

The Pope blessed and encouraged Patrick in his work and gave him many precious gifts before he left including a relic of Sts. Peter and Paul.



Around 455, Patrick resigned as Archbishop of Armagh—the ecclesiastical see of Ireland, and gave this position to his beloved disciple St. Benignus. He retired to Saul, his favourite place of retreat. Patrick died there on March 17th, in 465. During his life, St. Patrick consecrated 350 Bishops and built 700 churches. He ordained 500 priests and raised thirty-three persons from the dead.

St. Patrick was buried at Down (Downpatrick) and the remains of St. Bridget and St. Columbkille were also laid in

the same grave. During the Protestant Reformation, King Henry VIII destroyed the shrine of St. Patrick, which had been richly decorated with

many special offerings.



Place of burial of St. Patrick, Downpatrick

St. Patrick—Pray for Us.

The End



THE GUARDIAN OF CRUSADERS

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Canada

June 2011 # 215

Help your priests!

Dear Crusaders,

One day, there was a priest who had been sent to a bad parish. That priest tried everything to get the people from his parish to come to church on Sunday and to stop drinking and blaspheming all the time, but with little result. That good priest went to visit a saintly monk, who told him: "What about prayer? Father, get your good faithful to pray and to sacrifice, and you will see wonders!"

Right away, the good priest gathered the few fervent souls of his parish and told them: "I want you to say one decade of the Rosary and to offer a sacrifice per day for the success of my apostolate; that is, for the conversion of our parish." Soon, the hard labour of the priest became fruitful, thanks to the prayer of his good faithful. The church was again full on Sunday, and many people who had missed their Easter duties for years were back to the sacraments.

The story of that good priest who was able to get good result for his apostolate is also our story. We wonder why things are going bad in the world, and why so many people left the Church over the past 50 years. I think that one of the reasons is that not enough prayers and sacrifices are offered to Jesus in order to support the apostolate of his priests.

Dear Crusaders, you are some of these chosen souls whose job is to pray, communicate and sacrifice for the sake of a successful apostolate of your priests. On the occasion of the Month of June when, thanks to God, we will get a number of newly ordained priests, don't forget that: your fundamental duty. As their elders in the priesthood, the young men who will get ordained priests at Winona, Écône and Zaitzkofen are waiting for the help of your prayers and your sacrifices. This is the price to pay for the salvation of many souls!

But now, there is an extra reason why to pray and offer sacrifice, it is the new Rosary crusade recently launched by Bishop Fellay for the needs of the Church and for the triumph of the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

So, dear Crusaders, be generous with your prayers and sacrifices. During this Month of June, make reparation to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and, at the same time, you will help the apostolate of your priests!

Father Dominique Boulet

*** On May 7th, I say Mass for the intentions of the Eucharistic Crusade in Canada**

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St. Patrick's missionary work was successful everywhere. Wherever he preached the people converted and they responded more than a hundred-fold. Our saint would often work miracles to convert the people. In Tirawley, seven sons of Amalgaidh were arguing over who would become the next king, since their father had died. There were thousands of people there and Patrick spoke to them. An angry magician rushed toward St. Patrick and tried to kill him. Suddenly a flash of lightning struck the man dead. The seven sons and twelve thousand people were converted on the spot and baptized with the water from a nearby well.

After spending seven years in Connaught, Patrick went north to Ulster in 442. As he continued preaching in different counties, princes and people alike heard and were converted to the Catholic Faith. Churches were built everywhere and the people remained rooted in the Faith.

St. Patrick then travelled to the county of Leinster and built many churches there for the people. In that county he reached a hill about a mile from a small village. He stopped to gaze over the land and gave the area his blessing saying: **"This small village shall one day become famous. It will grow in wealth and dignity and become the capital of a kingdom"**. It is now the city of Dublin, Ireland.

In his older years Patrick had to use a carriage to travel to the different counties. In 445, he journeyed on to Munster and baptized Angus, the ruling King. Again the Faith took root. He travelled many other places and in Mayo, he blessed the spot where Our Lady of Knock would appear in 1879.

The amazing thing about the conversion of the people in Ireland is that it did not take the blood of martyrs to convert the people. At one point St. Patrick commanded all the snakes to leave Ireland as a sign that the evil had left the country and for hundreds of years after there were no snakes in Ireland. In less than twenty-five years from the time St. Patrick visited Ireland, most of the country became Catholic and thousands of Irish became monks and nuns. St. Patrick, having thus established the Church in Ireland on a solid basis, set out for Rome to give an account of his work to Pope St. Leo the Great.



St. Patrick and the snakes

days later the King's brother became Catholic.

Lochu, a court magician, said that he himself was a god and tried to oppose Patrick by making fun of Jesus Christ. One day, by the power of the devil, the magician raised himself up to the clouds. Patrick prayed: ***"O Almighty God destroy this blasphemer of Thy Holy Name. And do not let him stop others who now return or may hereafter return to Thee."*** The prayer was no sooner said when suddenly Lochu crashed to the ground, hit his head on a stone and died!

