same desire and longing that Johnny had to convert souls. If we love Jesus, we will find out what He loves and try to give that to Him. Can you guess what He loves? Yes, it is souls; the souls of poor sinners.

Yours in Jesus & Mary,
Fr. Benjamin Campbell

THE LITTLE FLOWER

The story of Saint Thérèse of the Child Jesus

By Mary Fabyan Windeatt



A WONDERFUL DREAM AND A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION

For weeks afterwards the memory of this dream brought joy to Thérèse. It confirmed the belief that she had always had, that she should die while still young. What if the doctors insisted that she was going to get well, that the warm spring days were causing a remarkable improvement in her health? Deep in her heart was the certainty that God thought her nearly ready for the wonderful reward He had prepared for her in Heaven.

At first no one shared this opinion. she was allowed to get out of bed and try her hand at a few light tasks, such as mending, writing verses and painting holy cards. Later on, however, her sisters began to suspect the truth, and one September day Marie asked her a favour.

“You wrote your childhood memories for Pauline,” she told me. “Now will you please write something for me? You see, I don’t have your desires for suffering and humiliation. I cannot bring myself to pray for them. And when I hear you speak of wanting to be a martyr... to suffer all manner of deaths for Christ... oh, little sister, *please help me!*”

When Mother Mary Gonzaga had given the necessary permission, she set about the task of consoling her beloved godmother.

“My desire for martyrdom counts for nothing,” she wrote. “That is not the reason why God takes pleasure in my little soul. What pleases Him is the fact that I love my littleness and my poverty, and that I have a blind trust in His Mercy.”

Thérèse reminded Marie, as she had so often reminded the novices, that pious feelings are of little importance. God has no need of pious feelings, or even of pious

works. His one desire is that we trust Him as a little child trusts his father, and that we love Him with all our hearts. Then she wrote a sentence which described the state of her own soul since the previous Easter:

“My consolation is to feel that I have none on earth.”

Hardly anyone would have understood what she meant by this. They saw her smiling, apparently happy in spite of her illness. They heard her speak of trust and confidence, of surrender to God’s Will, of the reward awaiting those who do that Will. They did not dream that recently she had been sent a terrible trial. Yes—it was now very difficult for her to believe her own words. she was almost overwhelmed by doubts as to the existence of God, of Heaven, of anything save a dark nothingness beyond the grave. Sometimes it seemed that she could even hear the Devil laughing at her poor efforts to be a saint.

“Continue as you are doing,” he would say. “Rejoice in death, which will not give you the joy for which you hope but the night of nothingness!”

How terrible was this temptation against faith! Sometimes she reflected how millions of people have given in to it—laughing at the idea of there being a God, a Heaven, a life beyond the grave. She shuddered at the thought, and then with all her strength offered this little prayer:

“Lord, Your child asks pardon for her unbelieving brethren. For love of You will

she sit at the table of bitterness where poor sinners take their food; she has no wish to rise from it until You give the sign. But may she not say in her own name and in the name of her guilty brethren: ‘Oh,



God, be merciful to us sinners!
Send us away justified...”

Although she had not the consolations of faith, she forced herself to perform works in accordance with faith. In the first year of her illness, she made more Acts of Faith than in her whole previous life. she continued to write about the beauties of Heaven and the eternal possession of God, but now she was writing only of that which she willed to believe. The night of the spirit had become not a curtain but a wall between Heaven and her.

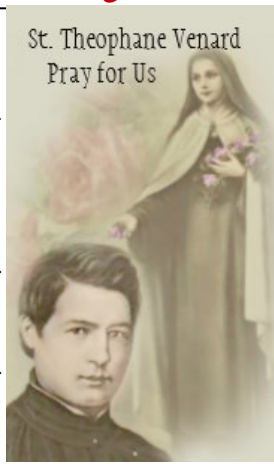
This temptation against faith was confided to the Prioress and the convent chaplain, but to no one else. Indeed, the other nuns would have been very much startled if they had known that Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus was afflicted in such a manner. Why, this little nun was always counselling others to look upon God as a Father of love and mercy. She was smiling and joyous, despite her recent illness. Not a day passed that she did not have some word of encouragement for others. Truly, she acted like a little child. What was more natural than that she should be preserved from every hardship?

