

# Educating the Youth to Live the Mass

Experts from the Manual of the

## Eucharistic Crusade of the Apostleship of Prayer

Published in 1962 by the Central Office of the Eucharistic Crusade, Rome (**Edited by Fr. Boulet**)

### THE WATCHWORDS OF THE EUCHARISTIC CRUSADE

The purpose of education is to make the children grasp in both mind and heart the laws according to which they ought to live a right and proper Christian life. To achieve this it is necessary not only to draw up a list of precepts to be observed but also that these precepts must be seen as coming from and linked with our union with Christ.

The Crusade is not content with instructing the children to acquire certain pious habits, to attend meetings regularly, to work to make up a Spiritual Treasury, etc. But it insists in every way possible that the children be brought into a true and solid spiritual life, according to the one and universal principle of love of God and their neighbour.

This program of life of the Crusade is briefly summed up in four watchwords " Pray — Receive Communion — Sacrifice — Save Souls ".

The Christian life is essentially determined by baptism by which we are called to take part in the sacrifice of Christ as offerer and victim. Therefore we should direct all things during the day to this Sacrifice. For this reason the children learn to make their oblation daily and to live it. They learn to unite themselves with the Sacrifice of the Mass assisting at it as frequently as possible and receiving Holy Communion.

This program of life has this precious advantage that it can be used for the whole life. It is easy to adapt to the changing circumstances of adult life and so there is no need for young people to change the rules and regulations which guided them through adolescent life. It is sufficient that they grasp them more firmly and more perfectly in both mind and heart.



## THE GUARDIAN OF CRUSADERS

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Canada

April 2009 # 190

January 2009 Treasure Sheets										
	Daily Off.	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrif.	Dec. Ros.	Visit Bl. Sacr.	15 Min. Sil.	Good Example	Quantity
QC	124	120	120	186	1116	620	120	82	744	4
ON	1075	426	378	643	2723	6155	277	261	1696	36
MB	19	3	3	16	100	105	2	21	21	1
SK	655	124	106	727	1719	3246	357	138	1521	23
BC	230	64	44	35	35	228	62	72	85	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2103</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1607</b>	<b>5693</b>	<b>10354</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>4067</b>	<b>71</b>

# The Passion of Jesus

## BROWN SCAPULAR STORIES

### *Little Talks to Little People*

Dear Crusaders,

As the Crusaders of old answered the call to join the Crusade, they received a large red cross. This red cross sewn over their garments was blessed by the priests before they departed for the Crusade.

This is a good custom that I would like to keep. I would like it to be kept for enrollements of new members in the Eucharistic Crusade, as you can see from the picture on the front cover of this magazine.

Now as we are approaching the Holy Week, I would like to encourage you to think about the Passion of Jesus. Let me give you then the example of a saint who had a great devotion to the Passion of Jesus. This saint is Saint Bridget. When she was only 10 years old she heard a priest preach about the Passion of Jesus. She was so attentive to the sermon that throughout the day she could not think about anything else but the Passion of Jesus. During the following night Jesus appeared to her all covered with fresh wounds. She asked Him who the people were that just made these new wounds. He said to her: “the executioners are those who are not thankful for the great love I showed them while I was dying on the cross.” St. Bridget was so impressed by these words of Jesus that, from that day on, she kept thinking about the sufferings of Jesus.

During Holy Week then, do not forget to think about Jesus and what He did for you. It was out of love for us that He bore the heavy cross on his shoulders, all the way up to Calvary. He asks you to follow Him now in your prayers, communions and sacrifices. Will you remain deaf to His call?

Father Dominique Boulet

*Please send me the reports from the Eucharistic Crusade chapters across Canada, and I will publish them in the upcoming issues.*

\* On March 15<sup>th</sup> I said Mass for the intentions of the Eucharistic Crusade in Canada.

\* Eucharistic Crusade in Canada:

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In 1944, a Carmelite missionary priest in the Holy Land was called to a camp in order to give the Last Rites. The Arab bus driver told the priest to get off the bus four miles from the camp because the road was too muddy and it was too difficult to drive. After walking for two miles, the poor priest found that he was sinking deeper and deeper into the mud, as he tried to walk along the road. Suddenly he slipped into a muddy pool. He sank deeper and deeper into the pool and was not able to get out. He knew he was going to die, so he thought of Our Lady and her Scapular. He kissed his large Scapular—for he was wearing the habit of the Carmelite Order. Then he looked toward the Mountain of Carmel, the birthplace of devotion to Our Lady, which had been started by the great prophet Elias from the Old Testament. The good priest cried out: “***Holy Mother of Carmel! Help me! Save me!***” Then a moment later he suddenly found himself on solid ground. Later he said: “***I know I was saved by the Blessed Virgin through her Brown Scapular. My shoes were lost in the mud, and I was covered with mud, but I walked the remaining two miles praising Mary.***”

