

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)

RELATIONSHIP TO PARENTS

The Church always safeguards and upholds the rights of the parents in the education of their children. Therefore she not only warns them of their obligation to educate their children religiously but she helps them in every possible way to fulfil the obligation. Their duty is by no means absolved when they have confided their children to Catholic schools. There always remains the obligation of cooperating with the education given there and of safeguarding and strengthening it.

The parents should know how they can cooperate with the Crusade. For this they must know, e.g. how the Morning Offering can best be used as a motive for the exercise of virtue; how children are to be prepared for their First Communion or for frequent Communion; how to foster in their children devotion to Our Lord, Our Lady; what are the dangers against which they must guard.

It is even more urgent that parents understand the importance of a suitable religious atmosphere in the family. The spirit of religion and charity must penetrate family life. If this is missing, nothing else can completely replace it. Indeed there is great danger that the foundation laid in the Crusade will be destroyed in the irreligious family.

RELATION BETWEEN THE SCHOOL AND THE CRUSADE

Since it is to be hoped that everyone connected with the education of children will work in harmony, clearly it greatly benefits both parties if there is collaboration between the Crusade and the school.

Cooperation with the school is much more fruitful in the case of the Crusade in a boarding school. In this case the Apostleship of Prayer should be the basis of spiritual education in the school. Each teacher also can help in the work of the Crusade by drawing motives, for hard work and good behaviour, from elements of the Crusade program, e. g. they may appeal to the Morning Offering and apostolic zeal. Moreover it is easy in different classes to make illuminating allusions to the monthly intentions.

On the other hand the Directors of the Crusade must insist particularly that the children seek the perfection of their state in the perfect observance of the duties of school life. In this way the Crusade helps the spirit of work and school discipline and cultivates diligence and charity among the children.

(To be continued)



THE GUARDIAN OF CRUSADERS

Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Canada

April 2010 # 202

A Letter of Jesus to the Crusaders

ARE YOU MEEK? *Little Talks to Little People*

Dear Crusader,

Even before you were born, I thought about you, and I loved you up to the folly. What kind of folly? The folly of the Cross, yes, indeed! That is why; I did not spare any suffering for you. Even your mother would not have done what I did for you.

I came down from heaven for you. As I became a man able to compassionate with all your pains, I instructed the apostles and founded the Church for you, so that you could be baptised, taught the truth and fight against the devil.

It is for you that I made all these things.

But that was not enough. I knew about your weakness, your doubts, and your falls. I knew that, by staying away from me, you could not keep my friendship for long.

That is why I decided to stay close to you: out of love for you, I instituted the great Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. Not only did I become a man, but also I took the appearance of bread.

I accepted to be mistreated by evil men and forgotten by most people, in order to give you a chance to come to visit me and be fed with this heavenly food.

Every day, I am waiting for you near the altar. I am hoping to hear your answer to my infinite love. How happy I am when I see you coming to Mass and receiving communion.

I have never stop thinking about you, and I am eager to fill your heart with My graces.

Here it is, what I did out of love for you. And you, what are you going to do for Me. Dear Crusader, don't be ungrateful, but come to Me!

Jesus in the Holy-Eucharist

*** On March 6th, I said Mass for the intentions of the Eucharistic Crusade in Canada.**

*** Eucharistic Crusade in Canada:**

St. Pius X Priory, 905 Rang St. Mathieu E, Shawinigan, Quebec, G9N 6T5

Fax: (819) 537-6562

EucharisticCrusadeCDN@gmail.com

One day St. Bernardine of Sienna went walking with a friar, named Brother Richard, through the streets of a city. Some boys threw stones at the bare feet of these friars. Bernardine walked along without looking around, but the other friar scolded the bad boys. Brother Richard wondered how St. Bernardine could stay so calm. ***“Do you notice what these boys are doing?”*** he asked St. Bernardine. Bernardine answered smiling: ***“Leave them alone, brother, they are just helping us to get to Heaven.”***