Thérèse rejoiced that the community was unaware of the real state of her soul, for sufferings borne in secret are of extreme value in helping others. Besides, had she not often prayed to be a martyr? Even at the age of fourteen, when Céline and she had kissed the holy ground of Rome, she had asked for this grace. On her Profession Day she had repeated the request.

“Grant me martyrdom of heart or body!” she had prayed. “Ah, rather, give me both!”

However, the thought sometimes occurred that she was being selfish in wishing to die young. Who was I, who told others to abandon themselves into the arms of the Heavenly Father, to choose what was or was not best?

“Maybe God wishes to cure me and let me go to Hanoi after all,” she told herself.



“Maybe He wishes me to ask for this grace.”

In November of 1896 she began a novena to one of her special friends, Blessed Theophane Venard. This holy priest had died a martyr’s death in China in 1861, and she was very much attracted to him after reading the story of his life. He had been such a simple and trusting soul, so cheerful and fond of his family. He had never heard of her Little Way, and yet he had followed it. Humbly she asked the favour that she might go to the Orient, too—if

this was God’s Will. But the novena was scarcely finished when she fell ill again. A new weakness settled in her bones, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that she could drag herself about. God had blessed her desire for suffering, however, and so He arranged that the Prioress should consider her to be in much better health than she actually was. she was allowed to work as usual, in the laundry and elsewhere, and since her cell was somewhat apart from the others, no one was disturbed by her coughing at night.

How tired she was when the hours of prayer and work were finished at last! It took her a long, long time to climb the stairs to her cell, and even longer to get ready for bed. When she did lie down, she was often unable to sleep. It was so cold and damp in the little cell! And because she wished to suffer all she could for souls, she would not ask for more blankets. Many times she felt that it was only God’s power which kept her from dying of the cold. Ever since she had come to Carmel, this had been one of her greatest sufferings.

It was some weeks later, shortly after her twenty-fourth birthday, when Mother Mary Gonzaga suddenly realised the seriousness of her condition. At once she summoned the doctors, but this time they shook their heads when asked for an opinion.

“There is little we can do for Sister Thérèse,” they said gravely. “She has only a few months to live.” *More next month*

EUCCHARISTIC DEVOTION

The Sentiments we ought to have when we assist at the Procession of the Blessed Sacrament on Corpus Christi



What a wonderful day this is for us. This earth is about to become truly the image of heaven. The feasts and joy of heaven are going to come down to earth. Jesus is going to walk through our city!

How can we help saying to ourselves when we repossess the same way. "This is where my God passed by; that is the path He followed when He poured out His blessings on this parish. Oh! if my tongue can forget these benefits, may it cleave to my palate! Ah! if my eyes can still fix their regards on earthly things, may heaven refuse them sight!"

To gather up the graces that Jesus offers us on this feast day, let us follow Him with docile attention to His word, with the deepest respect, and with a joy all heavenly.

1. WITH ATTENTION TO HIS WORD.

We read in the Gospel of the two disciples going to Emmaus. Jesus walked with them, but they did not know Him. When they recognised Him, He disappeared. Quite beside themselves with joy, they said one to the other:

"Is it not true that our hearts were inflamed with love whilst He spoke with us, and explained the scriptures to us?" We are a thousand times happier than these disciples



who walked with Jesus Christ without knowing Him. We know that it is our God and Saviour who walks before us, who is going to speak in the depths of our heart, who is going to fill our hearts with many good thoughts and good inspirations. My child, He will say, why do you not desire to love Me? Why not give up this detestable sin which puts a barrier between us? Oh, my child, can you really abandon Me? Would you compel Me to condemn you to eternal torments? My child, here is your pardon, do you wish to repent? Then He will arouse in us the most filial, delicate and generous love. Let us listen to Him.

