St. Anthony of Padua Míssíon

SOCIETY OF ST. PIUS X

Bulletin for May 2005

The Home of Traditional Catholicism

in North Jersev $^{^{\rm TM}}$

Mass Location: VFW Hall, 45 Plymouth Street, Fairfield, New Jersey

May Calendar

- 1 St. Joseph the Workman
- 2 Rogation Day / St. Athanasius
- Rogation Day / Sts. Alexander I, Eventius, 3 Theodulus, & Juvenal
- 4 Rogation Day / St. Monica
- 5 The Ascension of Our Lord (holy day) / St. Pius V
- 6 First Friday
- 7 St. Stanislaus / First Saturday
- 8 May Crowning
- 9 St. Gregory Nazianzen
- 10 St. Antoninus / Sts. Gordian & Epimachus
- 11 Sts. Philip & James, Apostles
- 12 Sts. Nereus, Achilleus, Domitilla, & Pancratius
- 13 St. Robert Bellarmine
- 14 St. Boniface of Tarsus
- 15 Pentecost / St. John Baptist de la Salle
- 16-21 Men's Ignatian Retreat (Ridgefield)
- 16 St. Ubald
- 17 St. Paschal Baylon
- 18 Ember Wednesday (fast) / St. Venantius
- 19 St. Peter Celestine / St. Pudentiana
- 20 Ember Friday (fast) / St. Bernardine of Siena
- 21 Ember Saturday (fast)
- 22 Trinity Sunday / First Penance
- 25 St. Gregory VII / St. Urban I
- 26 Feast of Corpus Christi / St. Philip Neri / St. Eleutherius
- St. Bede the Venerable / St. John I 27
- 28 St. Augustine of Canterbury
- St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi / First Communion 29
- 30 St. Felix I
- 31 Queenship of Blessed Virgin Mary / St. Petronilla

Pastor: Rev. Greig Gonzales

(in residence at: St. Ignatius Retreat House, 209 Tackora Trail, Ridgefield, CT 06877)

Mass Schedule Sunday - 10:00 AM Holy Days - To be announced

Confession Confessions are heard prior to each Mass.

Other Sacraments, Sick Calls, & Pastoral Visits Please contact Fr. Gonzales at the Ridgefield retreat house (203-431-0201) for information regarding Baptism, Marriage, Confirmation, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, and Sick Calls.

Contact Us:

e-mail: LatinMassNJ@yahoo.com New Web site coming soon!

He is like to a man building a house, who digged deep and laid the foundation upon a rock. And when a flood came, the stream beat vehemently upon that house: and it could not shake it: for it was founded on a rock. But he that heareth and doth not is like to a man building his house upon the earth without a foundation: against which the stream beat vehemently. And immediately it fell: and the ruin of that house was great.

-St. Luke 6:48-49

First Penance / First Communion

We will be celebrating the Sacraments of First Penance on May 22 and First Holy Communion on May 29. If there are any adolescents or adults who have not received these Sacraments, please contact Fr. Gonzales as soon as possible for information and instruction.

May Crowning

On May 8, we will have the May Crowning of the Blessed Virgin at the 10 AM Mass. By focusing attention on her merits and intercessions, we honor and revere Mary during the beautiful month of May.

Holy Day of Obligation

Forty days after the Resurrection, Our Lord Jesus Christ, attended by Angels, ascended into Heaven in the sight of His most holy Mother and His Apostles and disciples, to the great wonder of them all. He entered into possession of the Kingdom of Heaven, which He had gained by His sufferings.

As long as Christ dwelt on earth, He personally discharged the threefold office of Prophet, Priest, and King. On the eve of his departure from this world, He delegated His powers to His Apostles. After His Ascension into Heaven, they and their successors were to teach, sanctify, and guide mankind.

The Feast of the Ascension is a holy day of obligation. Mass at St. Anthony's will be celebrated at 7:30 PM.

