



# The Crusader

*Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Children in Australia*

**#344**



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**February 2020**  
Month of the  
Presentation of Our Lord

*For Christian Mothers*

*The  
Feast  
of  
the  
month*

## **The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple The Purification, Candlemas**



**T**he law of God, given by Moses to the Jews, ordained that after childbirth a woman should continue for a certain time in a state which that law calls unclean, during which time she was not to appear in public. This term was of forty days following the birth of a son, and double that time for a daughter. When the term expired, the mother was to bring to the Temple a lamb and a young pigeon or turtle-dove, as an offering to God. These being sacrificed to Almighty God by the priest, she was cleansed of the legal impurity and reinstated in her former privileges. A dove was required of all as a sin-offering, whether rich or poor; but as the expense of a lamb might be too great for the poor, these were allowed to substitute for it a second dove. Such was the case, Scripture tells us, for the Holy Family. (Luke 2:24)

Our Saviour having been conceived by the Holy Ghost, and His Blessed Mother remaining always a spotless virgin, it is evident that She was not subject to the law of purification, but devotion and zeal to honour God by every observance prescribed by His law, prompted Mary to perform this act of religion.

Besides the law which obliged the mother to purify herself, there was another which required that the first-born son be offered to God, and that after his presentation the child be ransomed with a certain sum of money, and specific sacrifices offered on the occasion. Mary complied exactly with all these ordinances. She obeyed not only in the essential points of the law, but had strict regard to all the circumstances. On the day of Her purification She walked several miles to Jerusalem, with the world's Redeemer in Her arms. She waited

for the priest at the gate of the Temple, made Her offerings of thanksgiving and expiation, and with the most profound humility, adoration and thanksgiving, presented Her divine Son, by the hands of the priest, to His Eternal Father. She then redeemed Him with five shekels, as the law appoints, and received Him back again as a sacred charge committed to Her special care, until the Father would again demand Him for the full accomplishment of man's redemption.

The ceremony of this day closed in a third mystery—the meeting in the Temple of the holy prophets Simeon and Anna with the Divine Infant and His parents. Saint Simeon, on that occasion, received into his arms the object of all his desires and sighs, and praised God for the happiness of beholding the much-longed-for Messiah. He foretold to Mary Her martyrdom of sorrow, and that Jesus would bring redemption to those who would accept it on the terms it was offered, but a heavy judgment on all who would obstinately reject it. Mary, hearing this terrible prediction, courageously and sweetly committed all to God's holy Will. Simeon, having beheld Our Saviour, exclaimed: Now “Thou canst dismiss Thy servant, O Lord, in peace, according to Thy word, because mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.” The aged prophetess Anna, who had served God with great fervour during her long widowhood, also had the happiness of recognising and adoring the Redeemer of the world. This feast is called Candlemas, because the Church blesses the candles to be borne in the procession of the day.

**The feast of the Presentation of Jesus in the Temple  
is on 2<sup>nd</sup> February**

**FROM THE CHAPLAIN**

Dear Crusaders and Friends,

Our intention this month is for Christian mothers. This means that you are praying, sacrificing, communicating and doing apostolate for your mother as well. But what do we mean by Christian mother? We mean a mother who follows in Christ's footsteps on the Royal Way of the Cross towards our heavenly home.

So we are praying, receiving communions, making sacrifices, and doing apostolate to win graces for our mothers to remain faithful to Christ amidst all the trials, temptations, and difficulties that they face each day in trying to get you to heaven. Every day, your mothers make many sacrifices, say many prayers, receive communion often and do tonnes of apostolate just for you. They have been doing "Crusader" work long before you have. They do this work generously, selflessly, tirelessly so that you can know our Lord and love our Lord and serve our Lord and thus win a place in heaven to be happy forever with our Lord.

Now think about your own work in the Crusade; your prayers, your sacrifices, your communions, your apostolate. Many times you are happy to do them, but also many times they seem to be a burden. Your mothers have been acting like "Crusaders" and they are often happy to lead you to God, but sometimes it is hard for them too. Sometimes they suffer from your disobedience, sometimes from your bad moods, sometimes from your lack of help, sometimes from your messiness.

