



St. Anthony of Padua Church

Bulletin for October 2007

SOCIETY OF ST. PIUS X

The Home of
Traditional
Catholicism
in North Jersey™

103 Gould Avenue, North Caldwell, New Jersey 07006

October Calendar

- 1 St. Remigius
- 2 Holy Guardian Angels
- 3 St. Therese of the Child Jesus
- 4 St. Francis of Assisi
- 5 St. Placid & Companions / First Friday
- 6 St. Bruno / First Saturday
- 7 19th Sunday after Pentecost / Feast of the Most Holy Rosary / St. Mark I
- 8 St. Bridget of Sweden / Sts. Sergius, Bacchus, Marcellus, & Apuleius
- 9 St. John Leonard / Sts. Denis, Rusticus, & Eleutherius
- 10 St. Francis Borgia
- 11 Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- 13 St. Edward
- 14 20th Sunday after Pentecost / St. Callistus I
- 15 St. Teresa of Avila
- 15-20 *Men's 5-Day Retreat (Ridgefield, Ct.)*
- 16 St. Hedwig
- 17 St. Margaret Mary Alacoque
- 18 St. Luke the Evangelist
- 19 St. Peter of Alcantara
- 20 St. John Cantius
- 21 21st Sunday after Pentecost / St. Hilarion / Sts. Ursula & Companions
- 23 St. Anthony Mary Claret
- 24 St. Raphael the Archangel
- 25 St. Isidore the Farmer / Sts. Chrysanthus & Daria
- 26 St. Evaristus
- 28 Feast of Christ the King / Sts. Simon & Jude, Apostles / St. Anthony's Harvest Brunch

Pastor: Rev. Fr. Kevin Robinson

(in residence at: St. Ignatius Retreat House, 209 Tackora Trail, Ridgefield, CT 06877. Telephone: 203-431-0201)

Mass Schedule

Sunday: 7:15 AM, 9:15 AM, & 11:15 AM

Holy Days: 10:00 AM & 7:30 PM

Saturday Mass: 6:00 PM / First Friday: 6:00 PM

Confession

Confessions are heard prior to every Mass.

Other Sacraments, Sick Calls, & Pastoral Visits

Please contact Fr. Robinson at the Ridgefield retreat house (203-431-0201) for information regarding Baptism, Marriage, Confirmation, Extreme Unction, Sick Calls, and possible priestly vocations.

Contact Us:

Parish phone: (973) 228-1230

Web: <http://www.latin-mass.net>

Gentlemen, I am a Roman Catholic. As far as possible, I go to Mass every day. This [taking a rosary out of his pocket] is a rosary. As far as possible, I kneel down and tell these beads every day. If you reject me on account of my religion, I shall thank God that he has spared me the indignity of being made your representative.

—Catholic author and historian Hillaire Belloc, during a stump speech for Parliament in 1906. He won the election.

Sunday Catechism Classes

Religious education classes are divided into the following categories: pre-First Communion; First Communion; post-First Communion; pre-Confirmation; Confirmation & post-Confirmation; and Apologetics (adults and older children). Classes are scheduled after the 9:15 AM Mass and commence after the thanksgiving silence.

Catechism and Apologetics classes are scheduled for the 1st and 3rd Sundays, following the 9:15 AM Mass. Classes through the end of 2007 are scheduled as follows:

October 7 and 21

November 4 and 18

December 2 and 16

The October Rosary

His Holiness, Leo XIII, by his encyclical *Supremi Apostolatus* (Sept. 1, 1883), and by a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites (Aug. 20, 1885), had granted and confirmed some indulgences for the saying of the Rosary during the month of October; then, by a rescript of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences, July 23, 1898, he made them perpetual and modified them, granting to the faithful who, during the said month, publicly in church or privately anywhere, recite at least a third part of the Rosary, *an indulgence of 7 years and as many quarantines* on each day of that month; also a *plenary indulgence* on the feast of Our Lady of the Rosary, or on any one day of its octave, to those who, both on the feast itself and on every day of its octave, shall have recited at least a third part of the Rosary on the usual conditions, confession, communion, and a visit to some church or public oratory, and there pray according to the intention of the Pope; also a *plenary indulgence*, on any one day, to those who, after the said octave, shall have recited at least the third part of the Rosary for 10 days during the same month, on the same conditions.