Pentecost

Our Lord Jesus Christ, being seated at the right hand of God, sent the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles, as He had promised. After His Ascension, they continued in prayer at Jerusalem, in company with the Blessed Virgin, awaiting the performance of His promise. Pentecost, or Whitsunday (literally "White Sunday"), is regarded as the "birthday" of the Catholic Church.

May Raffle

For the month of May, we will be raffling off a 24" Pigrim Virgin of Fatima statue. Tickets will be sold each Sunday, and the drawing will be conducted on Sunday, May 22. All proceeds benefit our chapel building fund.

Easter Duty—A Reminder

The Third Precept of the Church: "To confess at least once a year, and to receive the Holy Eucharist during the Easter Period." In the U.S., the Easter period lasts from the first Sunday in Lent until Trinity Sunday (inclusive). This duty is binding even after the prescribed time has elapsed, until the duty is fulfilled.

Administrative Notes

Bookstore

The parish bookstore will be open twice each month. This month's dates are May 15 and May 22. Please support our chapel as your source for Catholic books, religious items, and gifts.

Sunday School

Religious education classes are divided by age as follows: pre-First Communion; First Communion; post-First Communion; Confirmation; and Apologetics (adults and older children). Please see the sign-up sheets in the back room for new registrations. Classes are scheduled after Mass on a weekly basis, commencing after the thanksgiving silence and a brief refreshment break.

Mass Intentions & Stipends

To have Masses offered for the intentions of living or deceased persons, the requestor must contact and contract with the desired priest personally. (The USA District set Mass stipend is \$15 per Mass request, which is only a suggested offering for the priest; more can be given if desired, or if one cannot legitimately afford the set offering, a lesser amount/service can be arranged with the priest.)

Donation Checks

You may make out your donation checks to "St. Anthony of Padua Mission–SSPX."

Envelopes for Cash Donations

If you are making a cash donation, please use a plain envelope (provided at the rear of the VFW Hall) and write the following information on the front: your name, address, date of contribution, and donation amount. This will allow the accountant to retain your envelope as a "receipt" for the donor records.

NOTE: you do not need to use an envelope when making a donation by check.

VFW Hall

Volunteers (to set up and clean up the hall) are welcome! Donated coffee and refreshments are provided by volunteers. All who wish to do so are encouraged to help out in the team effort.

Choir

New voices are always welcome in the choir! Please see Mr. Dan Kabana in the "Choir Corner" to lend your voice.

Nothing is more dangerous than the heretics who ... corrupt **with a single word** like a drop of poison, the purity and simplicity of the Faith which we have received through tradition from God and through the Apostles.

-Pope Leo XIII, Satis Cognitum

Pastoral Meetings (after Mass)

1st Sunday of month

Altar Servers/Catholic Scouts St. Joan of Arc Society

2nd Sunday of month Holy Name Society

3rd Sunday of month

Eucharistic Crusaders St. Anthony's Chapter of Young Adult Gathering, USA

4th Sunday of month

Women's Sodality of Our Lady of Sorrows Archconfraternity of Christian Mothers

Feast of Corpus Christi

May our Lord Jesus Christ in the Most Blessed Sacrament be praised, adored and loved, with grateful affection, at every moment, in all the tabernacles of the world, even to the end of time!

O Sacrament most holy! O Sacrament divine! All praise and all thanksgiving be every moment Thine!

These indulgenced ejaculations express admirably the scope and purpose of this Feast, that is, to glorify the Blessed Sacrament, and to bring souls to the feet of Jesus, the Divine Lover of souls.

Blessed Imelda Lambertini Patroness of Fervent First Communion

The patroness of fervent first communion, Blessed Imelda, came from one of the oldest families in Bologna: her father was Count Igano Lambertini and her mother was Castora Galuzzi. Even as a tiny child she showed unusual piety, taking delight in prayer and slipping off to a quiet corner of the house, which she adorned with flowers and pictures to make it a little oratory. When she was nine, she was placed, at her own wish, in the Dominican convent in Val di Pietra, to be trained there by the nuns. Her disposition soon endeared her to all, while the zeal with which she entered all the religious life of the house greatly edified the nuns. Her special devotion was to the Eucharistic presence of Our Lord at Mass and in the tabernacle. To receive Our Lord in Holy Communion became the consuming desire of her heart, but the custom of the place and time had fixed twelve as the earliest age for a first communion. She would sometimes exclaim: "Tell me, can anyone receive Jesus into his heart and not die?"