I encourage you to try to make this month a perfect month in helping, obeying and being kind to your mothers. I encourage you to be faithful to your Crusader duties of prayer, sacrifice, communion, and apostolate so as to win from Jesus many graces to lift up your mother's hearts as they follow Jesus on the Royal Way of the Cross towards heaven.

Yours in Jesus & Mary,  
Fr. Benjamin Campbell

**POPE ST. PIUS X***By F. A. Forbes***CHILD AND STUDENT — 1**

In the village of Riese in the Venetian plains was born on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 1835, a child who was destined to leave his mark on the world's history.



Giuseppe Melchior Sarto was the eldest of the eight surviving children of Giovanni Battista Sarto, the municipal messenger and postman of Riese, and his wife Margherita. They were poor people, and it was difficult sometimes to make ends meet. The daily fare was hard and scanty, and the future pope was clothed, as an Italian biographer puts it, "as God willed". But both Giovanni Battista and his wife came of a hard-working, God-fearing stock, who could endure manfully and suffer patiently, and who taught their children to do the same.

Little Bepi was remarkable both for his intelligence and for his restless activity. The village schoolmaster, who at once singled him out as a pupil worth cultivating, was, we are told, not infrequently obliged to use means more persuasive than agreeable to calm his vivacity. Indeed, the seraphic element in

Bepi seems to have been considerably leavened by that of the human boy. "That little rascal!" exclaimed an old inhabitant of Riese when he heard of Cardinal Sarto's elevation to the papacy, "Many a cherry of mine found its way down his throat!"

It was not long before Bepi had mastered the rudiments of reading and writing, which were all that the village school could offer. He became an efficient server at Mass, and such was his influence over his companions that at the age of ten he was appointed leader of the somewhat unruly band of acolytes who served in the village church. The young master of ceremonies proved himself perfectly equal to the occasion. There was such a serene good temper and such a merry wit behind the somewhat drastic methods of Bepi that his authority was irresistible and unquestioned.

To most boys who serve daily at the altar the thought of the priestly life will sooner or later suggest itself; to some it comes as an overwhelming call. Giuseppe's vocation seems to have grown up with him; to have been, from his earliest years, the very centre of his life. About half a mile beyond Riese stands a chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, containing a statue known as the Madonna delle Cendrole. Here young Bepi loved to come and pray, pouring out his joys and sorrows at the feet of the Mother of Christ, and perhaps she was the first confidant of his desire to consecrate his life to God. Certainly this sanctuary was especially dear to him in

after-life, as one round which clung the happiest memories of his childhood.

At twelve years old the boy made his first communion. Did he think the time was long in coming, and was it the memory of the desire of his own childish heart that moved him in after years to shorten the time of waiting for the children of the Catholic world?

Anything that tended to the knowledge of God seemed to have an irresistible fascination for Bepi. Never was he known to miss the classes where the parish priest, Don Tito Fusarini, and his curate, Don Luigi Orazio, taught Christian doctrine to the children of the parish. So quick was his intelligence and so remarkable his aptitude that Don Luigi, who at the time was teaching Latin to his own younger brother, took Bepi also as a pupil. The boy's progress soon convinced his tutor that he had the makings of a scholar, and the two priests determined to prepare him for the grammar school at Castelfranco.

Distant about four miles from Riese, Castelfranco, with its mediaeval and romantic atmosphere, its ancient fortress and picturesque crowded market-place, is not the least attractive of the old Venetian cities. Here, in 1447, was born Giorgione, and here, in the beautiful old cathedral, is to be seen one of his most famous Madonnas. On either side of the Virgin Mother, seated on a throne with the Divine Child in her arms, stand St. Francis of Assisi, and St. Liberalis, the patron saint of Treviso, a young knight in armour. Many a time must the boy Giuseppe have slipped into the quiet



cathedral to pray before the Madonna. Did he ask for the strength of the warrior and the humility of the friar, to be loving like Christ and pure like His Mother? Those who knew him in after-life could bear witness that these gifts were his.