Fatima Rosary Procession

There will be a Fatima Rosary procession in Franklin, New Jersey, on Saturday, October 13, at 11 AM. Please listen for announcements or watch for fliers with more details as the date approaches.

ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Administrative Notes

Bookstore & Thrift Shop

St. Anthony's Bookstore & Thrift Shop will be open on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month. Please support our chapel as your source for Catholic books, religious items, and gifts. All proceeds benefit our parish!

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

When using a cash donation envelope, please fill in the lines for name, address, date of contribution, and donation amount. This allows 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.

Choir

New voices are always welcome in the choir! Boys and girls are encouraged to offer their voices to the praise of God in the children's choir. Please see the choir director if you are interested in lending your voice.

Pastoral Meetings after Mass — October 2007

1st Saturday (3:30 PM) – Third Order Carmelites

2nd Sunday – Holy Name Society / Women's Sodality of Our Lady of Sorrows / Archconfraternity of Christian Mothers

3rd Sunday – Altar Servers practice

Poor Box (Good Samaritan Fund)

The ongoing Good Samaritan Fund, a fund for the relief of the needy our parish, is separate from church collections. Donations by cash or check (made out to the church) may be placed in the white box located at the chapel entrance. If you (or someone you know) is in need of assistance, contact the pastor or coordinator, either in person or by a note in the Good Samaritan box. Recipients' names and relief given will be known only to the pastor and coordinator.

Planning Outlook

The following events are "on the horizon." Details will be announced as event dates grow nearer.

November 1: Feast of All Saints (*holy day*)

November 2: All Souls' Day

November 4: Pontifical High Mass (10 AM)

November 12-17: Women's 5-Day Retreat (*Ridgefield, Ct.*)

November 25: Last Sunday after Pentecost

December 2: 1st Sunday of Advent

December 8: Feast of the Immaculate Conception (*holy day*)

December 9: 2nd Sunday of Advent

December 10-15: Men's 5-Day Retreat (*Ridgefield, Ct.*)

December 16: 3rd Sunday of Advent

December 25: Christmas

Mary's Flowers Bake Sale

On October 14, Mary's Flowers will be holding a bake sale before and after the 9:15 and 11:15 Masses.

Harvest Brunch / All Saints Celebration

On Sunday, October 28 (the Feast of Christ the King), our parish will host a Harvest Brunch following the 9:15 Mass. There is no admission charge, and all parishioners are invited. Children may bring Saints' costumes to change into for the celebration. The Harvest Brunch will be a catered event, but families are asked to bring a nice dessert. **Please use sign-up sheets in the downstairs Social Hall to let us know how many of your family will attend.** Volunteers are welcomed (and needed).

Safety Alert

With ongoing construction and rehab projects occurring in and around the church, it is imperative that parents monitor their children closely. For the safety of all, please ensure that children are not playing near work areas or materials/equipment, running or playing on newly reseeded grass, or running anywhere within the church building.

Building Acoustics

Sound carries very easily in the church building, from the social hall area to the chapel, through the ventilation system. Noise from the kitchen and social hall can be heard in the chapel. During confessions, thanksgiving, and Mass (especially the 11:15 Mass), please observe a respectful silence throughout the building.

Remembrances for All Souls Day

Forms for filling in the names of those departed whom we especially wish to remember during the month of November will be made available in the chapel at the end of October. The forms will be available throughout November, and all names will be placed on the altar during the Masses of that month. Please see one of the ushers if you require assistance.

Rendering to Caesar

excerpted from

5-Minute Sermons for Low Masses (1886)

Render, therefore, to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's. —St. Matthew 22:21

What does our Lord mean by this, my brethren? He seems to say that there are some things which do not belong to God, but to someone else; that God has only a partial right in this world which he has created. It would appear to belong partly to Caesar; and who can this Caesar be, who shares the earth with its Creator?

