

BEING OLD-FASHIONED

Little Talks to Little People

In today's world everything is quite modern. We have computers, radios, bread-makers, cell phones, e-mail, buses, cars, and even shoes with lights that twinkle when you walk and shoes with little wheels on their heels—to help you glide along on cement floors.

But just because we live in a modern world we should not cast aside as useless, those things that we call old-fashioned. The most up to date things we have, are not always the best. There are times when old-fashioned things are still very useful and come to the rescue.

One old-fashioned thing that you can always do is to kneel down and pray your Rosary—and pray it every day. In today's modern world we all need God's protection and help.

Another old-fashioned thing you can do is penance. You can offer up to God sometimes, not having a glass of water in-between meals or drinking just plain, ordinary old-fashioned milk with your meal instead of chocolate milk or strawberry milk.

You could go for an old-fashioned walk instead of riding your bike or you could have some old-fashioned toast instead of a pop tart or a toaster strudel.

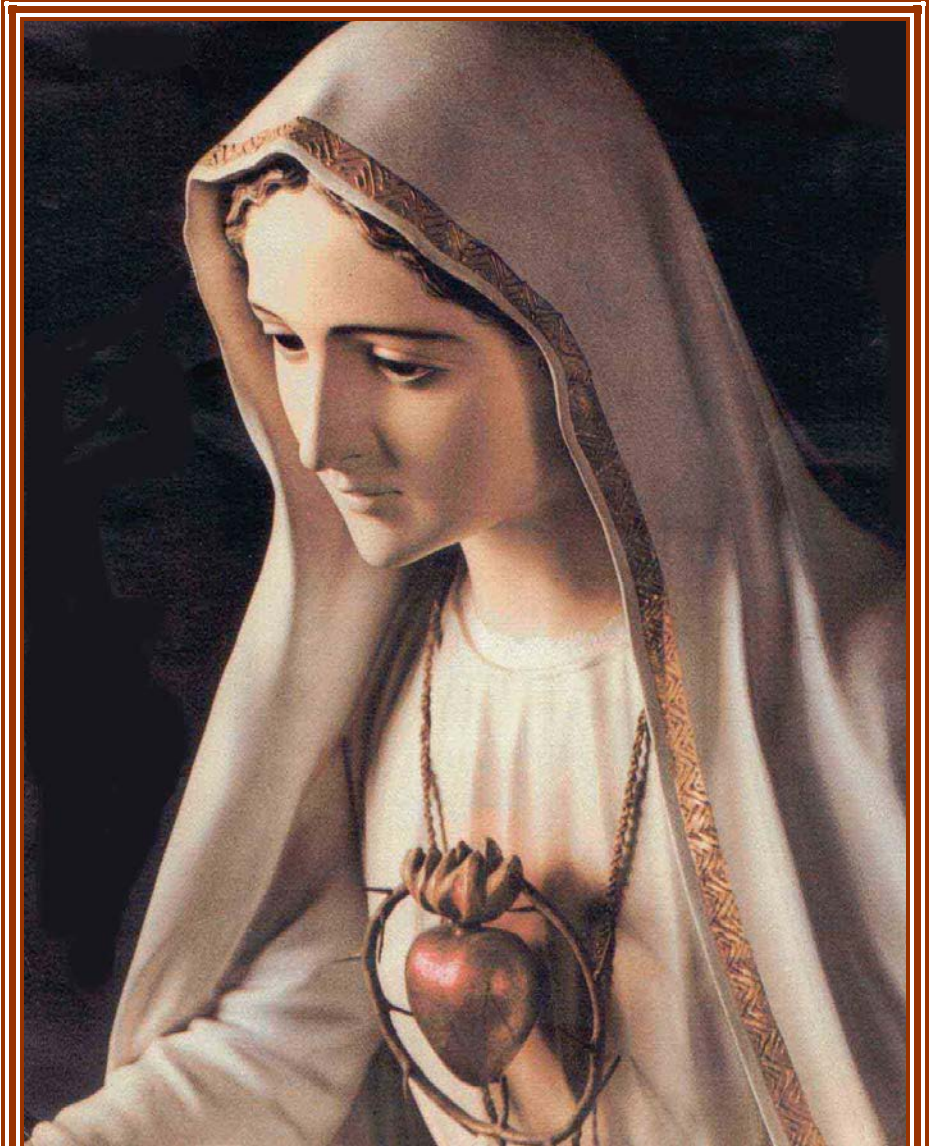
And you don't always have to have the most up to date clothes. There are many people who buy clothes at a second hand shop. Now that doesn't mean that you shouldn't have some new clothes to wear, but sometimes to play in or work in you can certainly wear second hand clothes.