Day after day, in all weathers, the boy tramped the four miles into Castelfranco, his shoes slung over his shoulder, and a piece of bread or a lump of polenta in his pocket. In the

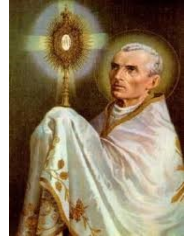
fourth and last year of Giuseppe's school life he was joined by his brother Angelo, and as the financial affairs of their father had slightly improved, the two brothers were promoted to a rather ramshackle donkey-cart.

The day's work was far from over when the lads came home from school. There was plenty to be done in the house and outside it. Both the cow and the donkey must be attended to; there was work in the garden and work in the fields. It was Bepi's delight to help his mother in the care of the house, and to look after his baby brothers and sisters, that she might have a little sorely needed rest. His merry nature and thoughtful unselfishness made him a general favourite, while the younger members of the family looked up to him almost as much as to their parents.

*More next month.*

**EUCCHARISTIC DEVOTION**

## Method of Adoration According to the Four Ends of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass (1)



**T**he Adoration Hour is divided into four parts. During each quarter our Lord is honoured through one of the four ends of the Sacrifice; namely, Adoration, Thanksgiving, Reparation, and Petition.

### First quarter—ADORATION

1. First of all, adore our Lord in His Divine Sacrament by the exterior homage of the body. Kneel down as soon as you see Jesus in the adorable Host. Prostrate yourself before Him with deep respect as a proof of your dependence and love. Adore Him in union with the Magi Kings when, falling prostrate to the ground, they adored the Infant-God lying in His lowly crib and wrapped in swaddling-clothes.

2. After this first spontaneous and silent act of homage, adore our Lord by an outward act of faith. This act of faith most advantageously disposes the senses, the heart, and the mind to Eucharistic piety. It will unlock God's heart and His treasures of grace; you must be faithful to it and perform it in a pious and devout frame of mind.

3. Offer to Jesus Christ the homage of your whole being. Present to Him in detail the homage of each one of your soul's faculties: of your mind, to know Him better; of your heart, to love Him; of your will, to serve Him; of your body and its senses to glorify Him, each one in its own way.

Offer Him above all the homage of your thoughts, desiring the Divine Eucharist to be the dominant thought of your life; the homage of your affections, calling Jesus the King and the God of your heart; the homage of your will, desiring henceforth to have no other law, no other end than His service, His love, and His glory; the homage of your memory, in order to remember Him alone and thus to live of Him, by Him, and for Him alone.

4. Since your adoration is so imperfect, unite it to that of the Most Blessed Virgin at Bethlehem, at Nazareth, on Calvary, in the Cenacle, at the foot of the tabernacle; unite it to the adoration which is being actually offered up by Holy Church, to that of all the saintly souls who are adoring our Lord at the present moment, as well as to the entire celestial court which is glorifying Him in Heaven. Your adoration will then approach the holiness and merit of theirs.



## Second quarter—THANKSGIVING

1. Adore and praise the immense love Jesus has for you in this Sacrament of Himself. In order not to leave you a lonely orphan in this land of exile and misery. He comes from heaven for you personally, to offer you companionship and consolation. Thank Him therefore with all your love and all your strength; thank Him in union with all the Saints.

2. Express your wonder at the sacrifices He imposes on Himself in His sacramental state. He conceals the glory of His Divinity and humanity so as not to dazzle and blind you. He veils His majesty so that you may dare come to Him and speak to Him as friend to friend. He binds His power so as not to frighten or punish you. He does not manifest the perfection of His virtues so as not to discourage your weakness. He even checks the ardour of His Heart and of His love for you because you could not stand the strength and tenderness of it. He lets you see only His goodness, which filters through, as it were, and escapes from the Sacred Species like a ray of sunshine through a thin cloud.