2. WITH THE MOST PROFOUND REVERENCE.

Let us remember that we are sinners, unworthy to follow a God so holy and so pure.

It is certain that if we had the happiness of many saints to whom God showed Himself, sometimes as an infant in the manger, sometimes on the Cross, we would be penetrated with a very great reverence for Him. But He is not less present with us under the sacramental veil.

When the Ark of the Covenant passed through the land of the Bethsamites, fifty thou-

sand of them were stricken dead because of their lack of respect. Oh! how this example should make us fear. What did the ark contain? A little manna, the tables of the law, and because those who approached it were not sufficiently awed by its presence, God struck them down. But, I say, who is there that reflecting even a little on the presence of Jesus Christ will not be seized with fear? He is the true manna come down from heaven, the living bread of our souls, the sovereign lawgiver, the all powerful, all holy God! Would it not be supremely unbecoming to follow Him without recollection, with a thoughtless mind, and a sinful heart? How many indeed are unfortunate enough to walk with Our Lord with a heart laden with sins. Oh! unhappy



one, you will have scarcely bent the knee when God is raised to bless His people; His piercing looks will not fail to see the defilement of your heart.

3. WITH A HEAVENLY JOY, representing to ourselves the great procession which He will lead after the general judgment. Today He invites us to merit heaven and to make ourselves worthy of it. Then He will Himself introduce us there, and we will be part of the glorious procession of the elect. Now He is hidden from our eyes under the humility of His sacrament in order to try our faith: then He will walk clothed in majesty, light and power, at the head of all the saints, who will be united with Him in glory. Now our procession is made amidst the sufferings and trials of this life in the steps of a crucified God, who wishes that we carry our crosses with Him: then the tears of all the wounded, the persecuted, will be changed to eternal gladness and eternal joy.

THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

So Mary and Joseph go back to Nazareth with their Child Who is God. In Mary's heart is the sadness of the mother who realizes that one day her Child will leave home and do the things for which He was born.

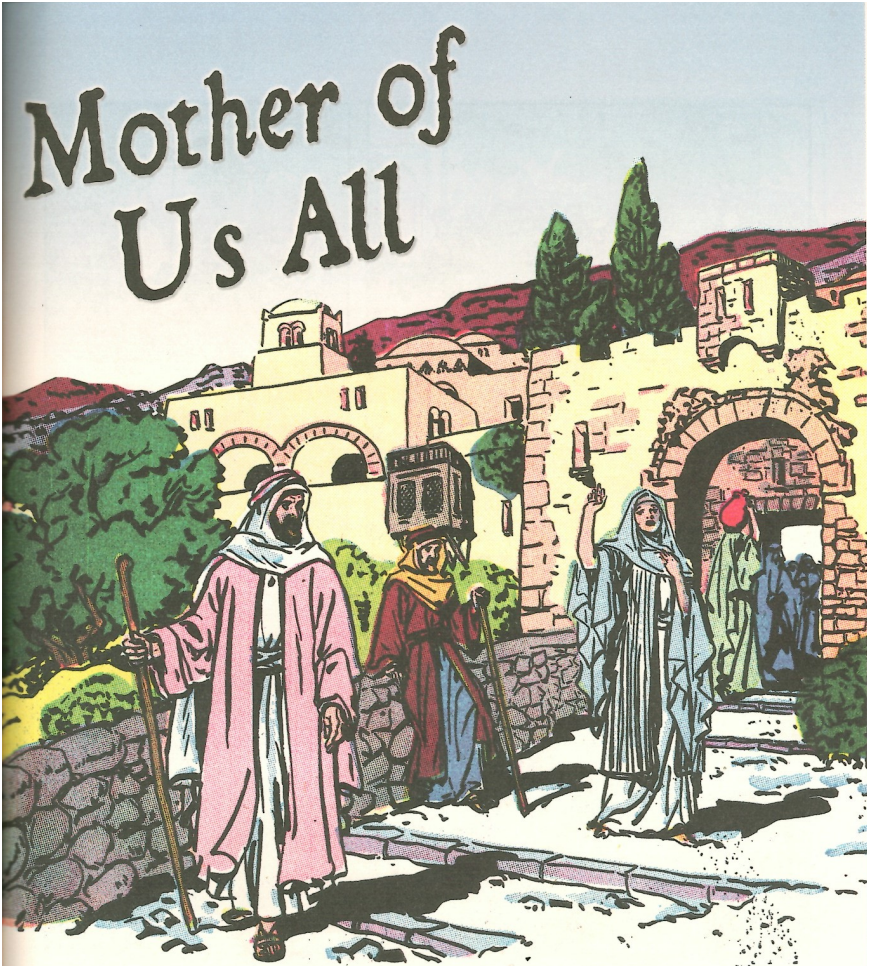
But at the same time, there is a holy joy for she knows that in her Child lies the redemption of the world and the salvation of Israel. Even as a Boy, He must be about His Father's business.