When she was eleven years old she was present with the rest of the community at the Ascension Day Mass. All the others had received their communion: only Imelda was left unsatisfied. The nuns were preparing to leave the church when some of them were startled to see what appeared to be a Sacred Host hovering in the air above Imelda, as she knelt before the closed tabernacle absorbed in prayer. Quickly they attracted the attention of the priest who hurried forward with a paten on which to receive It. In the face of such a miracle he could not do otherwise than give to Imelda her first communion, which was also her last. For the rapture with which she received her Lord was so great that it broke her heart: she sank unconscious to the ground, and when loving hands upraised her, it was found that she was dead. Her feast day is May 13.

The Practice of Devotion Towards the Great Mother of God by St. Alphonsus de Liguori

As regards this devotion, I hope that the reader is fully persuaded that, in order to insure eternal salvation, it is most important to be devout to the Most Holy Mary. And if he should wish to be still more convinced of it, I would beg him to read the book I have written, called *The Glories of Mary*. We shall here speak only of the practices you may observe, that you may obtain the protection of this sovereign Lady.

First, every morning and evening, when you rise and before you go to bed, say three *Hail Marys*, adding this short prayer: "By thy pure and immaculate conception, O Mary, make me pure in body and holy in soul!" And put yourself beneath her mantle, that she may keep you that day or that night from sin. And every time you hear the clock strike, say a *Hail Mary*; do the same whenever you go in or out of the house, and when you pass by any picture or statue of the Blessed Virgin. So also when you begin and finish any of your occupations, such as your study, work, eating, or sleeping, never omit to say a *Hail Mary*.

Secondly, say the Rosary, meditating on the mysteries, every day, at least five decades. Many devout people also say the Office of Our Lady; it would be well to say at least the Little Office of the Name of Mary, which is very short, and composed of five short psalms.

Thirdly, say an *Our Father* and *Hail Mary* every day to the ever-blessed Trinity in thanksgiving for the graces that have been bestowed upon Mary. The Blessed Virgin herself revealed to a person that this devotion was very pleasing to her.

Fourthly, fast on bread and water every Saturday in honor of Mary, or at least on the vigils of her seven feasts; or at least fast in the ordinary way, or eat only of one dish, or abstain from something you like. In short, make use of some kind of mortification on Saturdays, and on the above-named vigils, for the sake of this Queen, who, as St. Andrew of Crete says, "repays these little things with great graces."

Fifthly, pay a visit every day to some image of your patroness, and ask her to give you holy perseverance and the love of Jesus Christ.

Sixthly, let no day pass without reading a little about Our Lady, or else say some prayer to this Blessed Virgin.

Seventhly, make the novenas for the seven principal feasts of Mary, and ask your confessor to tell you what devotions and mortifications you should practice during those nine days: say at least nine *Hail Marys* and *Glory be to the Father*, and beg her each day of the novena to give you some special grace that you need. Lastly, often recommend yourself to this divine Mother during the day, and particularly in time of temptation, saying at such times, and often repeating with great affection, "Mary, help me! Help me, my Mother!" And if you love Mary, try to promote devotion to this great Mother of God among your relatives, friends, and servants.

The Father takes pleasure in looking upon the heart of the most Holy Virgin Mary, as the masterpiece of His hands; for we always like our own work, especially when it is well done. The Son takes pleasure in it as the heart of His Mother, the source from which He drew the Blood that has ransomed us; the Holy Ghost as His temple. The Prophets published the glory of Mary before her birth; they compared her to the sun. —St. John Vianney

On Communion by St. John Vianney

To sustain the soul in the pilgrimage of life, God looked over creation, and found nothing that was worthy of it. He then turned to Himself, and resolved to give Himself. O my soul, how great thou art, since nothing less than God can satisfy thee! The food of the soul is the Body and Blood of God! Oh, admirable Food! If we considered it, it would make us lose ourselves in that abyss of love for all eternity! How happy are the pure souls that have the happiness of being united to Our Lord by Communion! They will shine like beautiful diamonds in Heaven, because God will be seen in them.