How kind indeed is our sacramental Jesus! He welcomes you at any hour of the day or night. His love never knows rest. He is always most gentle toward you. When you visit Him, He forgets your sins and imperfections, and speaks only of His joy, His tenderness, and His love. By the reception He gives you, one would think He has need of you to make Him happy.

Pour out your whole soul in thanksgiving to this good Jesus! Thank the Father for having given you His Divine Son. Thank the Holy Ghost for having reincarnated Him on the altar through the ministry of the priest, and that for you personally. Call upon Heaven and earth, Angels and men, to help you thank, bless, and exalt so much love for you.

3. Contemplate the sacramental state in which Jesus has placed Himself for love of you, and draw inspiration from His sentiments and His life. He is as poor in the Eucharist as He was at Bethlehem, and poorer still; for at Bethlehem He had His Mother, but here He is without her; He brings nothing with Him from Heaven but His love and His graces.

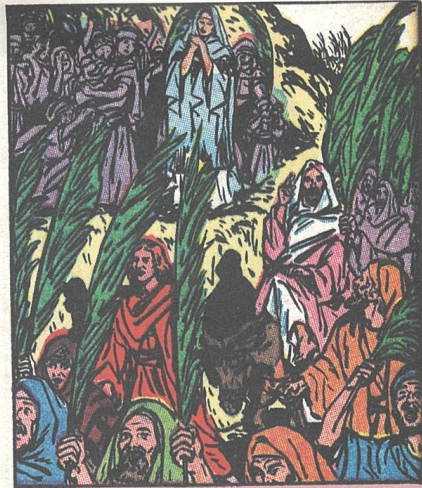
See how obedient He is in the Divine Host: He obeys everybody, even His enemies, promptly and meekly. Marvel at His humility: He descends to the edge of nothingness, since He unites Himself sacramentally to worthless and lifeless species which have no other natural support, no other stability than that which His omnipotence gives them, sustaining them by a continual miracle. His love for us makes Him our Prisoner. He has bound Himself to the end of time in His Eucharistic prison, which is to be our Heaven on earth.

4. Unite your thanksgiving to that of the Blessed Virgin after the Incarnation; do that especially after Communion. In joy and gladness repeat with her the Magnificat of your gratitude and love, and say over and over again: "O Jesus Hostia, how good, how loving, how lovable Thou art!"



**THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY**

THAT SABBATH THEY ARE ALL INVITED TO A NEIGHBOR'S HOUSE. IT IS A STRANGE FEAST—WITH AN UNDERCURRENT OF SADNESS IN JESUS' VOICE. THE APOSTLES ARE RESTLESS WITH FEAR AND FOREBODING.



BUT THE NEXT SUNDAY MORNING THE TENSION IS RELIEVED. A JOYOUS PROCESSION FORMS AND JESUS IS ESCORTED INTO JERUSALEM.



ON MONDAY THE APOSTLES COME BACK FROM THE CITY FULL OF NEWS ABOUT THE WAY JESUS CHASED THE VENDORS FROM THE TEMPLE.



TUESDAY THEY RETURN FULL OF ANXIETY: "THE MASTER PUBLICLY DEFIED THE SCRIBES AND PHARISEES. THE LEADERS OF THE SANHEDRIN ARE ANGRY!"





THURSDAY JESUS SENDS PETER AND JOHN TO PREPARE FOR THE PASCHAL FEAST IN THE CITY.



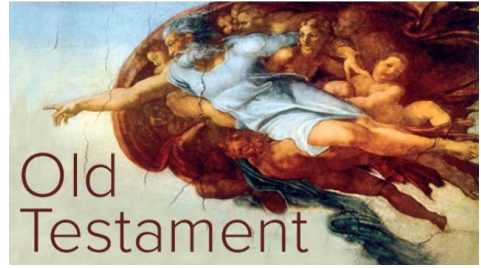
IN AN UPPER ROOM IN JERUSALEM THEY EAT THE PASCHAL LAMB.



THEN JESUS TAKES BREAD AND SAYS, "THIS IS MY BODY"—TAKES WINE AND SAYS, "THIS IS MY BLOOD."



