

them to work in the monastery. He could no longer eat any food and his stomach caused him pain when he ate no food. His feet and legs were swollen because of dropsy.

On August 20, 1153, many monks surrounded Bernard's couch where he lay. Bernard received the Last Sacraments of the Church and while waiting to die he said: ***"I don't know what to do—the love of my fellow monks urges me to stay here, but the love of my God draws me to Him."***

Then he added: ***"Here are three things I want you to imitate.***

1) I have always put less trust in my own views than in those of others.


2) When someone hurt me I never tried to get even with him.

3) I have tried never to scandalize anyone and if I did, I always tried to correct the problem.

These were the last words of St. Bernard. The bells tolled and seven hundred monks chanted the funeral chants while Bernard sped to Heaven. He was sixty-three years old. After Bernard's death great crowds of monks and laymen, princes, lords and poor people came to pay their last respects. They thought of him as a saint and they kissed his hands and touched objects to him so that they would have a relic of him. St. Bernard was declared a doctor of the Church in 1830.

St. Bernard of Clairvaux—Pray for Us.

The End




The feast of St. Pius X, September 3

THE GUARDIAN OF CRUSADERS

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Canada

September 2011 # 217



Our New Address:

1395 Notre-Dame, St-Césaire, QC, J0L 1T0

Keep Up!

Dear Crusaders,

For children and most adults, the Month of September is a very special time. It is the time when we resume our normal activities after the summer break. Children will go back to school, and adults will get back to their regular work schedule. For some people, it can be a real challenge: after being off for such a long time, it seems that they almost forgot what their normal schedule was.

Unfortunately, our Eucharistic Crusade is not escaping that tendency of our modern world. It seems that, when school is over, the number of treasure sheets returned drops in the same proportion as the outside temperature is going up! This is not normal! On the contrary, there are more dangerous situations for your souls in the summer, rising from idleness, and the exposure to immodesty in public places. To face with such dangerous situations, Crusaders should be even more zealous to fulfill their duties in the Eucharistic Crusade, especially by filling up their treasure sheets!

So, where do you stand now, as it is time to get back to school and resume your normal activities? This is the time for a good examination of conscience, and for good resolutions. Now, here is the advice I would like to give you: **Keep up.** Remember that, when you were enrolled in the Eucharistic Crusade you said "I promise..." That was a serious commitment, even though not taken under pain of sin. So, did you keep up with that promise over the summer months? I am afraid that some of you failed. Does it mean that it is over, and that you should cancel your membership in the Eucharistic Crusade? Not at all, but you should make an act of humility and resume your duties within the Eucharistic Crusade, driven by the motto I am giving you today: **Keep up!**

This new academic year that is facing us will see a number of challenges. First of all, you will have to dedicate yourselves to your studies, in order to achieve well with your schooling, according to your parents' and teachers' expectations. Then, remember that you are a Crusader of the Holy Eucharist. A crusader is a soldier, and a soldier is bound to **keep up** with the fight against the enemy. The minute a soldier would attempt to stop the fight, he would be wiped out by the enemy. Your enemy is the devil, and he never takes rest, always trying to lead you into temptation. That is why your top duty is to **keep up** the fight against him during the school year, and even during vacation time, using the powerful weapons of the Eucharistic Crusade: Prayer – Communion – Sacrifice. Your treasure sheet will report the tally of your victories against the devil. So, make sure you keep a top mark on your treasure sheet!