You must always remember too that God is old-fashioned. He never goes in for these new modern ideas in religion. God is always the same. Sin is sin and being good is being good.

A church is supposed to be a beautiful building with statues and pictures of saints. It is not supposed to be an ugly modern building that looks more like a museum or a hall than a church. God likes old-fashioned Catholic Churches that look like churches.

In today's world you might sometimes meet up with somebody that might say to you: ***"You don't have a T.V.? You don't watch the latest sports and comedies and cartoons? Your old-fashioned!"***

And you can reply: ***"I don't need to watch T.V. to get to Heaven! A lot of shows on T.V., especially commercials, are sinful and bad for my soul. Don't you want to go to Heaven? I would rather be old-fashioned and go to Heaven, than go to Hell, like many people do!"***



Month of Mary Issue

THE GUARDIAN OF CRUSADERS

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Canada

May 2011 # 214

Show thySelf a Mother!

Dear Crusaders,

In a few days, we are going to celebrate our two mothers - our mother on earth, the one who gave us birth to us in our body - and our mother in heaven, the one who is giving birth to us in our souls.

There will be a special day dedicated to our earthly mother, and this will be Mother's Day; but we will need the whole month to honour our heavenly Mother. This will be The Month of May that is the Month of Mary.

On that occasion, we should take special care to give the worthy honour our Blessed Mother deserves. No doubt, the Ave Maris Stella is one of the most beautiful hymns in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

When we recite that hymn, we beg Mary to show herself as a mother "Show Thyself a mother". In the same manner, we praise her during the Hail Mary: "Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death".

The job of a good mother is to take care of her children, not only for the good of their bodies, but also for the care of their souls.

She was entrusted to be our Mother when we became the children of her Son Jesus; that is, on the day of our baptism. Just before dying on the cross, Jesus gave us a wonderful gift, the gift of His Mother Mary as our Mother.

Now, the duty of good children is to love their mother with a tender love. Without a mother, a child would be lost. The child knows that, in time of danger, he will find a safe refuge in the arms of his mother. Likewise, in time of temptation, let us repeat the words of St. Bernard, a great apostle of the devotion to Mary: "I fly to thee, O Mother, Virgins of virgins; to thee I come, before thee I stand a sorrowful sinner. Despise not my poor words, O Mother of the Word of God, but graciously hear and grant my prayer. Amen."

Last but not least, let me remind our Crusaders to renew the consecration of the Eucharistic Crusade to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, May 13 (page 5).

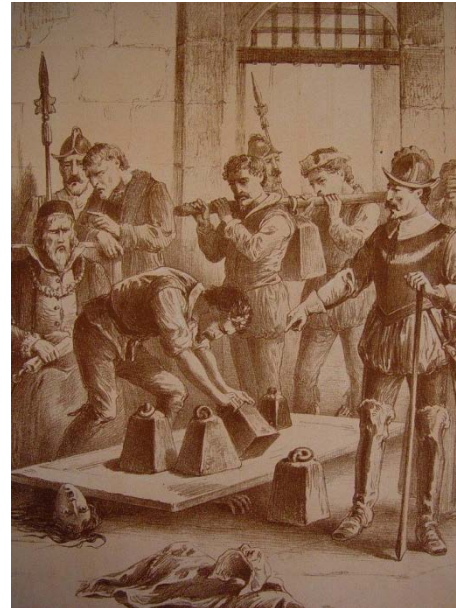
Father Dominique Boulet

* On April 2nd, I said Mass for the intentions of the Eucharistic Crusade in Canada

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much good to the Queen's soul as to my own."

Sheriff Gibson stood weeping but Sheriff Fawcet did not cry. He said: "**Mrs. Clitherow you must remember and confess that you die because you have committed treason.**"



Martyrdom of St. Margaret Clitherow

At this point, Margaret raised her voice: "**No, no Mr. Sheriff, I die for the love of my Lord Jesus Christ.**"

Then the women helped Margaret dress in a long linen robe—for she was not even allowed to die in her own clothes. Margaret laid on the floor with her hands folded in prayer. A sharp stone, the size of a man's fist, was placed under her back and a huge door was placed over her. The sheriff would not allow her to pray with her hands under the door so she had to stretch her arms out and they were tied to two sticks in the floor.