Caesar was the name of the Roman emperor, and our Lord means by Caesar the temporal authority of the state. Now, it must seem absurd to any Catholic, and indeed to anyone who believes in God at all, to say that this authority has any right in the world other than that which God has lent to it; so we can not imagine that our Lord meant anything like that. Nevertheless, there are plenty of people,

The Power of the Rosary

by Rev. M.J. Frings, excerpted from **The Excellence of the Rosary** (1912)

The rosary has ever since its origin proven itself a conquering weapon for the Church, as also well as for the individual Christian, against the most powerful enemies of God and of His Church. Let us consider the fact for the greater glory of God and of the Queen of the rosary.

Since the introduction of the rosary by St. Dominic, for more than six hundred years therefore, the great victories of Christianity against the many and ferocious enemies of the Church are ascribed to the devotion of the rosary. The Church has at all times had enemies, who with all their power and in all their evil ways have opposed and persecuted her. Nor is this surprising. Ever since Satan succeeded in beguiling our first parents into sin, he has continued to sow dissension among mankind. Beginning with Cain and Abel, there have been children of God who obeyed God's commandments, and, on the other hand, children of Satan, as holy Scripture calls them, who seek their salvation in the pleasures of this life. Since the time of Cain and Abel, mankind has been split into two divisions, one seeking the kingdom of God, the other the kingdom of the world, the kingdom of Satan.

When our Saviour conquered Satan He left him power over those who make themselves slaves to the sensual pleasures, and thus there exists an evil force against the Church, and it will exist to the end of time. This is a fact that we must keep in view in order to fully understand and judge the conditions. The realm of darkness, Satan's realm, stands opposed to the realm of Christ. Satan and his adherents carry on the warfare against the Church of Christ, as they assaulted Christ Himself. "As they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you," so did Christ prophesy.

The Church of Christ demands the subjection of the flesh; she preaches against luxury, pride and selfishness. She preaches chastity and submission to the commandments of God; she preaches penance alike to those of high and low station in life. This angers all those who would indulge in the evil things of this world. They cry: "Let us break her bonds asunder; and let us cast away her yoke from us." But as Christ foretold the persecution of His Church, so He also foretold that the gates of hell would not prevail against her. The Church of God will in due time conquer all her enemies, some will be converted, while others who are obstinate will perish in the battle. In all these battles and victories of the Church, Mary, blessed mother of her divine Founder, cooperates with the Church through her intercession. Mary was already spoken of in paradise as the one who would come to tread upon the head of the serpent, the spirit of darkness. This she has done by becoming the mother of God, by bringing forth the Redeemer. And as Jesus through Mary's cooperation came into this world, so He desires her cooperation in ruling the world. The history of the contests and victories of the Church verify this throughout the centuries.

The evil spirit has a twofold weapon with which he assails and combats God's Church; namely, the godless rulers of the world and heresy. Through the godless authorities of the world Satan has endeavored since the beginning to crush the Church; through heresy he attempts to destroy the Church by internal dissension. Both weapons are used together, for heresy and calumny can not prevail without substantial support, and heretics seek worldly power and assistance. On every page of Church history we find recorded

the clashes planned by these evil forces, from which the Church always came out not conquered, but a conqueror.

Since the introduction of the rosary by St. Dominic all great victories have been credited to the devotion of the rosary. The first great conquest of the Church effected by the rosary was the victory over the Albigenses, who had spread heresy in southern France and had caused great havoc in Church and State. St. Bernard complained in those times: "The churches are empty, the people without priests, the Sacraments without reverence. People on their deathbed refuse the assistance of the Church, ridicule penance." How the weapon with which this heresy was conquered was the rosary we have related in a previous sermon. This was the first glorious victory through the devotion of the rosary. It was the sword with which the Church slew the proud Goliath of heresy.

Another wonderful victory through this miraculous weapon of Christianity was the defeat of the Turkish navy at Lepanto, on October 7, 1571. The so-called reformation, of which Martin Luther was the originator, had spread over the whole of Europe, bringing in its trail destruction, dissension and war. The Turks, who had long thirsted for vengeance upon the Christians, found conditions favorable for their plans. They gathered all their forces to assail the Christian lands. The princes of Europe were either indifferent, or were besieged with difficulties in their own lands, and Luther even said he preferred the Turks to the papacy. Pope Pius V alone realized the great danger that threatened Christianity, and he called upon the Christian people to defend country and Church against the common enemy.