Father Dominique Boulet

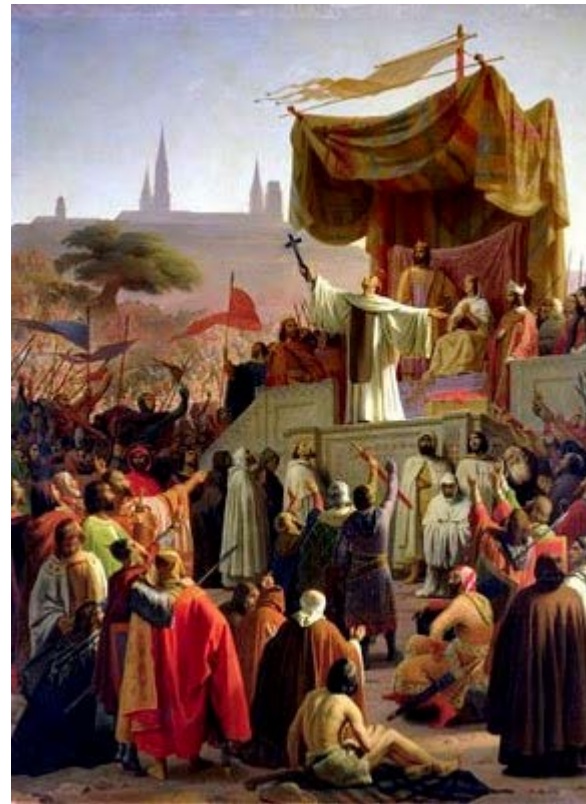
* On July 2nd & August 5th, I say Mass for the intentions of the Eucharistic Crusade in Canada

* Our new address: Eucharistic Crusade Canada, 1395 Rue Notre-Dame, St. Césaire, QC, J0L 1T0 EucharisticCrusadeCDN@gmail.com

In 1125, Bernard saved a man from being hanged. He begged for the life of the criminal and put his own habit on him. He took the man to the monastery at Clairvaux and this "wolf" was changed into a "lamb."

The fame of his saintliness spread to distant parts and because of this, laymen, priests, princes, bishops, kings and even popes either came to see him or asked for his advice in a letter. St. Bernard also directed noble women and in one letter to a virtuous lady named Sophia, he said: "**Chastity, modesty, silence, humility—these are the ornaments of a Christian virgin. How much more lovely are these virtues than pearls and jewels.**"

In 1130, Innocent II was elected as Pope. At the same time some cardinals elected Cardinal Peter di Leone as Pope. He succeeded in taking over Rome and Pope Innocent II had to flee to Pisa, Italy. Some French bishops held a council with St. Bernard near Paris. Bernard told them that Innocent II was the true Pope and soon after Pope Innocent II came to France. Bernard went from city to city and country to country helping the people to realize that Innocent II was the true Pope.



In 1147, Pope Eugenius III told St. Bernard to preach the second Crusade to the Holy Land. The Crusades were made in order to rescue the holy places where Our Lord had lived and died, from the hands of the infidel—the Moslems. Bernard preached with great success in France and Germany and won many men to the cause of fighting in the Crusade. He spoke as one with authority and worked many miracles to prove that it was the will of God. The people listened with rapture to Bernard's voice which seemed to be coming from Heaven like an angel's voice. The second Crusade

did take place but St. Bernard said it failed because of the sins and wickedness of the Crusaders.

From the beginning of 1152, Bernard suffered from his old illnesses. He suffered from long fainting fits and though his limbs were weak he still used



Bernard, who had great confidence in God, had to instil this virtue in one of his monks. At one time there was no salt and he told the monk to go to the market to buy some. The poor monk had no money and went with a donkey, only out of obedience. On his travels he met a priest who loaded him with all sorts of good things. When the monk returned to the monastery he threw himself at the feet of St. Bernard and told him all. To this the Abbot gently replied: ***“There is nothing more necessary to the Christian than confidence in God. Never lose confidence and it will be well with you all the days of your life.”***

By the year 1118, at Clairvaux, the presence of God was visible on all sides. The monks were never idle and at mid-day there was a silence broken only by labour and voices singing the praises of God. Even worldly strangers were struck with reverence by the silence and holiness of the place.

Bernard wrote many excellent books during his life. His first book was called the ***“Twelve Degrees of Humility”***. He wrote: ***“Humiliation is the road to humility, as weakness in suffering hardships and injuries help a person to become patient.”*** Later he wrote other books, including one to Pope Eugenius. His writings were lively, pleasant, sweet and violent at the same time and he always used charity when correcting a sinner.

St. Bernard had a great devotion to the Virgin Mary. He wrote this beautiful prayer called the ***Memorare: Remember O most gracious Virgin Mary that never was it known that anyone who fled to thy protection implored thy help or sought thy intercession was left unaided. Inspired by this confidence I fly unto thee O virgin of virgins, my Mother. To thee do I come before thee I stand sinful and sorrowful. O Mother of the Word Incarnate despise not my petitions but in thy mercy hear and answer me. Amen.*** Bernard always saluted a statue of the Virgin Mary whenever he passed one, saying: ***“Hail Mary”***. And one time when he said ***“Hail Mary”***, Our Lady answered back: ***“Hail Bernard”***.