The sheriffs would still not leave Margaret alone. They kept on bugging her to ask Queen Elizabeth's forgiveness

and to pray for her. So Margaret replied: "**I have prayed for her.**" Then the sheriffs asked her to ask pardon of her husband. To this Margaret replied: "**If ever I offended him, except for what in conscience I must do, I ask him forgiveness.**"

Many heavy weights were placed on the door. As the weight on the door began to squash Margaret, she prayed: "**Jesus, Jesus, Jesus—Have mercy on me!**" In about fifteen minutes she was dead. She was about thirty-three years old. Margaret's daughter became a nun and her two sons became priests. One of Margaret's hands is preserved in Bar Convent, York, England.

The End
St. Margaret Clitherow—Pray for Us.



Commemorative plate of her martyrdom

When Margaret found out that she would be martyred, she was filled with joy. She made the other people in prison laugh by making a pair of gallows with her fingers.

On March 14, 1586, Margaret was brought before the court judges. Rich and poor alike dearly loved Margaret and they had crowded into the courtroom to see her. But they were truly surprised to see her laughing—for she was not afraid to become a martyr. Finally the Judge stood up and said: ***“Margaret are you guilty of having priests in your house or not?”***

Margaret answered: ***“I have done nothing wrong so I am not guilty.”*** ***“How will you be tried?”*** the Judge questioned. ***“I need no trial since I have done nothing wrong!”*** replied Margaret.

Margaret was told that if she refused to have a trial that the law would sentence her to a more painful death than the jury would. To this Margaret smiled and replied: ***“God’s will be done. I think I may suffer any death for this good cause.”***

Margaret spent the next few days in jail while she awaited her death. Protestant ministers were sent to her to persuade her to drop her Catholic ways of thinking and become a Protestant. But Margaret refused all their foolish ideas and stood firm in the Catholic Faith.

On the day of her execution, two sheriffs: Gibson and Fawcet led Margaret from the prison on Ousebridge to the Toll Booth. A Protestant minister, nine or ten other men and four women also went with her.

Margaret knelt down to pray in the Toll Booth. But the sheriffs would not leave her in peace and asked her to pray with them. To this she answered: ***“I will not pray with you, nor shall you pray with me!”*** ***I will not say Amen to your prayers and you will not say Amen to my prayers!”*** Margaret would not pray with these Protestant heretics because to do so would be giving in to their Protestant ways and heresy.

Then they ordered poor Margaret to pray for Queen Elizabeth. At this point Margaret made her position very clear. She began to pray aloud first for the Catholic Church, the Pope, the Cardinals, and then for all Catholic Princes. Then they interrupted her saying, ***“Do not put Queen Elizabeth among the company of the Catholics you are praying for.”*** But good Margaret would not give in to their foolish ideas. She continued to pray, ***“I pray especially for Elizabeth, Queen of England, that God will make her a good Catholic and that after she dies she may go to Heaven. For I wish as***



Queen Elizabeth I

ST. MARGARET OF CLITHEROW

Margaret lived during the time of Queen Elizabeth I. Elizabeth was the daughter of King Henry VIII who started the Protestant Reformation in England. Actually it was the Protestant Revolution—because as Protestants they protested against the Catholic Church.



St. Margaret Clitherow

Margaret was born around 1553. When Margaret was five Elizabeth became Queen of England. She was a very wicked queen who hated Catholics. She told the devil he could have her in Hell if he would give her forty years to reign as queen. She wanted all the people of England to recognize her as the Head of the Church of England. She forbid all Catholics to attend Mass and ordered all people to go to the English service in the churches. And if she found out a person was a practising Catholic they had to pay a fine of money or maybe be put in prison.

As a child Margaret did not learn to read. The religious orders had been closed down and almost the whole education system in the country was shut down with them, so there was no place for Margaret to go to school. But even though Margaret had not been trained in school, she knew how to be a good housewife. As a girl she learned how to bake bread, make beer, and to watch over weavers, tailors and others who came to work in the house.

In 1571, at the age of eighteen, Margaret married John Clitherow, a butcher. Margaret, a lively, happy person, made an excellent wife for John. Both of them were Protestants at the time but Margaret did not remain so.