Then there is the story about King David who wrote the beautiful Psalms of the Old Testament. One day as he was travelling to Bahurim, a man called Semei met him and started to curse him. Not only that, but the man picked up stones from the roadway and threw them at him. King David's followers were very angry, and one of them said, ***“Why should this dead dog curse my lord, the King? I will go and cut off his head.”*** To this David replied, ***“Let him alone. Let him curse.”*** So you see King David was meek and did not get angry. Of course he did not like that the man should sin by cursing but he thought it was better to pay no attention the poor man and not get angry. And at the same time, King David probably prayed that the poor man would change his ways.

But the best story we have is when Jesus was suffering the Passion. When Jesus was scourged, He was silent and suffered all the pain for us. When Jesus was crowned with thorns and made a mock king by the soldiers of Pilate, He was very meek and did not get angry. When Jesus had to carry the cross people made fun of Him, but He said nothing—He was silent. And when Jesus was crucified He was so patient in His suffering on the cross. He did not show anger to the bad people who were doing this to Him. Instead, Jesus loved them and prayed for them, and asked God to forgive them.

Sometimes during our lives people throw stones at us. But these are not always real stones. People use bad language and call us names or call God, Our Father, bad names. Or they make fun of our parents or brother or sister or friends.

It is true we should defend our family and friends, but we should do so in a meek and gentle way. And we should remember what Jesus did during His Passion. This will really help us to be meek.

St. Paul the Apostle (Part 2)

To this St. Paul replied: ***“I stand at Caesar’s judgement seat, where I should be judged. I appeal to Caesar because, as you know, I have done no wrong to the Jews and have done nothing worthy of death.”***

Festus sent St. Paul to Italy and St. Luke and several other friends went with him. Paul’s ship was caught in a hurricane and was shipwrecked at Malta. In Malta, the people built large fires to help these strangers dry their clothes and warm their cold bodies. When St. Paul put more wood on the fire, a snake crawled out and bit his hand but the snake’s poison did not harm him.

The apostles arrived in Rome in 61 A.D. and since nobody accused St. Paul of doing wrong, he was set free. Paul returned to the East and preached the Catholic Faith to many nations. During this time he suffered chains, prisons, conflicts, torments and continual dangers of death.

Around 64 A.D. Paul returned to Rome. Nero, the Roman Emperor was angry at St. Paul for being a Christian and for spreading the Catholic Faith so he threw him into the Mamertine Prison. There he stayed in the company of St. Peter the Prince of the Apostles from October to June 65 A.D. When St. Peter and St. Paul were taken out of this gloomy prison, they would soon be martyred and on their way to Heaven.

St. Paul was beheaded on the spot where now stands Tre Fontana, a small beautiful church in Italy. In one corner of this church is the column, which Paul was tied to just before he was beheaded. As St. Paul was led to this column he converted three of the soldiers who were leading him and they were martyred three days later.



When St. Paul was beheaded, milk poured out of his body and his head bounced three times. At each bounce a spring started and these three springs are still running today. Each spring is marked with a bronze head on marble and you can see and hear the water flowing, right in the church! And each spring is a different temperature—oh the wonderful power of the good God!

St. Paul had to undergo many sufferings during his life. You will also have to undergo many sufferings during your life, but you probably will not have to suffer all the things that St. Paul had to suffer. So when you think you have it bad, just think of the sufferings of St. Paul and things will not seem so bad. Ask St. Paul to make you a faithful Catholic until your death.

St. Paul—Pray for Us

The End

However, St. Paul was not dead, thanks be to God. The disciples stood around Paul as he rose up and entered the city. The next day he went with Barnabas to Derbe. After they had preached and taught the people of Derbe, they returned to Lystra, to Iconium and Antioch. In these cities Paul and Barnabas confirmed the disciples and encouraged them: ***“Continue in the Faith for it is through many trials that we must enter into the kingdom of God.”*** The apostles ordained priests for every church and after praying and fasting they commended these priests to the Lord.