ST. BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX



Before Bernard was born, his mother Aleth had a dream about the child that she was going to have. She dreamed that her child appeared to her as a little white dog with spots, and he was barking furiously. Aleth asked a holy religious what it meant. He said: ***“Your child will become the guardian of the House of God; he will be an excellent preacher and will not be like other dogs who are unfaithful and cannot bark.”***

Bernard was born in 1090. His father Tescelin and his mother Aleth both belonged to the upper nobility of

Burgundy. They had seven children: six boys and one girl. Starting with the first child, their names were: Guy, Gerard, Bernard, Humbeline, Andrew, Bartholomew, and Nivard.

Both parents raised Bernard with firmness and tenderness. He grew in devotion, simplicity and obedience as a special child of God. And as a student, Bernard showed himself to be very intelligent. Bernard had his faults too and he had to fight to gain virtues just like the rest of us.

Bernard's parent's lived in a house near the school where he and his brother's went. A wonderful thing happened when Bernard was about ten years old. The whole family was preparing for Mass at home on Christmas Eve. Bernard fell asleep and in a dream he saw the whole Nativity scene before his eyes. He came very close to Jesus and the Blessed Virgin Mary. The memory of this dream remained in Bernard's heart for the rest of his life and later when he was a priest, he loved to talk about it in his sermons.

Around the year 1107, Bernard's good mother died. She announced during the summer that she was going to die soon but her family did not believe her. Suddenly on August 13th, she got a fever and chills. The family and local clergy had come to celebrate on the eve of the feast of St. Ambrosian. Aleth did not have the strength to serve the guests. Communion was brought to her and after

the meal she died peacefully. Aleth's death taught Bernard that nothing matters in life except Heaven.

When Bernard was twenty he was a handsome fellow and he began to enjoy the pleasures of his worldly circle of friends. He felt himself slipping and two or three times he was tempted to impurity. To fight off the evil of impurity he jumped into an ice-cold pond of water and stayed there and prayed until the temptation of impurity had passed away. After this Bernard knew that he must give himself to God totally in the religious life. So one day when he was going to see his brothers, who were with the Duke of Burgundy, he stepped into a church and consecrated himself forever to God.

Bernard's friends and brothers begged him not to go to Citeaux but he spoke to them about the religious life so nobly that he persuaded them all to join him in going to this monastery. Citeaux was a monastery founded by St. Robert of Molesmes in 1098. He adopted the rule of St. Benedict and founded the Cistercians who lived in poverty, chastity, obedience and silence and they lived a very strict life. There was no monastery stricter than this one and men feared to join it because they did not want to live a life of such penance.

In the autumn of 1111, Bernard and his brothers went to their house in Chatillon and Bernard gave his brothers time to settle their family affairs before



joining the monastery. Finally, in April 1211, with a total of twenty-nine men, Bernard decided to join the Cistercians. Bernard and his brothers stopped at the castle of Fontaines on the way to say goodbye to their father and get his blessing. As Bernard and his brothers were leaving, Guy, the oldest, said to his youngest brother: **"See Nivard we are going away and this castle and all this land will be yours!"**

"What!" Nivard replied, **"Are you taking Heaven and leaving the earth for me? This is not fair. I will not accept this share!"** And when he was sixteen he went to Citeaux and was accepted. Sometime later, the thirty men arrived at Citeaux.

(Continued on page 9)

(...Continued from Page 4)

They prostrated themselves at the gate and begged the Abbot St. Stephen Harding to be allowed to join the monastery. The good abbot gladly received them and gave them the habit.

The first year of their entrance at the monastery was called the novitiate. This was the hardest year of Bernard's life. During this time he often asked himself: **"Bernard, what have you come here to do?"** Bernard also said to himself: **"Only spirits have the right to enter here, there is no room for the flesh."** In other words, he wanted his spirit to be completely obedient to the will of God and his Superior, and he did not want to do his own will.

After finishing their year of novitiate, Bernard and his companions made their profession. As Bernard worked in the fields or the woods he lived continually in the presence of God. It was during his work that he received by prayer and contemplation the understanding of the Scriptures.