Patrick spent a few days in different areas and gradually travelled to the county of Cavan. There he threw down a great pagan idol and built a beautiful Catholic Church on the spot where it had been. Around this time he baptized the two daughters of King Laegrius who soon after became nuns.

The holy man Patrick prayed and did much penance to convert the Irish people. He did countless daily devotions. He made the sign of the cross hundreds of times a day. He slept very little and when he did he used a stone for a pillow. Wherever he went he travelled on foot. He accepted no gifts for himself because he believed it was better to give than to receive.

St. Patrick held his first synod in 435 near Elphin and there consecrated many bishops. In Lent of this year our saint returned to Crough-Patrick—a mountain in Mayo, and spent forty days in fasting and prayer begging God for special favours and to make Ireland an island of saints. Here an angel appeared to Patrick saying: ***"Is there anything else you demand?"***

"There is," St. Patrick replied. ***"At the end of the world when the twelve royal seats shall be on the Mount and the four rivers of fire shall be about the Mount, and when three peoples shall be there—namely the people of Heaven, the people of Earth and the people of Hell—that I myself may be judge over the people of Ireland on that day."***

But the angel said,



Crough Patrick

"This thing cannot be obtained from the Lord."

"Unless this favour is obtained from God I shall never leave this mountain," answered Patrick.

The angel went back to Heaven and Patrick began to pray. In the evening the angel appeared and Patrick asked: ***"Did God answer my prayer?"***

"Your prayer has been granted," replied the angel. ***"The twelve Apostles and the saints of Heaven have obtained the answer from God."***

ST. PATRICK OF IRELAND

St. Patrick was born in 387 in a village in Boulogne, in northern France. His father—Calfurnius, and mother—Conchessa, were both good Catholics. His mother was the niece of St. Martin of Tours. They all lived under Roman rule and as a boy Patrick learned Latin.

Even as a child Patrick was holy. One day his sister slipped and fell and cut her head on a sharp stone. The boy soon came to comfort her and made the sign of the cross over her wound. Instantly the wound was healed but a scar marked the spot where the miracle had taken place.

Patrick was pure in mind and body and greatly loved Jesus and Mary. His parents sent him to school to be instructed in sacred learning. There he memorized psalms and spiritual songs and sang them continually to God. In fact every day he sang the

whole one hundred and fifty psalms to God.

When St. Patrick was sixteen, King Niall of Ireland captured him. The young lad was taken to Ireland and sold as a slave to a chief named Milcho. There he was employed as a

shepherd, to tend sheep. The love and fear of God increased in him from day to day. He prayed a hundred prayers by day and almost as many prayers at night—in snow, ice and rain.

One night in 409, Patrick was favoured with a vision. A voice said to him: ***"You fast well. You will soon go to your own country. The ship is ready."*** He got up at once and set out toward the sea. Patrick went the two hundred miles and arrived at the harbour just as the ship was about to sail. When he asked the Captain if he could become a passenger he was refused. Then as he was walking away a sailor ran after him and told him to return.



St. Patrick as a young shepherd
Westport, County Mayo

The ship set sail and Patrick took a last look at Ireland. Three days later the ship landed in Brittany. The crew and Patrick went ashore and for almost thirty days they travelled through a land laid waste by barbarians. They had been without food



St. Patrick as a bishop
Tara, County Meath

and the Captain who was a pagan said: ***“You say that your God is great and powerful. Why can you not pray for us? We are in danger of starving and may not see another human again!”***

Patrick replied: ***“Be converted to the Lord my God to whom nothing is impossible, for God has plenty everywhere.”*** Suddenly a herd of swine appeared and they killed many of them. After this, the Captain and crew were converted and gave thanks to God. The men continued on their travels and were captured by raiders. Two months later they escaped—Patrick was free.

Patrick now gave himself entirely to study and prayer in a monastery for the next four years. Then he returned home for a time and his relatives begged him to settle in their area. One night a man from Ireland named Victoricus appeared to Patrick in a vision. The man was holding many letters and Patrick took one of these letters and read it. As he read he heard a voice of the writers calling him to return to Ireland.



The monastery of Lerins

He left his family and friends and devoted himself to more clerical studies. He placed himself under the guidance of St. Germain, the Bishop of Auxerre who sent him to a famous seminary on the Island of Lerins. Here he spent nine years in study and advancing in virtue. And here he received the famous staff that he used as a Bishop's crosier in Ireland. Jesus gave Patrick the actual staff that He used to walk with when He lived in the Holy Land. Jesus told Patrick: ***“This staff will be of assistance to you in every danger and every difficulty.”*** After St. Patrick's death this staff was covered with jewels and kept as a holy relic in Dublin, Ireland. But alas, during the Protestant Reformation, the staff was stripped of its jewels and a fanatical Protestant burned it because he did not believe it was the staff of Jesus.

Patrick, now a priest, returned to St. Germain and spent many years in preaching and fighting heresy. In 430, St. Germain sent him with a letter to the Rome to see Pope Celestine I. In the letter he recommended Patrick as one who was qualified in every way to convert the people in Ireland. The Pope blessed Patrick and sent him back to France where he became a Bishop.