In time, St. Paul went to Jerusalem to see St. Peter and tell him about the new churches he had founded. Then Paul set out on his second journey with another apostle named Silas. They returned to Asia Minor and visited many of the cities that Paul had gone to on his last trip. In Lystra, a young man named Timothy joined them. They walked and preached for many days and finally they reached Troas, a city near the sea.

Not long after, Paul and his helpers crossed over the sea to Macedonia. They visited Philippi and converted many people. St. Luke the Evangelist joined them. He would one day write the Acts of the Apostles, which would become a part of the New Testament in the Bible.

In Philippi there was a girl who was possessed by the devil and who was a fortune-teller. One day Paul said to the evil spirit: ***“I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to go out from her!”*** And the evil spirit left her that same hour. Now this girl had some masters who were making money every time she told people their fortune, because these people would pay to have their fortune told. So these masters arrested Paul and Silas and brought them to the market place and presented them to the judges, saying: ***“These men disturb our city, being Jews; and preach a fashion which is not lawful for us to receive, nor observe, being Romans.”*** Then the judges commanded that Paul and Silas should be beaten with rods. After they had received many stripes the apostles were thrown into prison and the jailer was asked to watch them carefully. So the jailer put Paul and Silas in the inner prison and locked up their feet so that they could not run away.

At midnight, Paul and Silas were praying and praising God. Suddenly there was a great earthquake and the whole prison was shaken. All the doors

were opened and the bands on the prisoners were loosened. The jailer awoke from his sleep and saw the opened prison doors and thought the prisoners had run away. He therefore took his sword and was going to kill himself but St. Paul shouted out: ***“Do yourself no harm, for we are all here.”***

Then the jailer called for a light and fell down at the feet of Paul and Silas. He brought them out and said: ***“Masters what must I do that I may be saved?”*** And they said, ***“Believe in the Lord Jesus and you and your house will be saved.”*** Paul and Silas then preached the word of the Lord to the jailer and all that were in his house. Then the jailer washed their sores and he and all his house were baptized. The jailer brought the apostles into his own house and set the table for them so that they could eat. And the jailer and all his family rejoiced and believed in God.

When day came the judges sent soldiers to set the apostles free. But St. Paul said that the judges themselves should come to set them free because he and Silas were Romans, and according to the law, should not have been beaten. So the judges came and let Paul and Silas go.

St. Paul and Silas went to Thessalonica and there, St. Paul converted some Jews and many Gentiles. But a group of jealous Jews stirred up the people and the rulers of the city against the Christians. Then Paul and Silas went to Berea and preached there in the synagogue of the Jews. And many Jews and Gentiles became Christians.

Paul then journeyed to Athens, Greece and later Silas and Timothy came to join him. Athens was a city of idolatry and the people there worshipped false gods. But they had an altar ***“to the unknown god”***, and Paul told them that this god was the True God—Jesus Christ, who made the world and all things. And some were converted and followed the true religion.

After this, in 52 A.D., Paul went to Corinth and many of the Corinthians believed in the Lord Jesus and were baptized. St. Paul stayed in Corinth for one and a half years teaching the people there. But after he left, the people fell away from some of their Catholic duties. When Paul heard of this he wrote them a letter on the love of God and our neighbour, and this is also part of the New Testament.

(Continued on page9)



(... Continued from page 4)

Paul did much penance for the conversion of souls. He spent his nights praying and working and sleeping very little. He fasted and lived with only the things he truly needed. He often caught malaria fever in warm lands and suffered much from this disease.

St. Paul journeyed to Jerusalem to report on his second missionary journey. Again he visited Antioch and returned to Asia because he wanted to strengthen the faith of the people he had converted many years before. He spent three years in Ephesus and God worked many miracles through him. Handkerchiefs and aprons belonging to Paul were used to cure the sick and to cast out devils from possessed people.