Even though Bernard did not have a strong body, he was very severe with his fasts and mortifications. Because of this he became ill and could neither sleep nor eat. But he got better in time and continued his monk's life. He loved his vow of poverty and he loved cleanliness. He ate only coarse bread softened in warm water. He loved to think about God and the things of God and he found that he could think about God anywhere he was.

Bernard always spoke well about his neighbour. He also had wonderful tact when speaking to the rich, the poor, the learned or the unlearned.

Soon Citeaux became too small for all the men who had gone there to become monks. St. Stephen Harding made twenty-five year old Bernard an Abbot and ordered him to go with twelve monks to build a new monastery in Langres. Among the twelve were Bernard's brothers, his uncle Godferry, and several relations.



As the monks set out on their journey, they sang psalms, hiking through wild country until they finally reached a swampy valley. This is where they would build their monastery. Bernard named the place Claire-Vallée, which in time became Clairvaux. The monks set about clearing the spot and with the help of the country people, built themselves little cells.

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

CISTERCIANS
 CONFIDENCE
 ST BERNARD
 LA SALETTE
 MEMORARE
 DEVOTIONS
 CRIMINAL
 HUMILITY
 EMPEROR
 NATIVITY

POVERTY
 PENANCE
 PRAYERS
 CITEAUX
 SILENCE
 ROSARY
 FATIMA
 NIVARD
 MONKS
 ABBOT

MARY
 JESUS
 POOR
 POND
 RICH
 SALT
 FAST
 VOW
 WAR
 GOD

The empire of Emperor Charles V who was King of Spain and Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation, was so great that there was a saying: ***“When the sun is disappearing in the West, it is rising at the same moment in the East.”***

Because his empire was so big you can imagine that Emperor Charles had many cares, for he had to look after Spain as well as the empire. At one time he had to wage war, then he had to fight with the infidels and the heretics; or he had to calm a stubborn city or he had to tend to some other important business. But in spite of all this he always said his daily prayers and devotions.

One day while the Emperor was doing his morning devotions, the French delegates sent a messenger to him with the urgent request that he grant them an audience at once in regard to a very important matter. The Emperor sent back the message: ***“I myself am having an audience now. Let the gentlemen wait please.”***

However as the affair was really very urgent and the time went on and on, the ambassadors renewed their request for an immediate audience. But the Emperor again answered: ***“These gentlemen serve their king with great zeal. Let them wait, please!”***

How many times have you missed your morning or evening prayers? I am sure that you do not have as many things to do as Emperor Charles V had to do and yet he never missed his prayers and devotions.

Do you remember when Our Lady appeared in the mountains in La Salette, France in 1846, to Melanie and Maximin? She asked them: ***“Do you say your prayers well, my children?”***

“Not very well, Madame,” they answered.

Then Our Lady instructed: ***“You must say them well morning and evening. When you cannot do better say at least an Our Father and a Hail Mary. When you have time, say more.”***

And do you remember when Our Lady appeared in Fatima, Portugal in 1917, to Lucy, Francesco and Jacinta and told them many times: ***“Say the Rosary every day.”***

Be good Crusaders and always say your morning and evening prayers. The prayers you say will help you to be good and give you more grace to get to Heaven. Ask Jesus, Mary, and Joseph to help you say them and they surely will.

INTENTION FOR THE MONTH OF September 2011



St. Dismas, the good thief

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 conversion of the Church's enemies.**

May 2011 Treasure Sheets										
	Daily Off.	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrif.	Dec. Ros.	Visit Bl. S.	15 Min.	Good Example	Quantity
QC										
ON	1145	611	477	615	2062	5360	405	337	1341	42
MB	184	47	28	144	164	304	33	41	183	6
SK	217	31	31	208	903	1413	34	58	991	7
AB										
BC	364	81	61	109	313	971	51	1	137	12
Total	1910	770	597	1076	3442	8048	523	59	2652	67

TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2011

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									
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23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
Total									

✂-----Cut here-----

September 2011

Total of the Month									
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To be sent to the secretariat of the Eucharistic Crusade, 1395 Rue Notre-Dame, St-Césaire, QC, J0L 1T0, or e-mail: EucharisticCrusadeCDN@gmail.com