Our Lord has said, Whatever you shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you. We should never have thought of asking of God His own Son. But God has done what man could not have imagined. What man cannot express nor conceive, and what he never would have dared to desire, God in His love has said, has conceived, and has executed. Should we ever have dared to ask of God to put His Son to death for us, to give us His Flesh to eat and His Blood to drink? If all this were not true, then man might have imagined things that God cannot do; he would have gone further than God in inventions of love! That is impossible. Without the Holy Eucharist there would be no happiness in this world; life would be insupportable. When we receive Holy Communion, we receive our joy and our happiness. The good God, wishing to give Himself to us in the Sacrament of His love, gave us a vast and great desire, which He alone can satisfy. In the presence of this beautiful Sacrament, we are like a person dying of thirst by the side of a river-he would only need to bend his head; like a person still remaining poor, close to a great treasure-he need only stretch out his hand. He who communicates loses himself in God like a drop of water in the ocean. They can no more be separated.

At the Day of Judgment we shall see the Flesh of Our Lord shine through the glorified body of those who have received Him worthily on earth, as we see gold shine in copper, or silver in lead. When we have just communicated, if we were asked, "What are you carrying away to your home?" we might answer, "I am carrying away Heaven." A saint said that we were Christ-bearers. It is very true; but we have not enough faith. We do not comprehend our dignity. When we leave the holy banquet, we are as happy as the Wise Men would have been, if they could have carried away the Infant Jesus. Take a vessel full of liquor, and cork it well-you will keep the liquor as long as you please. So if you were to keep Our Lord well and recollectedly, after Communion, you would long feel that devouring fire which would inspire your heart with an inclination to good and a repugnance to evil. When we have the good God in our heart, it ought to be very burning. The heart of the disciples of Emmaus burnt within them from merely listening to His voice.

I do not like people to begin to read directly when they come from the holy table. Oh no! what is the use of the words of men when God is speaking? We must do as one who is very curious, and listens at the door. We must listen to all that God says at the door of our heart. When you have received Our Lord, you feel your soul purified, because it bathes itself in the love of God. When we go to Holy Communion, we feel something extraordinary, a comfort which pervades the whole body, and penetrates to the extremities. What is this comfort? It is Our Lord, who communicates Himself to all parts of our bodies, and makes them thrill. We are obliged to say, like St. John, "It is the Lord!" Those who feel absolutely nothing are very much to be pitied.

St. Robert Bellarmine (May 13)

St. Robert Bellarmine, of whom Pope Clement VIII said: "The Church of God had not his equal in learning," was born of a noble family at Montepulciano in Tuscany in 1542. He lived until 1621 and it was a very full life conspicuous for exemplary piety.

Brilliant and unusually devout as a young man, he attended the Jesuit College in the town. Later he entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus at Rome, but his course here was shortened partly because of his delicate health, which lasted all his days.

Having passed through the course of philosophy at the Roman College, he was sent to Florence, then to Monreale, later to Padua to teach sacred theology, and afterwards to Louvain. Before his ordination, while still a student at Louvain University, he was appointed to preach against heretical doctrines. With consummate skill, he used the teaching of St. Thomas Aquinas to offset heresies on grace, free will and papal authority.

Probably on account of this rare success, he was recalled to Rome at the wish of Pope Gregory XIII and appointed to a new chair of controversial theology at the Roman College, of which he later became rector. There, as spiritual director, he guided the angelic youth Aloysius in the paths of holiness. It was also during his eleven years at this college that he managed to write his Disputations, a work so great that it was difficult to believe it the labor of one man. A Catechism composed by him at this time is said to have gone into more translations than any book except the Bible and the *Imitation of Christ*. It is still used in Italy.