We can only imagine the life at Nazareth from that time until Christ left to begin His public mission. But we do know that on the return of the family to Nazareth He once again became subject to Mary and Joseph as He had been before. We know also that Joseph carried on his humble career as a carpenter in Nazareth.

Mary no doubt appeared to be merely the wife of a carpenter and the mother of a growing boy many more years. But all this time she was carrying within her soul the miraculous events and the prophetic words she had witnessed at the time of Christ's birth. Her soul, already full of Grace, grew in capacity as the years passed.

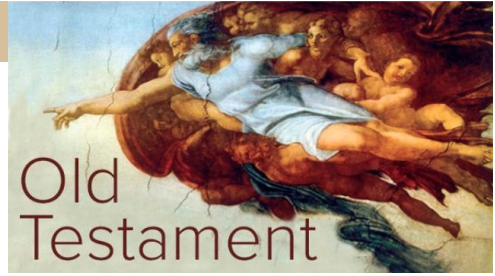
Mary was now preparing for the years ahead. She knew that so far she had seen only the beginning of the redemption. She knew that one day her Son would "be about His Father's business." Meanwhile, as she patiently watched for that day of trials to come, she waited serenely in the knowledge that her own Son, Jesus, was the Promised One of all the ages and that she herself was "the Woman of the Promise."

Mother of Us All



WHEN MARY BECAME MOTHER OF CHRIST AND GAVE HIM TO THE WORLD, THE PROMISE OF EDEN WAS FULFILLED, BUT HER WORK WAS NOT FINISHED. SHE REALIZED THAT FULLY WHEN JESUS GREW TO BE A MAN AND TOOK THE ROAD "TO PREACH THE GOSPEL TO THE POOR."

SOME TIME AFTER JESUS HAD LEFT NAZARETH AND HAD BEEN BAPTIZED BY JOHN, MARY WAS INVITED TO A WEDDING FEAST. THERE, FOR THE FIRST TIME, SHE APPEARED PUBLICLY IN HER NEW ROLE AS MOTHER OF US ALL...

THE OLD TESTAMENT**Introduction**

The Old Testament is a collection of ancient books which record the history of the Hebrew people and how God made them His Chosen People, and the long history of His dealings with them.

The history which we read in the Old Testament really begins when **Moses** led the Hebrews (Israelites) out of Egypt and formed them into a nation. Moses wished to explain to the Israelites their history and their special relationship with God, the Almighty, who created all things and whose Divine Providence rules over all events. So Moses wrote for them the early story of the human race, how God made the world and man, how sin and suffering had come, and how mankind was destroyed in the flood. Then he showed how the Children of Israel came to be chosen as a special nation of God. Moses gave this new nation its laws and its religious customs. He then led them on towards the Promised Land.