The Christian forces which could be assembled were very small compared with those of the Turks. Nevertheless Pius V knew of another power which he realized would be a mighty ally. With all his energy he exhorted his people to implore the Blessed Virgin and glorious Queen of heaven, through the rosary, to come to the assistance of the Christian army. It was, as Leo XIII said in his commendation of the rosary, an ennobling sight, which drew the eyes of the whole world; on one side, not far from the Corinthian Sea, the Christians prepared to sacrifice life for religion and country; while gathered on the other side, imploring through the rosary Mary's assistance for the fighting Christians, were many Christians unable to take up arms.

The small army of Christians attacking the great force of the Turkish fleet was an undertaking similar to the assault of David upon the giant Goliath. On October 7, 1571, the deciding battle was fought, in the Bay of Lepanto. The battle raged from six o'clock in the morning until six o'clock at night. It was one of the most terrific battles ever fought. And, lo! in the evening, toward six o'clock, the battle ended in the victory of the Christians over their powerful enemy. This wonderful victory of the Christians was undoubtedly due to the assistance of the Blessed Virgin. Pope Pius V so declared, and in memory of this wonderful achievement he added to the litany of the Blessed Virgin the supplication: "Help of Christians, pray for us!" He also ordained that the anniversary of this victory be celebrated as the feast of "Our Lady of Victory," which Gregory XIII subsequently styled the "Feast of the Rosary."

In the same manner as the rosary was a successful weapon against heretics and other enemies of the Church, it has demonstrated its wonderful efficiency in individual cases of

Rendering to Caesar (continued)

who do not profess to be atheists, who really maintain not only that the state has rights against him, but even that its right always prevails over his. They say that we must render everything to Caesar, whether God wants it or not; that the law of the state must be obeyed, even against the law of God as shown to us by conscience.

These people are really atheists, whether they profess to be or not. The only true God, in whom we believe, will not and cannot resign his right to our obedience or give up his eternal laws. Nay, more, he will and must reserve to himself the right of making new laws if he pleases, and annulling laws of the state which are contrary to them. Besides all this, He has also only given to the state a limited sphere in which it can work, and in which only its laws can have any force that is, he will only allow it to make laws providing for the temporal well-being of its subjects.

This, then, is what belongs to Caesar, that is, to the state. It has the right to claim and enforce our obedience to laws intended for the temporal welfare of its subjects, and to these only as far as they are not contrary to the eternal law of God, or to others which he may choose to make. And that is all.

When the state does not exceed its rights we must give our obedience to it; and we must presume that it does not exceed them unless it is clear that it does. This is what we must render to Caesar.

But how shall we tell that it does exceed its rights? First, by the voice of conscience, when that voice is clear and certain; secondly, by our knowledge of the laws which God himself has made; lastly, by the voice of that other authority which he has put in the world to provide for our spiritual welfare that is, the Catholic Church. When God speaks to us in either of these ways we must obey him, whether it interferes with Caesar or not; this is what we must render to him.

If the state makes a law commanding us to blaspheme, deny our faith, or commit impurity, we will not obey. Conscience annuls such a law. If the state commands us to do servile work on Sunday, its law has no force. We know that God's law is against it. And, lastly, if the state goes outside its sphere, and makes laws regarding things not belonging to its jurisdiction, as the sacraments, we are not bound by such laws. It has no power, for instance, to declare marriage among Christians valid or invalid. The church has told us this plainly. It is here specially where the state goes out of its province, that it is subject to correction by the church; though it may be in other matters also.

Our Lord, then, means that we should render to Caesar the things that belong to him, not because of any right that he has in himself, but because God has lent it to him; but that we should render to God the things that he has not lent to Caesar, whether Caesar consents or not. Obedience must always be given to God. Give it to him through the state in those things about which he has given the state authority, and in other things without regard to the state; thus shall you render to Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's.