He was elevated to the Cardinalate by Pope Clement VIII, who publicly declared that he did not have his equal among theologians in the Church of God at the time. Some years later the same Pope consecrated him bishop and appointed him Archbishop of Capua, which office he resigned after three years. He continued his life of penance at Rome and devoted himself utterly to the service of the poor.

During his last years he became librarian of the Vatican Library and counselor to the Supreme Pontiff. He evidently kept his heart and mind attuned to the Lord's summons at death. His "Art of Dying" is witness to this fact. Almost 80 years old, he fell into his last illness at St. Andrew's on the Quirinal hill and in it he showed his usual radiant virtue. He died in 1621. Pope Pius XI canonized him in 1930 and made him a Doctor of the Church the following year.

A contemporary cardinal declared that Robert was sent by God for the instruction of Catholics, for the guidance of the good, and for the confusion of heretics. St. Francis de Sales regarded him as a fountain of learning. Pope Benedict XIV called him the hammer of heretics, and Pope Benedict XV proclaimed him the model of promoters and defenders of the Catholic religion.

Every morning and evening, when you rise and before you go to bed, say three Hail Marys, adding this short prayer: "By thy pure and immaculate conception, O Mary, make me pure in body and holy in soul!" And put yourself beneath her mantle, that she may keep you that day or that night from sin. —St. Alphonsus de Liguori

St. Venantius (May 18)

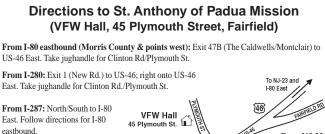
St. Venantius was born at Camerino in Italy and at the age of fifteen was seized as a Christian and carried before a judge. As it was found impossible to shake his consistency either by threats or promises, he was condemned to be scourged but was miraculously saved by an angel. He was then burnt with torches and hung over a low fire that he might be suffocated by the smoke. The judge's secretary—admiring the steadfastness of the Saint, and seeing an angel robed in white, who trampled out the fire and again set free the youthful martyr—proclaimed his faith in Christ, was baptized with his whole family, and shortly after won the martyr's crown himself.

Venantius was then carried before the governor, who, unable to make him renounce his faith, cast him into prison with an apostate, who vainly strove to tempt him. The governor then ordered his teeth and jaws to be broken, and had him thrown into a furnace, from which the angel once more delivered him.

The Saint was again led before the judge, who at sight of him fell headlong from his seat and expired, crying, "The God of Venantius is the true God; let us destroy our idols." This circumstance being told to the governor, he ordered Venantius to be thrown to the lions; but these brutes, forgetting their natural ferocity, crouched at the feet of the Saint.

Then, by order of the tyrant, the young martyr was dragged through a heap of brambles and thorns, but again God manifested the glory of His servant; the soldiers suffering from thirst, the Saint knelt on a rock and signed it with a cross, when immediately a jet of clear, cool water spurted up from the spot. This miracle converted many of those who beheld it, whereupon the governor had Venantius and his converts beheaded together in the year 250. The bodies of these martyrs are kept in the church at Camerino which bears the Saint's name.

Because we fight for the unity of the Church, let us not concede to heretics what we know to be false, but let us rather teach them that they cannot attain salvation unless they come into that same unity. -St. Augustine



eastbound. From I-80 westbound (Bergen/ Passaic Counties): Exit 52 (The Caldwells/Fairfield) to US-46 West. Approx. 4 miles past Willowbrook Mall, right turn onto Plymouth St.

To NEW RD (I-280), I-80 West, and I-287 Ket From NJ-23: North/South to US-46 West. Approx. 4 miles past Willowbrook Mall, right turn onto Plymouth St.

From Garden State Parkway: Exit 153B, then NJ-3 to US-46 West. Approx. 4 miles past Willowbrook Mall, right turn onto Plymouth St.

From N.J. Turnpike: Exit 16W, then NJ-3 to US-46 West. Approx. 4 miles past Willowbrook Mall, right turn onto Plymouth St.