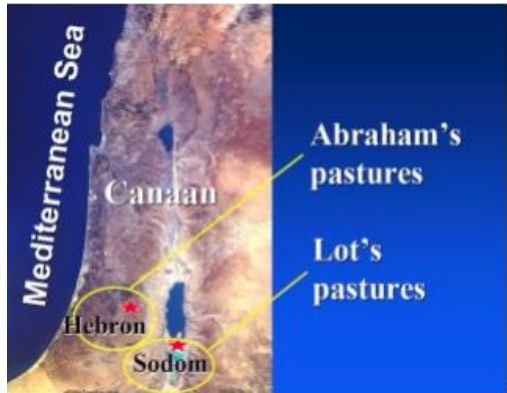
MARY GAVE JESUS HIS FLESH AND BLOOD. NOW HE GIVES IT TO US. AND SHE UNDERSTANDS MORE FULLY HOW SHE IS MOTHER OF US ALL.

**THE OLD TESTAMENT****The Promise to Abram**

**A**fter Noe's time peoples on the earth increased, together with other creatures that had been destroyed by the flood and were now replaced. But the people began to forget God on whom all things depend. They made images of false gods and bowed before them in worship, and prayed to them. But God did not destroy them as he had done in the deluge. Instead, he chose from the family of Sem a man known for his faith. His name was **Abram**.

Abram, in spite of the evils about him, had kept himself faithful in the service of God. One day the Lord said to him, "Abram, leave your country, and go to the land of Canaan

Abram obeyed God, and at the age of 75 years, began his journey to Canaan with his wife **Sarah**, his nephew **Lot**, and his herdsmen and flocks. God chose Canaan as a home for Abram because these fertile valleys were the great centres where man lived. When they arrived at Canaan, a dispute arose between Abram's herdsmen and Lot's about the pasturing, since their flocks were too large to be supported by the land. Abram said to Lot: "Let there be no quarrel between us for we are brethren. Behold the whole land is before thee. If thou depart to the left, I shall go to the right, if thou go to the right, I shall depart to the left."



**The land of Canaan**

Lot surveyed all of the land and chose the country about Jordan, well watered throughout. So they separated and Abram dwelt in Chanaan, and Lot in the Jordan valley settled in Sodom, before the Lord destroyed it.

God rewarded Abram by making this promise: “I will give you and your descendants the land of Chanaan. You shall be the father of a great people. Through you all nations will be blessed.” Because of this promise, the land of Chanaan was called “The Promised Land.” It is now called Palestine.

God’s favour rested on Abram at Canaan. He gave him great riches. His flocks grew even larger. But Abram had no children. He and Sarah were old and unlikely to have any. Abram prayed to God, “Shall I die without children? Will all of my riches be given to the son of one of my servants?”

God heard Abram’s prayer. One hot day three strangers came to Abram’s tent. He welcomed them and gave them food. One of the strangers told Abram that in a year he would return and then see Sarah with her son. Sarah, inside the tent heard this and laughed. Perhaps lacking in faith, Sarah said to herself, “Shall I have a son when I am old, and my husband also old?”

One of the strangers said to Abram, “Why did Sarah laugh? Is anything too hard for the Lord?” By these words Abram knew that he had been visited by God in the company of two angels.

Abram trusted God and waited for a son. One day God said to him, “From henceforth your name will be **Abraham** and you shall be the father of many nations... I will keep my promise and give you a son. I shall bless him. He will be the father of kings and nations. You shall name him **Isaac**.”

In these words, God’s mind encompassed not only Isaac, who was born to Sarah not long after, but also the **Messiah**. Isaac was to fulfil the promise, and his son **Jacob** was to do the same, and so on through many generations, until the redeemer was born. This was the Saviour whom God had promised when he expelled Adam and Eve from the Garden of Paradise. The Messiah was destined to make men happy by leading them back to God’s friendship.



**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.*

**SWEETNESS**

It is not possible, as long as we are on this earth, to think exactly as those think with whom we live; therefore it is necessary to have a large fund of sweetness to oppose sudden movements of anger, so that we may not lose the peace of our soul.