The rest of the story tells how the Children of Israel served God, or on other occasions, how they disobeyed God and followed their own ways. They were all tainted with Original Sin and struggled to follow God's instructions and will. Nevertheless, He gave many favours and blessings to the Children of Israel. He kept before them the hope of a **Messiah**. But the Children of Israel became weak, often fell into evil, and finally, in punishment, their kingdom was destroyed.

The Old Testament is an indispensable part of Sacred Scripture. Its books are divinely inspired and retain a permanent value, for the Old Covenant has never been revoked. Indeed, the economy of the Old Testament was deliberately so oriented that it should prepare for and declare in prophecy the coming of **Christ**, redeemer of all men. Even though they contain matters imperfect and provisional, the books of the Old Testament bear witness to the whole divine welfare of God's saving love: these writings are a storehouse of sublime teaching on God and of sound wisdom on human life, as well as a wonderful treasury of prayers; in them, too, the mystery of our salvation is present in a hidden way.

The Catholic Old Testament was defined at the Councils of Hippo, and Carthage in the fourth and fifth century, and infallibly confirmed by the Council of Trent in the sixteenth century. It is the Old Testament Canon of the Jews, as used by Our Blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ, which is the Septuagint, the Greek translation of the Scriptures, which was made in the fourth century B.C. and from which most of the New Testament quotes are taken from, and which Jesus and His Apostles used. It has been in continuous use since its acceptance in the early centuries.

Catholics venerate the Old Testament as true Word of God, written by the various authors under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost.

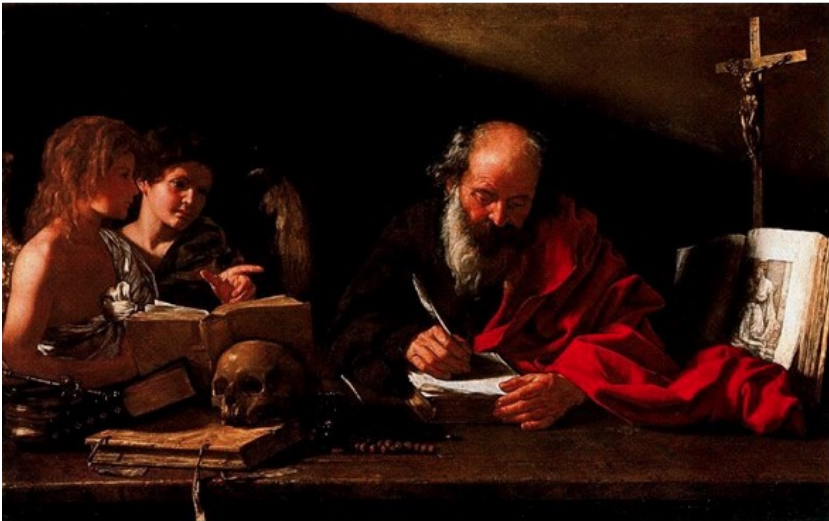
The individual stories of the Old Testament are a wonderful collection of the histories of the Hebrew people. They might seem at times to be rather blood thirsty or cruel to our sensitive ears. We should remember that God has complete knowledge of the facts and consequences of actions or lack of actions in a particular situation. Let us leave any mysteries to the time when God will reveal to us His perfections in all their resplendent beauty and His wisdom will then be apparent to all.

In the coming months, Hostia will contain some stories from the Old Testament that you might be familiar with, such as Creation, Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Noe and the Flood, David and Goliath. Other stories will be less familiar to many of you. All of the Old Testament stories will inspire you to give more thought to God's providence, just as alive today as it was in those far off days of the Old Testament.

Jerome was a Latin Catholic priest, confessor, theologian, and historian, commonly known as Saint Jerome. He was born at Stridon, a village near Emona on the border of Dalmatia and Pannonia. He is best known for his translation of most of the Bible into Latin, and his commentaries on the Gospels. He was born in 342 AD and died in 420 in Bethlehem.