A year later, in 1572, John was one of the men who made a public oath to keep a look out for Catholics who rebelled against the Protestant religion.

In 1574, Margaret became a Catholic. John’s two brothers were good Catholics and perhaps they had helped Margaret to become a Catholic.

At first Margaret was able to practise the Catholic Faith without much difficulty and could look for others who did not like the Protestant services. But as time went by Queen Elizabeth I made harsher laws; the Catholics would find it tougher. Mr. Clitherow was fined every time that his wife was not with him in the Protestant church on Sunday.

Although Margaret was a very good woman, she had her faults and she had to work to gain virtues just like the rest of us. She had a quick temper that she had to

overcome and she was perhaps a little too sharp with her servants at times. She was clearheaded, strong-willed and warm hearted, and she always tried to do God's Holy Will.

It is not clear when Margaret started having Mass in her house, but when she did she also made sure that there was a hiding hole for the priest to hide in if the queen's spies should show up. And what is more, she also supplied and tended to all that was required for the Mass, both vestments, sacred vessels, candle sticks and altar cloths.

In 1576, Margaret, who was expecting a baby, was thrown into prison. The prison cells were dark, damp, smelly and crawling with vermin. But Margaret did not mind, she made a spiritual retreat in prison and fasted four days a week. She used her time in prison as a chance to get those virtues, which she thought she most needed. Often the best way to weed out a fault is to practise the opposite virtue and we can be sure that Margaret did this.



The Forty Martyrs of England and Wales

works of charity—especially for helping to feed prisoners. For in prison she had learned that prisoners had to pay for their own keep, and if they could not do so, they were left to starve to death! Perhaps the money John gave to Margaret for her works of charity was his saving grace—the grace to make him die a Catholic on his deathbed, at least in his heart.

In spite of all the work Margaret had to do she began every day with an hour and a half of prayer and meditation. If there was a priest available, Mass followed and Margaret would attend with her children and servants. She always tried to go to confession twice a week. She knew these books thoroughly: the Bible, Thomas à Kempis and Perrin's Exercise. Margaret also knew by heart in Latin: the Little Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

(Continued on page 9)

(... Continued from page 4)

Margaret's great delight was to kneel where she could continually look upon the Blessed Sacrament. She always took the lowest place at the back of the room. She received Communion twice a week, which in those times was very often indeed—but her confessor had given her permission to do so. When Margaret received Communion she would cry tears of joy. After Communion, she would spend half an hour in a corner of the room, speaking in her heart to Jesus. And when she got up and went about her work she would be merry and smiling.

York was quite far north of London, England. In the past, the English kings had set up a special body of people called the Council of the North to carry out the King's laws and requests. Queen Elizabeth used this Council to force the Catholics of the north into Protestantism. Mr. Hurleston was a member of this Council and he said that Margaret was the only woman in the north parts. By this he meant that she was the only woman who resisted the Protestant Laws the most and that other women were following her example.

For many years Margaret was very clever at hiding from the queen's spies all that she was doing at her house concerning priests and the Mass. But one day she was arrested because she had sent one of her boys to finish his education in France.

In March 1586, the Council sent for John Clitherow and asked him to explain to them why his son was missing. When John was away at court the Council searched his house upstairs. A tutor was teaching the Clitherow children, as well as some neighbours and a foreigner—a boy who was about fourteen years old. The tutor opened the door and saw the armed Council member. He locked the door, jumped out the window and ran for safety. Then the Council members burst open the classroom door.



Mass kit of a recusant priest

The searchers quickly saw which child was most afraid. They grabbed the foreigner, took all his clothes off and threatened to scourge him! The boy freaked out. He showed the Council members everything—where Mass was said, the vestments, the chalice and the hosts. The boy told the searchers everything he knew. Now the Council members had all the information they wanted.

Because of this Margaret was brought to court. She was put in prison for two days. Then the Council spread lies through the town and even told these lies to Margaret in hopes of making her tell them something they didn't know. They also told Margaret that she would be hung for having a priest in her house.

May 2011

Renewal of the Consecration of the
Children's Eucharistic Crusade
to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

*This consecration is to be renewed on May 13th,
the anniversary of the first apparition of Our Lady at Fatima.*

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

In these terrible times in the life of our Holy Mother the Church, O Our Lady, we raise our eyes to thee. At Fatima in 1917 thou had come to preach the greatest Crusade ever undertaken against the relentless forces of the Devil hurling souls into Hell. For this purpose thou addressed yourself to three children asking that everyone **pray, receive Communion, sacrifice himself, and be an apostle** for the victory of the Holy Catholic Church over the forces of evil.