—Saint Francis of Sales.



\* \* \*

There are some who appear sweet while every thing prospers and goes according to their wishes, but at the least adversity, the least contradiction, their sweetness disappears, they are on fire. They may be compared to a coal hidden under ashes. Their meekness is not of the kind Our Saviour asks when He tells us to be like unto Him.

—Saint Bernard.

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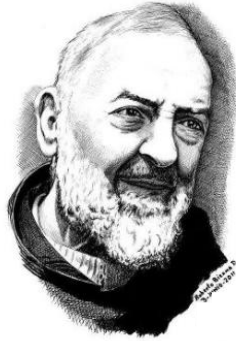
Six things there are, which the Lord hateth, and the seventh His soul detesteth: Haughty eyes; a lying tongue; hands that shed innocent blood; a heart that deviseth wicked plots; feet that are swift to run into mischief; a deceitful witness that uttereth lies; and him that soweth discord among brethren.

—The Old Testament.

**HOLY SOULS CORNER**

**S**ometime in 1922, Padre Pio told Fra Alberto of a particular apparition of a soul from Purgatory at about that time. He said:

One evening, when I was absorbed in prayer in the choir of the little church I was shaken and disturbed by the sound of footsteps, and candles and flower vases being moved on the main altar. Thinking that someone must be there, I called out, "Who is it?"



**We must  
empty  
Purgatory  
with our  
prayers.**

No one answered. Returning to prayer, I was again disturbed by the same noises. In fact, this time I had the impression that one of the candles, which was in front of the statue of Our Lady of Grace, had fallen. Wanting to see what was happening on the altar, I stood up, went close to the grate and saw, in the shadow of the light of the Tabernacle lamp, a young confrere doing some cleaning. I shouted out, "What are you doing in the dark?" The little friar answered, "I am cleaning."

"You clean in the dark?" I asked. "Who are you?"

The little friar said, 'I am a Capuchin novice, who spends his time of Purgatory here. I am in need of prayers.' and then he disappeared."

Padre Pio stated that he immediately began praying for him as requested, and it is not known if he had any further dealings with this particular soul. However, in regards souls in Purgatory it is very interesting to note that later in his life Padre Pio once said that 'As many souls of the dead come up this road [to the monastery] as those of the souls of the living.' Without a doubt, many souls from Purgatory visited Padre Pio seeking his prayers, sacrifices and sufferings to obtain their release.

**Have mercy on all sinners, O Jesus, I beseech Thee; turn their vices into virtues and, making them true observers of Thy law and sincere lovers of Thee, bring them to bliss in everlasting glory.**

**Have mercy also on the souls in Purgatory, for Thy bitter Passion, I beseech Thee, and for Thy glorious Name, Jesus. (The Jesus Psalter)**

## MY CATHOLIC FAITH

### Chapter 36. The Resurrection

"Now late in the night of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn towards the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary come to see the sepulchre. And behold, there was a great earthquake; for an angel of the Lord come down from heaven, and drawing near rolled back the stone, and sat upon it. His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment like snow. And for fear of him the guards were terrified, and became like dead men. But the angel spoke and said to the women, Do not be afraid; for I know that you seek Jesus, who was crucified. He is not here, for he has risen even as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord was laid' " (Matthew 28:1-7).



### When did Christ rise from the dead?

Christ rose from the dead, glorious and immortal,  
**on Easter Sunday, the third day after His death.**

1. Christ had often *foretold* His resurrection.

He said of His own body; "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up" (John 2:19). Before entering Jerusalem He said to His Apostles that He would be put to death and "rise again on the third day" (Matthew 20:19). On the night of the Last Supper He said: "But after I have risen, I will go before you into Galilee" (Matthew 26:32).

2. Even *His enemies knew* that He had predicted His resurrection. This is why they obtained Pilate's permission to seal the sepulchre and set guards to watch it.