Incomprehensible Creator, the true Fountain of light and only Author of all knowledge: vouchsafe, we beseech Thee, to enlighten our understandings, and to remove from us all darkness of sin and ignorance. Thou, who makest eloquent the tongues of those that want utterance, direct our tongues, and pour on our lips the grace of Thy blessing. Give us a diligent and obedient spirit, quickness of apprehension, capacity of retaining, and the powerful assistance of Thy holy grace; that what we hear or learn we may be to Thine honour and the eternal salvation of our own souls. (Catholic Prayer Book, 1916)

St.
Je-



KINDNESS: THE BLOOM OF CHARITY

By this rubric giving thoughts on Fraternal Charity, the Crusaders ought to find help in the practice of their motto: Pray—Make sacrifices—Receive Holy Communion—Be an Apostle. Indeed, these four practices are simply four ways of practising the great virtue of Charity, which is the link of perfection. These thoughts can be used, as well, as source of meditation for knights and handmaids.

**THE LORD'S PRAYER (1)**

“OUR FATHER, WHO ART IN HEAVEN”



O my God! Thou art my Father, and the Father of all, the rock of our salvation. Thou art my protector and my refuge; in Thee will I place my trust. If Thou be with me, who can be against me? I will cast my care upon Thee; for as a Father Thou dost love me and provide for my welfare. “We know that to them that love God all things work together unto good,” says the Apostle. And Jesus Himself tells us to place our hope in Thee: “Behold the birds of the air; for neither do they sow, nor do they reap, nor gather into barns; and your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are not you of much more value than they? Be not solicitous for tomorrow. Seek ye first the Kingdom of God, and His justice, and all these things will be added unto you.”

Jesus Himself directs us to address Thee as “Our Father,” and to pray to Thee in His name with the upmost confidence: “Ask and it shall be given you, for every one that asketh, receiveth; if you being evil know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father who is in Heaven give good things to them that ask Him.”

Do thou, then, listen to my prayer. From the summit of Heaven, where Thou dost dwell and where Thou art the supreme happiness of the blessed, look down upon me with loving-kindness and guard me as Thy child in all my ways. Keep me in Thy love and grant me perseverance in Thy grace, that I may one day see Thee face to face in my true fatherland, and bless and glorify Thee forever in the company of the saints.

HOLY SOULS CORNER

“Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death.” The Church wants us to pray thus to Our Lady, because the hour of death is so final a time when our souls most need the help of grace to ensure that our final journey to eternity is a happy one. At the hour of death the Devil and the might of Hell is thrown against that soul to thwart its final perseverance.



Consider a soul on the point of death. Many Rosaries and Hail Marys said by that soul and by others will now move Our Lady to request her Son to save that soul at this final hour. Our Lord will always carry out the wishes of His mother.

With God there is no shadow of change. He is not subject to time. To him all is one continuous present. It was for creatures that God created time. We live from one moment to the next, each moment different from another. Nothing is impossible for God. He can help us at any time in our lives. But ordinarily, graces have to be requested by us, for ourselves, or asked for us by others.

“Pray for this sinner at the hour of their death.” When we thus petition Our Lady to help someone we love dearly, be it a spouse, parent, or any close friend, Our Lady is able to help that soul at the hour of their death by prayers addressed to her before their death, but also by similar prayers offered even long after their death. Our Lord is the source of all grace and our Lady is the channel or Mediatrix of all graces. By the fore-knowledge that God has of all events, He can anticipate our later prayers and apply them to that person at their death which occurred much earlier, by providing the graces necessary for the final repentance of the dying soul.

These consoling thoughts should encourage us never to give up praying for our dear deceased parents, loving spouses or others, even long after the hour of their death, that they might be numbered for evermore among the saved. Of course, their souls may be unworthy to enter immediately into the light of eternal beatitude, and may spend a long period of time in Purgatory. We should therefore redouble our prayers for them, praying both for their salvation and for their later release from Purgatory.