(Continued on page 9)

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In 432, Patrick left France and set out as a missionary for Ireland with twenty other people. He landed in Down and there met Dicho, the lord of that area. Patrick preached the Gospel to Dicho and to his entire household and they were converted to the Catholic Church. Our saint tried to convert Milcho—his former master, but Milcho refused to listen and killed himself.

One day Laegrius, the King of Ireland, was holding an assembly with his Druids—pagan priests, princes of Ireland and poets, in his palace on the hill of Tara. Patrick planned to be present at this meeting and celebrate the festival of Easter, which was fast approaching. He lit a fire on Tara and alarmed the Druids, for this time was their feast of sun-worship, and no fire except theirs was to be lit. Patrick preached to the assembly: ***“The sun which you see, rises and sets by the power of God for our benefit. But this sun shall never reign as a god, nor shall its beauty and splendour last forever. All who adore the sun shall perish miserably in the fires of Hell. But we adore the true Sun—Jesus Christ. And Christ is the Son of God and the second person of the Holy Trinity—for we adore one God in three Persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.”***



St. Patrick on the way to Tara



St. Patrick and the shamrock

To this the Druids replied: ***“This doctrine of the Holy Trinity is crazy, for three cannot exist as one.”*** Then Patrick bent down and picking up a shamrock which has three leaves on one stem, replied: ***“To prove the reality and possibility of the existence of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, I have only to pluck up this humble shamrock to convince you that this truth can be proven by the simplest symbol of illustration.*** One man converted and a few

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

ST. GERMAIN
 MISSIONARY
 ST. PATRICK
 SHAMROCK
 MIRACLES
 BRITTANY
 COOKING
 IRELAND
 FASTING
 NOVENA

COUNTY
 ST. ZITA
 PSALMS
 SNAKES
 SAINTS
 PRIEST
 ANGEL
 BREAD
 STONE
 STAFF

ROME
 JESUS
 BOOK
 PRAY
 HOPE
 FEET
 IDOL
 FIRE
 SHIP
 GOD

Many years ago there was a priest named Father Donatta. He had been a very good priest during his life. In his later years when he was eighty years old, he began to worry. He had two sore feet from arthritis and was not able to walk very well.

He lived in the priory by himself. He had a driver to help him go places and he had a lady who came to clean the priory but he didn't have a cook, he had to do the cooking by himself. The lady who used to cook for him had died and now things were different. Fr. Donatta was worried. He had prayed but God had not answered his prayer yet. When would God find him a cook?

In the meantime Fr. Donatta hobbled around and did the cooking as best he could. Then he would wash up his dishes and sit down to read a good book on the lives of the saints.



St. Zita feeding the poor & needed

One day he read about St. Zita—the patron saint of cooks. She died in Italy in 1278. She worked as a servant for a family who had a wool and silk-weaving business. For many years the other servants treated her badly and even told tales to the Master about her.

St. Zita went to Mass every day and one day she prayed longer than usual at her devotions. Suddenly she realized that it was baking day and that she had forgotten to bake some bread. She hurried home and found that a row of loaves of bread had been made. They were all lined up and ready to be put into the oven. What a surprise! God had rewarded her during the time she had been praying.

After Fr. Donatta read this saint's life he decided to pray to St. Zita to find him a cook. He prayed a novena for nine days and on the ninth day he got a knock at the door. A lady was at the door and said she had heard that he was looking for a cook. She had come from another parish and her name was Zita!

Fr. Donatta couldn't help but smile. God was close to him and watching over him. His guardian angel was watching over him too, and so was St. Zita. The good priest said a novena of thanksgiving to St. Zita—he was most grateful.

Sometimes we forget that God is very close to us. Sometimes we forget that God is right beside us ready to help us at all times. God is always on the job. God just wants us to trust in Him more. Remember that St. Padre Pio: the priest who had the wounds of Jesus said, *“Pray, hope and don't worry. God is merciful and will hear your prayer.”*

INTENTION FOR THE MONTH OF June 2011



2010 priestly ordinations at Ecône, Switzerland

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 vocations to the priesthood.**

March 2011 Treasure Sheets										
	Daily Off.	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrif.	Dec. Ros.	Visit Bl. S.	15 Min.	Good Example	Quantity
QC										
ON	1118	510	388	738	2614	4858	398	473	1718	40
MB										
SK	335	38	39	511	5580	1669	50	61	1589	12
AB	239	106	96	138	310	1158	153	216	297	8
BC	304	86	64	82	453	1302	60	4	124	12
Total	1996	740	587	1469	8957	8987	661	281	3728	72

TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2011

Day	Daily Offering	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrifices	Decades of Rosary	Visits Bl. Sacr.	15 Minutes Silence	Good Example
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2									
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29									
30									
Total									

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June 2011

Total of the Month									
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To be sent to the secretariat of the Eucharistic Crusade, 905 Rang St. Mathieu E, Shawinigan, QC G9N 6T5, or e-mail: EucharisticCrusadeCDN@gmail.com