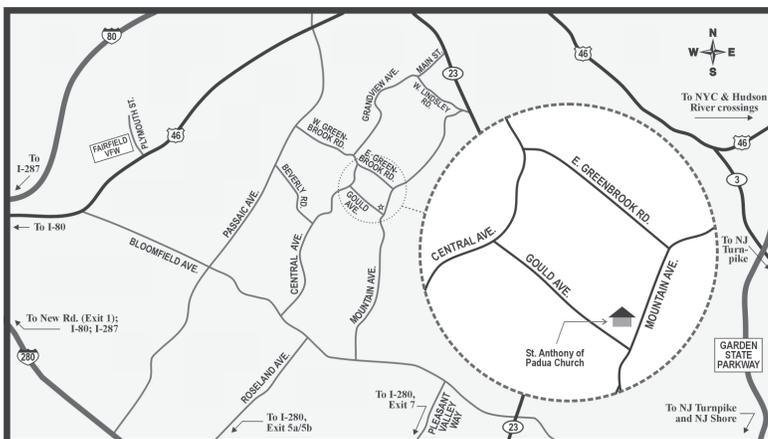
The Power of the Rosary (continued)

stress, and of such I will mention a few instances. In the year 1578 a fearful epidemic devastated the city of Pavia. The terrified people made a public vow to build a chapel to our Blessed Lady of the Rosary if the epidemic would cease. And the very day the vow was made the epidemic did abate. A similar case happened in Cologne, where people were saved from an epidemic after such a vow had been made. That cases like these are innumerable is manifested by the many chapels built as a result of such vows, and by the votive tablets in pilgrimage churches dedicated to Mary. Sight is restored to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, the use of their limbs to the crippled, diseases of all kind are cured, by invoking the intercession of the Blessed Virgin by means of the devotion of the rosary.

The conversion of a hardened sinner is, after all, a greater miracle than all cures of disease. And such conversions to this day are as numerous as they were at the time the rosary was introduced. Entire nations, provinces and cities have been converted to God through his devotion. Oh, that all Christians would grasp this weapon to attack and conquer all enemies of Church and soul!

Great dangers threaten the spiritual weal of the individual, family and community. Let us, then, arise and grasp the mighty sword which is like to none, the holy rosary, and let us attack with it the Goliath of our times, corruption and godlessness. As David courageously met the enemy of Israel with the humble sling in his hand and conquered because God was with him, so let us face the enemies of Christendom and of our salvation, with the humble wreath of the rosary in our hands, and the intercession of the Blessed Virgin will secure for us God's grace and assistance, and with God to fight our battles, who will do us harm? Amen!

Map & Directions to St. Anthony of Padua Church (intersection of Gould Avenue and Mountain Avenue)



From US-46 (east of Willowbrook Mall):
US-46W to NJ-23S. Right on Lindsley Rd. Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From US-46 (west of Willowbrook Mall, #1):
US-46E to NJ-23S. Right on Lindsley Rd. Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From US-46 (west of Willowbrook Mall, #2):
US-46E to Bloomfield Ave. Right on Bloomfield Ave. Left on Mountain Ave. Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-280 (option #1):
Exit 5a or 5b to Livingston Ave (northbound). Right on Eagle Rock Ave. Left on Roseland Ave. Right on Bloomfield Ave. Left on Mountain Ave. Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-280 (option #2):
Exit 7 to Pleasant Valley Way (northbound). Left on Bloomfield Ave. Right on Mountain Ave. Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From NJ-23 (southbound):
NJ-23S, past Willowbrook Mall and Wayne Towne Center. Right on Lindsley Rd. Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From NJ-23 (northbound):
Left on Lindsley Rd. Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-80 (eastbound):
Exit 47B (The Caldwells/Montclair) to US-46E. Right on Bloomfield Ave. Left on Mountain Ave. Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-80 (westbound):
Exit 53 to NJ-23S. Right on Lindsley Rd. Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-287:
I-287 to NJ-23 or I-80, whichever is closer. Follow directions as above for NJ-23 southbound or I-80 eastbound.