At another time in the late summer of 1845, an English ship named: “King of the Ocean” was caught on the ocean in the middle of a wild hurricane. The wind and the sea tossed the boat around as if it were a toy. A Protestant minister together with his wife and children, and other passengers, somehow managed to climb up to the deck to pray for mercy and forgiveness from God, as the end of everyone’s life seemed near at hand. A young Catholic Irishman, named John, saw how desperate everything was so he pulled his Brown Scapular off of himself, made the sign of the cross with it over the waves and tossed it into the ocean. Then at that moment the wind calmed down. The people were safe. Suddenly a wave splashed onto the deck bringing with it John’s Brown Scapular. All the while the Protestant Minister watched what was happening with John and his Brown Scapular. He questioned John about what happened and John told him and the others about Our Lady and the Brown Scapular. The minister and his family were so impressed that they decided to join the Catholic Church as soon as possible and enjoy Mary’s protection.

added to for hundreds of years and which were contained in at least twelve or fourteen collections of books. In 1231, the Pope then commanded the doctors and students of Paris and Bologna that the work of Fr. Raymond should alone be used in the schools.

When Raymond completed his work, the Pope appointed him Archbishop of Tarragona but Raymond refused the honour. He later returned to Spain.

St. Raymond was appointed at different times to be the Pope's confessor or the King's confessor. One time the King of Spain ordered Fr. Raymond to his palace to be his advisor. The holy priest would much rather have stayed in his monastery but he went at the king's command. After arriving at the king's court, Raymond soon found out that the king did not want to be good and was giving a very bad example to his people. Raymond told the king to mend his ways but the king refused to be good. Because of this Raymond decided to leave but the king would not let him go home on any of his ships. So Raymond fastened the corner of his cloak to his staff, prayed to God, made the sign of the cross and stepped onto the water. The holy priest did not sink and drown, but floated on the water, and God caused a wind to blow him all the way to the shore near his monastery.



In 1238, when the Superior General (Blessed Jordan of Saxony) died, St. Raymond was elected the new Superior General of the Dominican Order. He had to travel all over the Europe on foot to visit all the monasteries of the Order. He set up schools in which Dominicans learned many languages from the eastern countries such as China and India. Later these Dominicans could go to these countries to help the people become Catholic.

After two years Raymond was too sick to be the Superior General so he resigned. Being humble Raymond didn't mind taking a lowly place in the monastery after he had been Superior General. He lived the rest of his life in the fear and love of God and spent the last two years of his long life converting the Moors. He died when he was a hundred years old, on January 6, 1275.

During his life, St. Raymond was a wise and holy confessor. He also wrote books for the guidance of confessors. Pray to him and ask him to help you with your confessions and he most certainly will.

***The End***

## NEWS FROM THE EUCHARISTIC CRUSADE ACCROSS CANADA

### ONTARIO

Every first Sunday of the month the Crusaders of Our Lady of Mount Carmel School meet to hand in their treasure sheets and discuss the next Guardian Magazine (that they receive only if their previous month's treasure sheet is turned in.) Of the 13 members who hand in their treasure sheet every month eight are school students, and the others home-schoolers.

On Sunday March 8, the first ceremony of consecration of new Pages into the Eucharistic Crusade took place at the Holy Face Church in St. Catharines. Not all the postulants could join, in some cases on account of illness and in others because they were not all faithful in turning in their treasure sheets. Nevertheless, 15 children joined and received their Page pins during the ceremony which took place at the Offertory of the Sunday Mass celebrated by Father Scott. The children then met with Father after Mass in order to better understand their duties as members of the Eucharistic Crusade. All this was followed by a little party and cake in the church basement to celebrate the occasion. Another ceremony is planned for Low Sunday for the children who missed the first time.

Also, on Sunday March 8 there was a ceremony of reception of new Pages and Crusaders at Canadian Martyrs chapel in Orillia, Ontario. The children there have been faithful to their duties in the Crusade for some time but had not yet had the opportunity to join the Crusade officially and take upon themselves the obligation of the spiritual combat of the Crusader. During the ceremony, at the Offertory of the High Mass, three boys and one girl consecrated themselves as Crusaders and seven new Pages were admitted into the Crusade. In addition to the pins, the new Crusaders and Pages received the white scapulars that they will wear on special occasions.