They said to Pilate: "Sir, we have remembered how that deceiver said, while he was yet alive. 'After *three days I will rise again*'" (Matthew 27:63).

3. Today the entire Christendom celebrates *Easter Sunday* in memory of the Resurrection. It is the Feast of feasts, commemorating the completion of our redemption by Christ.

Easter is celebrated on the first Sunday following the first full moon of spring; the feast therefore is moveable, and can fall between 22<sup>nd</sup> March and 25<sup>th</sup> April; the Paschal season lasts till Trinity Sunday; till then the joyous *alleluia* resounds.





# Aesop's Fables

## The Hares and the Frogs

The Hares were so persecuted by the other beasts, they did not know where to go. As soon as they saw a single animal approach them, off they used to run. One day they saw a troop of wild Horses stampeding about, and in quite a panic all the Hares scuttled off to a lake hard by, determined to drown themselves rather than live in such a continual state of fear. But just as they got near the bank of the lake, a troop of Frogs, frightened in their turn by the approach of the Hares scuttled off, and jumped into the water. 'Truly,' said one of the Hares, 'things are not so bad as they seem: *There is always someone worse off than yourself.*'

## The Wolf and the Kid

A Kid was perched up on the top of a house, and looking down saw a Wolf passing under him. Immediately he began to revile and attack his enemy. 'Murderer and thief,' he cried, 'what do you here near honest folks' houses? How dare you make an appearance where your vile deeds are known?' 'Curse away, my young friend,' said the Wolf. *'It is easy to be brave from a safe distance.'*







Place  
Stamp  
Here

The Crusader  
280 W. Botany Street  
Rockdale, NSW 2216

*Use tape to seal this edge*



**LITURGY THIS MONTH**

*The month of February  
is dedicated to  
the Presentation of  
Jesus in the Temple*

**February 2<sup>nd</sup>: Candlemas**

Presentation of Jesus in the Temple 40 days after He was born, according to the Jewish Law of the Old Testament. Our Lady comes to offer the Son of God in the Temple and receives the prophecy of the old man Simeon: a sword will pierce Her Heart!

**February 9<sup>th</sup>: Septuagesima**

Preparation for Lent; God calls us to work in His Vineyard.

**February 11<sup>th</sup>: Apparition of Our Lady at Lourdes**

Message of Our Lady to Saint Bernadette: “I do not promise you happiness in this world, but in the next!”; “Penance! you must pray for sinners.”; “I am the Immaculate Conception!”

**February 16<sup>th</sup>: Sexagesima**

It is not enough to hear the Word of God, we must listen to it, keep it in a good and perfect heart, and then we will bring forth good fruits, for which Jesus will reward us in eternity.

**February 23<sup>rd</sup>: Quinquagesima**

It is Jesus in His Charity that will deliver us from the slavery of sin!

**February 26<sup>th</sup>: Ash Wednesday**

Fast and abstinence on the first day of Lent. Fast means one main meal and two small meals and abstinence means no meat. Offer this as penance for sin.

**The 10 Commandments - 2**

**Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord  
thy God in vain**



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.



PRAVER

**February 2020 Intention:  
For the Christians Mothers**

**Daily offering**

**O**

*To be recited every morning when you wake up*  
 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 Christians Mothers**



COMMUNION



SACRIFICE



APOSTOLATE

**NOVEMBER 2019 RESULTS**  
for the Souls in Purgatory and the dying

	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	30	964	359	349	344	2409	4267	655	818	1663	37%
Jolimont	9	270	69	56	77	402	1337	50	48	330	64%
Mackay	4	120	28	20	140	120	530	12	0	108	100%
Rockdale	4	113	30	31	79	136	177	81	30	67	21%
Tynong	19	544	162	139	202	1624	2769	181	140	1047	25%
Whanganui	30	893	333	330	44	1506	4567	463	294	988	50%
Elsewhere	5	120	33	24	79	411	245	24	64	439	24%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3024</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>6608</b>	<b>13892</b>	<b>1466</b>	<b>1394</b>	<b>4642</b>	<b>37%</b>

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