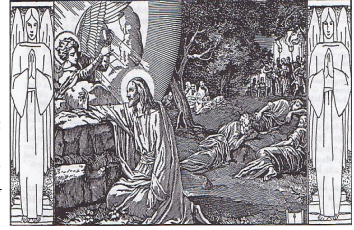
It is also piously believed that the souls in Purgatory, although unable to help themselves, may yet pray for us, still subject to the perils of existence on earth. All of this stems from the Church’s dogma of the Communion of Saints.

May the powerful intercession of Thy blessed Mother and all the saints, and above all, Thy own merits and mercy, O my Saviour, be ever between Thy avenging justice and my poor soul. (*The Jesus Psalter*)

MY CATHOLIC FAITH

Chapter 34. The Passion

After the Last Supper, Jesus went with His Apostles to the Garden of Gethsemani. And going a little further, He fell upon His face, praying: "Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass away from Me; yet not as I will, but as Thou wiltest" (Matt. 26:39). After praying three times the same prayer, Jesus said to His disciples: "Behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man will be betrayed into the hands of sinners. Rise, let us go. Behold, he who betrays Me is at hand" (Matt. 26:45-46). Judas had come.



What were the chief sufferings of Christ?

The chief sufferings of Christ were **His bitter agony of soul, His bloody sweat, His cruel scourging, His crowning with thorns, His crucifixion, and His death on the Cross.**

Christ had often foretold His Passion. "For He was teaching His disciples, and saying to them 'The Son of Man is to be betrayed into the hands of men, and they will kill Him; and having been killed, He will rise again on the third day'" (Mark 9:30).

1. From the Last Supper, Christ went with His Apostles to the *Garden of Olives* to pray. There He was overwhelmed with sorrow and agony, so that He sweated blood.

Our Lord looked forward to His agony, saying to His Apostles, "That the world may know that I love the Father, and that I do as the Father has commanded me. Arise, let us go from here" (John 14:31). In the Garden, Jesus felt so sad at the sins of men and at what would befall Him that He said, "My soul is sad even unto death" (Matthew 26:38). To His Father, He cried out in pain, "Father, if thou art willing, remove this cup from me; yet not my will, but thine, be done" (Luke 22:42).

2. Jesus Christ was *betrayed* by Judas, seized by soldiers, led before the high priest, and condemned to death. The Sanhedrin, the council of the Jews, headed by Caiphas the high priest, condemned Jesus to death for the crime of blasphemy, because *He claimed to be Christ* the Son of God.

Jesus Christ was led to *Pontius Pilate*, the Roman Governor of Judea, to have His sentence confirmed. At the time the Jews were forbidden by their Roman masters from putting anyone to death without the confirmation of the Governor. Pilate questioned Christ time and again, but had to say to His accusers: "I find no guilt in Him."

The Jewish Priests and Pharisees hated and persecuted Jesus because they expected the Messiah to be an earthly king. They were so wicked that in spite of the proofs of Christ's divinity, they would not believe a poor man could be the Messiah. They hated Jesus; He had rebuked them for their sins.

3. But Pilate wished to please the Jews, and had Jesus scourged, then bound to a pillar, His clothes torn off; scourged by strong men with whips, cords, and straps with iron spikes; and the whole body of Our Lord was one great wound.

"And the soldiers, plaiting a crown of thorns, put it upon his head, and arrayed him in a purple cloak. And they kept coming to him and saying, 'Hail, King of the Jews!' and striking him. Pilate therefore again went outside and said to them, 'Behold, I bring him out to you, that you may know that I find no guilt in him.' Jesus therefore came forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple cloak. And he said to them, 'Behold the man!'"

4. At last, fearing that if he did not permit Jesus to be put to death the Jews would accuse him before Caesar, Pilate gave in to the insistence of the Jews and delivered Him to them to be crucified.

Christ was made to carry His Cross through the streets of Jerusalem to Mount Calvary. He was nailed to the Cross about noon, dying three hours afterwards, crucified between two thieves.



Colouring Page



Sorrowful Heart of Mary, Pray for us!