## SAINTS FOR CHILDREN

St. Raymond of Pennafort {1175-1275}

Raymond was born in Villafranca de Benadis, in Spain. He was the son of the Count of Pennafort. As he grew in years he showed that he was intelligent and

gifted with many talents.

At an early age Raymond was sent to the cathedral school at Barcelona, Spain, where monks taught. There he had to do much penance. At night he had to lie on a little mattress filled with straw. When he arose in the early morning the stone floor was cold and the water for washing would be cold as well, if it were the winter months.

After washing and dressing, Raymond and the other boys would go to the chapel and hear three Masses. After the Masses, they would eat breakfast—a small loaf of brown bread and a cup of milk. The boys had to eat in silence and listen to an older boy read from a large book about saints. The reading was in Latin, but they all understood Latin.

The morning lecture started at 6:00 in the morning, after breakfast. The classroom was very cool and dark, except for the candles that gave off some light. There, Raymond and his classmates had to sit cross-legged on some straw that was spread over the stone floor. The lesson was all in Latin. They had to take notes in their notebooks because they had to use their notes for studying. And they had to learn their lessons well because the master would ask them questions at a later time.

After the morning's lesson and before the master's noon lecture, there was choir practice. Here again, many of the songs were in Latin, so the boys had to be on their toes and singing, or the master might give them a scolding. The boys had to keep in mind that they were there to learn and not to play around.

It wasn't all hard work at school, there were fun times too, and the boys were given time to run and jump and wrestle, and play many other games that boys like to play. And while the boys played, Raymond was never one to join in telling bad stories or using bad language. He was often on the lookout for boys doing these sinful things and he gave many a boy a good thrashing for using God's name in vain. There was no vacation for the cathedral boys to spend at home. School was kept open all year round, except for the holydays of the church.

When Raymond was twenty years old he had finished all his studies at Barcelona. He became Professor of Canon Law in 1195, and taught in Spain for fifteen years. He left Spain for Bologna, Italy in 1210 to complete his studies in Canon Law. In Bologna he was Master of Canon Law for three years and published a book on church rules. Here he met some Dominican—Friars Preachers, who had begun to attract many talented young men, among whom were some of Raymond's students and fellow professors.

One day, on his way back to Barcelona, Raymond met St. Dominic, the founder of the Order of Friars Preachers. Later he was attracted to this Order by the preaching of Blessed Reginald, the prior of the Dominicans in Bologna. On Good Friday, in 1222, Raymond joined the Dominicans.

*(Continued on page9)*

*(... Continued from page 4)*

He was forty-seven years old and already a priest when he received the Dominican black and white habit. In his humility he gladly followed the rule of the many young novices. Fr. Raymond had become so popular in the university world that when he entered the Dominican Order he caused a great deal of other men to join the Order as well.



During his first years in the Dominican Order, Fr. Raymond often thought about the Moors who came over from Africa and took thousands of Christians as prisoners and carried them back to Africa to sell as slaves. In Africa the poor Christian slaves lived in terror. And many of them, in order to escape death, denied their faith and joined a false religion.

St. Raymond and his friend St. Peter Nolasco often talked about this sad state of affairs. They wanted to start a religious order that would help to free these poor Christians from slavery in Africa. When they told King James I of Aragon about their idea, he was not pleased. But the next night Our Lady appeared to King James and told him to help the new order. That same night Our Lady also appeared to St. Raymond and St. Peter and they founded the Order of Our Lady of Mercy. Soon after the order was founded, thirteen brave

men knelt at the altar of the cathedral and made their vows. They also made a special vow to do all they possibly could to get the Christian slaves out of Africa. They would buy the slaves and take them back to Spain, and if necessary, they would remain in Africa in place of a Christian slave.