People brought books about magic and superstition to Paul and he made a great pile of them and burned them in the public square. The people of Ephesus thought that this huge fire represented the light of the True Faith, which St. Paul had brought to them.

Paul travelled to Macedonia and Greece and then went to Troas. On Sunday the people gathered in an upper chamber to attend Mass and to hear St. Paul speak. A young man named Eutychus was sitting on a windowsill and being sleepy, fell out of the window to the ground and died. But St. Paul restored life to Eutychus and the people stayed to hear Paul preach until it was daylight.

St. Paul went to many other places and then pushed on to Jerusalem. When he visited the temple he was arrested, roughly handled and bound with chains and defended himself before the tribune. Hearing that certain Jews had come together for the purpose of killing St. Paul, the Roman Commander of Jerusalem sent him to Caesarea, to Felix the Governor. The wicked Felix kept Paul in prison for two years. Festus became the next Governor and St. Paul defended himself: ***“I have neither gone against the laws of the Jews, or the laws of the temple or the laws of Caesar.”***

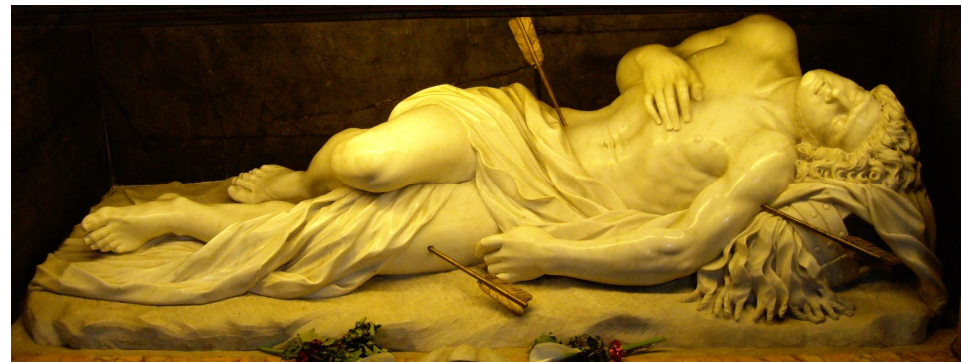
But Festus wished to favour the Jews and said, ***“Will you go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?”***



April 2010

INTENTION FOR THE MONTH OF
April 2010

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



The martyrdom of St. Sebastian

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 sick in their last agony and for the persecuted Christians.**

ST BERNARDINE
JERUSALEM
CRUCIFIED
MIRACLES
BAPTIZED
TIMOTHY
PENANCE
CORINTH
SOLDIER
PASSION

ST LUKE
HEAVEN
PRIESTS
ST PAUL
STONES
ANGRY
JAILER
SNAKE
DAVID
DEVIL

MEEK
JESUS
LAWS
CURE
PRAY
FIRE
SICK
TRIP
GOD
SEA

January 2010 Treasure Sheets										
	Daily Off.	Mass	Sacr. Com.	Spir. Com.	Sacrif.	Dec. Ros.	Visit Bl. S.	15 Min.	Good Example	Quantity
QC	788	302	227	490	131	4433	3028	208	4544	28
ON	1377	663	582	1221	3464	7850	781	517	2419	48
MB	121	28	27	20	112	661	6	22	42	4
SK	546	102	86	434	2180	2821	96	115	1557	17
AB	368	247	175	131	342	1741	297	180	304	14
BC	244	97	50	117	295	1178	100	9	105	9
Total	3444	1439	1147	2413	6524	18684	4308	1051	8971	120

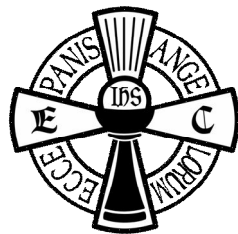
TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2010

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									
Total									

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:
EucharisticCrusadeCDN@gmail.com



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

TREASURE CHART FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2010

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									
Total									

✂-----Cut here-----

April 2010

Total of the Month									
--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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