Aesop's Fables

The Cock and the Pearl

A cock was once strutting up and down the farmyard among the hens when suddenly he espied something shining amid the straw. 'Ho! ho!' quoth he, 'that's for me,' and soon rooted it out from beneath the straw. What did it turn out to be but a Pearl that by some chance had been lost in the yard? 'You may be a treasure,' quoth Master Cock, 'to men that prize you, but for me I would rather have a single barley-corn than a peck of pearls.'

Precious things are for those that can prize them.

The Wolf and the Lamb

Once upon a time a Wolf was lapping at a spring on a hillside, when, looking up, what should he see but a Lamb just beginning to drink a little lower down.

'There's my supper,' thought he, 'if only I can find some excuse to seize it.' Then he called out to the Lamb, 'How dare you muddle the water from which I am drinking?'

'Nay, master, nay,' said Lambikin; 'if the water be muddy up there, I cannot be the cause of it, for it runs down from you to me.'

'Well, then,' said the Wolf, 'why did you call me bad names this time last year?'

'That cannot be,' said the Lamb; 'I am only six months old.'

'I don't care,' snarled the Wolf; 'if it was not you it was your father;' and with that he rushed upon the poor little Lamb and "WARRA WARRA WARRA WARRA WARRA" ate her all up. But before she died she gasped out 'Any excuse will serve a tyrant.'





Place
Stamp
Here

The Crusader
280 W. Botany Street
Rockdale, NSW 2216

Use tape to seal this edge

LITURGY THIS MONTH

*The month of September is dedicated to
the Seven Sorrows of Our Lady*

**September 3rd: Feast of St. Pius X**

Let us pray to the Patron Saint of the Society that we may keep the Faith and Truth!

September 8th: Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Commemoration)

What a blessed day on which the Mother of God was born, bringing into the world a foretaste of all the great blessings to come from our Saviour!

September 12th: Holy Name of Mary

What name is sweeter on the lips of Christian souls than the name of Mary, our advocate and our consolation!

September 14th: Exaltation of the Holy Cross

Hail O Cross, our only Hope!

September 15th: Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Commemoration)

We must thank Our Lady for accepting all the sufferings and sorrows with Jesus in order to save us. What an example of how we should accept them!

September 18th and 20th: Ember days

Traditional days of fast and abstinence to thank God for good crops in the growing season.

September 21st: St. Matthew

Converted from being a taxman, he follows Our Lord, who came to save sinners and not those in good health.

September 29th: Dedication of St. Michael the Archangel

Who is like unto God! St. Michael is the protector and patron of the whole Church. He is our guardian in battle.

The Seven Gifts of the Holy Ghost - 4

Fortitude



The Crusader prays, receives Communion, makes sacrifices and shows good example for the intention that is given him each month by Reverend Father Davide Pagliarani, successor of Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre as Superior General of the Society of Saint Pius X. Fr. Pagliarani offers them at his Mass once a month.



PRAYER

September 2019 Intention: For the Triumph of the Church

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 Triumph of the Church



COMMUNION



SACRIFICE



APOSTOLATE

JUNE 2019 RESULTS

The Intention was for priestly vocations and priestly fidelity

	Treasure Sheets returned	Morning Offering	Masses	Communions		Sacrifices	Decades of the Rosary	Visits to Blessed Sacrament	15 mins of meditation	Good Example	% returned
				Sacramental	Spiritual						
Brisbane	24	690	233	232	350	946	3130	472	69	615	27%
Jolimont	12	365	72	34	144	624	1370	57	88	303	80%
Mackay	4	120	15	15	150	97	470	13	4	93	100%
Rockdale	10	233	58	41	96	171	503	178	83	86	53%
Tynong	44	2011	407	295	222	3358	5875	316	308	1944	59%
Whanganui	48	1280	529	526	537	1707	5539	639	395	1203	80%
Elsewhere	1	30	5	5	0	0	150	0	0	0	5%
TOTAL	143	4729	1319	1148	1499	6903	17037	1675	947	4244	50%

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