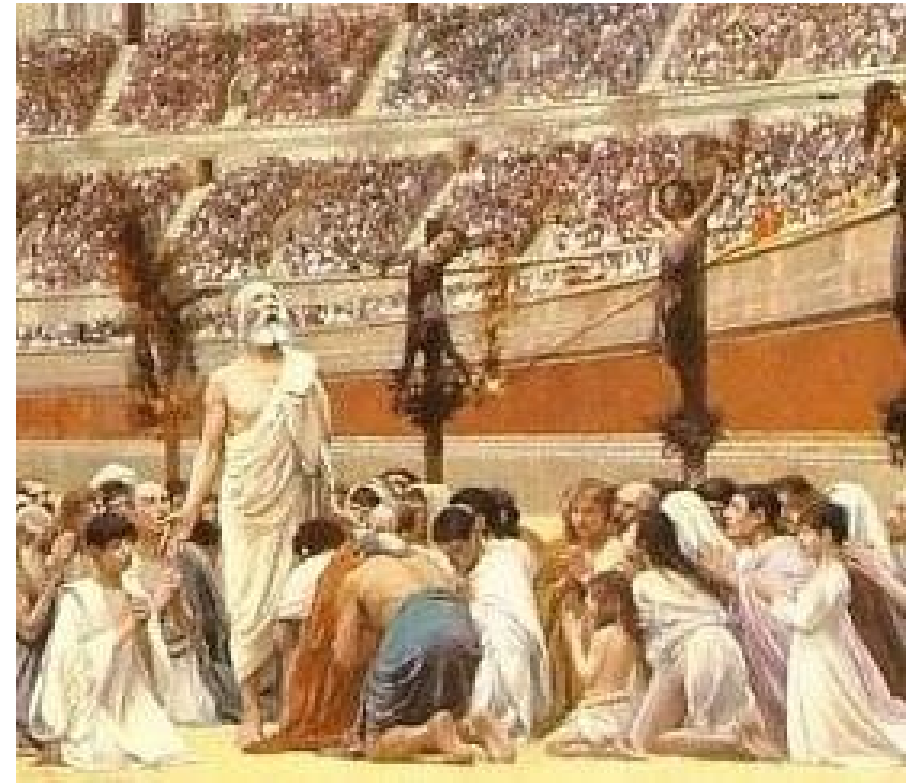
At the request of his superiors, Fr. Raymond published the "Summa Casuum". In 1229, he was appointed theologian and penitentiary to the Cardinal Archbishop of Sabina. A penitentiary is one who deals with cases of conscience reserved for a Bishop or for the office of the Pope.

Pope Gregory IX asked Fr. Raymond to come to Rome in 1230, and made him the chaplain and grand penitentiary. Knowing that he was a very intelligent man, the Pope asked him to rearrange and codify the canons of the Catholic Church. He had to rewrite and condense decrees that had been

APRIL 2009

INTENTION FOR THE MONTH OF  
April 2009

C	A	R	M	E	L	I	T	E	M	O	O	R	S
L	S	C	S	T	P	E	T	E	R	Z	X	Z	T
O	L	O	X	Z	C	O	N	F	E	S	S	O	R
A	A	L	Z	F	F	A	T	S	G	T	C	Z	A
K	V	D	K	I	N	G	Z	X	I	R	A	X	Y
C	E	Z	X	V	D	I	E	Q	N	A	P	N	M
A	P	X	Z	O	S	H	I	P	A	W	U	A	O
N	A	T	X	W	Q	Z	X	Q	L	L	L	C	N
O	R	S	Q	Z	X	M	U	D	D	A	A	I	D
N	I	E	G	O	D	P	O	P	E	T	R	N	Q
L	S	I	Q	Z	X	Y	L	A	T	I	Z	I	Z
A	F	R	I	C	A	B	O	Y	S	N	X	M	X
W	S	P	A	I	N	S	U	P	E	R	I	O	R
A	R	C	H	B	I	S	H	O	P	Q	Z	D	X



Martyrdom of the First Christians

ST RAYMOND  
ARCHBISHOP  
CANON LAW  
CARMELITE  
DOMINICAN  
CONFESSOR  
SCAPULAR  
REGINALD  
SUPERIOR  
ST PETER

AFRICA  
MOORS  
CLOAK  
STRAW  
PRIEST  
SLAVE  
LATIN  
ITALY  
SPAIN  
PARIS

STAFF  
COLD  
BOYS  
POPE  
KING  
VOW  
MUD  
SHIP  
GOD  
DIE

**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 persecuted Christians throughout the world.**

**TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2009**

Day	Daily Offering	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrifices	Decades of Rosary	Visits Bl. Sacr.	15 Minutes Silence	Good Example
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
<b>Total</b>									

Note about sending your total to the Secretariat:

**Vancouver, BC:** give it to Mrs. Leung

**Wilmot, ON:** give it to Fr. Peter Scott

**Welwyn, SK:** give it to Mrs. Mailloux

**Winnipeg, MB:** give it to Fr. Gerard Rusak

**Other locations: Preferably, e-mail the total:** [EucharisticCrusade@sspx.ca](mailto:EucharisticCrusade@sspx.ca)

Mailing address:

Eucharistic Crusade 905 Rang St. Mathieu E, Shawinigan, QC G9N 6T5

**TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2009**

Day	Daily Offering	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrifices	Decades of Rosary	Visits Bl. Sacr.	15 Minutes Silence	Good Example
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
<b>Total</b>									

✂-----Cut here-----

**April 2009**

Total of the Month									
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To be send to the secretariat of the Eucharistic Crusade. See note on previous page.