Wishing to answer thy call, we have restarted the Eucharistic Crusade, convinced that children, by their prayers and sacrifices, will be able to draw down upon our poor world the mercies of Heaven, and to draw after them a multitude of *grown up* into the battle to re-establish the rights of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

We wish therefore today solemnly to place under thy motherly protection the Children's Eucharistic Crusade which we consecrate wholly to thy Immaculate Heart. Deign to accept then, O Our Lady of Fatima, to be its Queen and Guardian. Show us that this Consecration has been acceptable to thee by pouring down upon the Eucharistic Crusade and upon all who uphold, support and defend it the fullness of divine blessings so that its spread and growth in holiness may be before the world as a living witness of the power of thy Immaculate Heart.

In Heaven finally assembled by thy cares around the throne of Jesus our Saviour, the only True God, may all the Crusaders and the souls saved because of them sing with one voice for eternity:

Long live Christ the King!

May 13, 1987

Fr. F. SCHMIDBERGER
Superior General of Society St Pius X

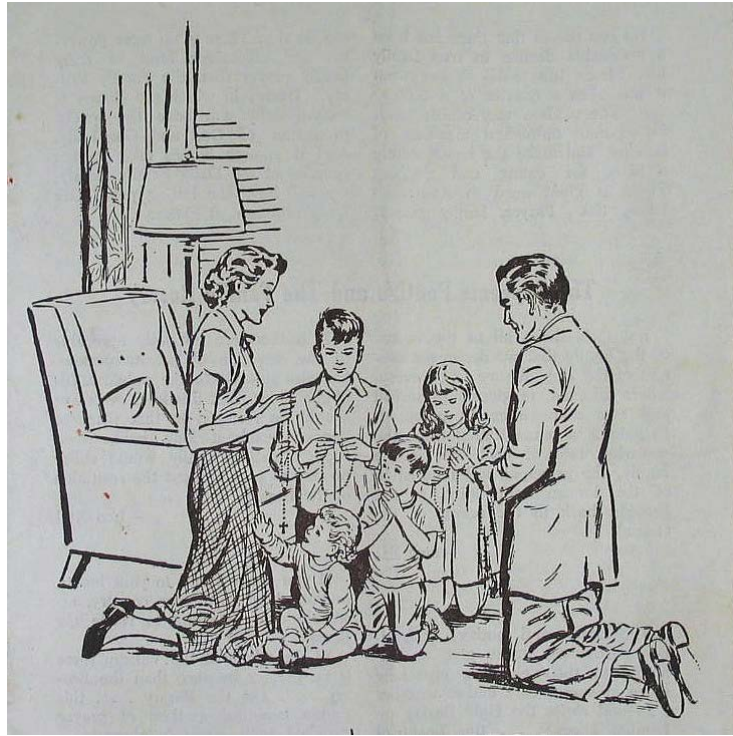
Fr. D. PUGA
General Chaplain of the Crusade

OLD-FASHIONED
COMMUNION
PROTESTANT
MARGARET
ELIZABETH
CATHOLIC
PENANCE
COUNCIL
HEAVEN
PRISON

ROSARY
PRAYER
STARVE
VIRTUE
SAINTS
COURT
PRIEST
STONE
BIBLE
SPIES

MARY
JESUS
MASS
MILK
ROBE
HELL
BIKE
GOD
BOY
SIN

INTENTION FOR THE MONTH OF May 2011



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 holy and united families.**

February 2011 Treasure Sheets										
	Daily Off.	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrif.	Dec. Ros.	Visit Bl. S.	15 Min.	Good Example	Quantity
QC	318	111	91	203	1212	1383	120	111	979	13
ON	1255	608	439	1371	1877	5478	413	408	1550	49
MB	56	12	12	47	52	56	12	23	56	2
SK	311	56	55	416	5931	1532	89	71	1517	12
AB	101	33	33	73	91	482	56	106	143	4
BC	296	74	40	79	256	1011	52	2	97	12
Total	2337	894	670	2189	9419	9942	742	179	4342	92

TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2011

Day	Daily Offering	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrifices	Decades of Rosary	Visits Bl. Sacr.	15 Minutes Silence	Good Example
1									
2									
3									
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27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
Total									

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May 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