



St. Anthony of Padua Church

Bulletin for October 2010

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 / First Friday
- 2 Holy Guardian Angels / First Saturday
- 3 19th Sunday after Pentecost / St. Theresa of the Child Jesus
- 4 St. Francis of Assisi
- 5 St. Placid & Companions
- 6 St. Bruno
- 7 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 20th Sunday after Pentecost / St. Francis Borgia
- 11 Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- 11-16 *Women's 5-Day Retreat (Ridgefield, Ct.)*
- 13 St. Edward
- 14 St. Callistus I
- 15 St. Teresa of Avila
- 16 St. Hedwig
- 17 21st Sunday after Pentecost / St. Margaret Mary Alacoque
- 18 St. Luke the Evangelist
- 19 St. Peter of Alcantara
- 20 St. John Cantius
- 21 St. Hilarion / Sts. Ursula & Companions
- 23 St. Anthony Mary Claret
- 24 22nd Sunday after Pentecost / St. Raphael the Archangel
- 25 Sts. Chrysanthus & Daria / St. Isidore the Farmer
- 26 St. Evaristus
- 28 Sts. Simon & Jude, Apostles
- 31 Feast of Christ the King
- 31 *Feast of Christ the King / All Saints Celebration (N. Caldwell, N.J.)*

The Lamb that was slain is worthy to receive power, and divinity, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and benediction.

—Apocalypse 5:12

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.

Feast of Christ the King / All Saints Celebration

On Sunday, October 31 (The Feast of Christ The King), our parish will host an All Saints Celebration Harvest Brunch following the 10:30 AM Mass. There is no admission charge, and all parishioners are invited. Families are asked to bring some fruit or a nice dessert to share. As is customary, children may wear Saints' costumes for the celebration; any child who wishes to do so may present a brief report on his or her saint. **Please use the sign-up sheets in the Social Hall to let us know how many will attend.** Volunteers are welcomed (and needed).

Sunday Catechism Classes

Religious education classes are divided into the following categories: pre-First Communion; First Communion; post-Communion I; post-Communion II; Confirmation & post-Confirmation; and Apologetics (adults and older children). Classes begin promptly at 9:30 AM, between the two Sunday Masses, and commence after the thanksgiving silence.

Classes are scheduled at 9:30 AM, between the two Sunday Masses, and commence after the thanksgiving silence. The Fall/Winter schedule for late 2010 is as follows:

October 3 and 17

November 7 and 21

December 5 and 19

ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Pastor: Rev. Fr. Jordan Fahnestock

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

Mass Schedule

Sunday: 8:00 AM & 10:30 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. Fahnestock 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> SSPX: <http://sspax.org>

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 donation checks payable to "St. Anthony of Padua Church-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 — October 2010

1st Saturday – Mary's Flowers / Eucharistic Crusaders (4:00 PM)

2nd Sunday – Holy Name Society / Sodality of Our Lady of Sorrows & Archconfraternity of Christian Mothers (9:30 AM)

4th Sunday – Pastor's liturgical instruction (9:00 AM)

Planning Outlook

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

Nov. 1: Feast of All Saints (*holy day*)

Nov. 2: All Souls Day

Nov. 7: Daylight Savings Time ends

Nov. 15-20: Men's 5-Day Retreat (*Ridgefield, Ct.*)

Nov. 21: Last Sunday after Pentecost

Nov. 28: First Sunday of Advent

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

Dec. 13-18: Women's 5-Day Retreat (*Ridgefield, Ct.*)

Dec. 25: The Nativity of Our Lord (*holy day*)

Jan. 1, 2011: The Circumcision of Our Lord (*holy day*)

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 are (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.

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 an usher if you require assistance.

Homeschool Program

The Homeschool Program will be held on **October 15**, the third Friday of the month. Confessions will be heard before the 10 AM Mass; spiritual and academic instruction will follow Mass. Lunch will be provided. All are welcome.

St. Anthony's Youth Groups

The monthly Youth Group meetings, including meetings of the Eucharistic Crusaders and Mary's Flowers, will be conducted on First Saturday, October 2, at 4:30 PM. The 6 PM First Saturday Mass follows the Youth Group activities.

SSPX 40th Anniversary Conference: "The Defense of Tradition" — Oct. 15-17, 2010

Angelus Press will host a conference (October 15-17, 2010) on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Society of St. Pius X's founding on November 1, 1970. The theme is: *The defense of Catholic Tradition as transmitted by Archbishop Lefebvre*. This will be reflected in various talks from different perspectives: from the history of the Archbishop's works and interventions during the Council to the rejection of liturgical and doctrinal novelties after the Council.

Bishop Bernard Fellay, Superior General of the Society of St. Pius X, will be the keynote speaker. Other speakers include, but may not be limited to: Fr. Arnaud Rostand, District Superior for the United States; Fr. Cyprian, OSB, Prior of Our Lady of Guadalupe Monastery; Fr. Juan-Carlos Iscara, professor of history at St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary; Fr. Scott Gardner; Fr. Kenneth Novak; Fr. Michael McMahon, Headmaster of Notre Dame de La Salette Boys' Academy; Dr. Andrew Childs, Associate Dean at St. Mary's College; and John Vennari, editor of *Catholic Family News*.

The conference will be held at the Hilton Kansas City Airport. Complimentary shuttles will provide transport to and from the hotel. A formal dinner with limited seating will be available on Saturday evening, with a slide-show presentation of the history of the Society. Accommodations are available for children during the talks themselves. In addition to the speakers, various apostolates of the SSPX and religious orders will be in attendance to provide information and answer questions. On Sunday morning, a pontifical High Mass will be celebrated at St. Vincent de Paul's, the historic church of the SSPX in Kansas City.

For more information and news, contact *Angelus Press* at 816-753-3150 or online at <http://www.angeluspress.org/conference>.



Summary of the Encyclical Quas Primas (On the Feast of Christ the King; 1925)

by the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, excerpted from

Christ Our King: An Explanation of the New Feast from an Historical and Dogmatic Standpoint

By way of introduction His Holiness recalls to the Catholic world the warning sounded in His first Encyclical to the effect that “evil and discord have spread throughout the world because the greater part of mankind banished Jesus Christ and His holy law, from their lives, their families and their public affairs and that there never would arise a sure hope of lasting peace between the peoples of the world as long as individuals and nations continued to deny or refused to acknowledge the rule of Christ, Our Saviour. It is necessary for all men to seek “the peace of Christ in the Kingdom of Christ.” In that Encyclical He proclaimed it to be the “purpose of our Pontificate” to restore the “Kingdom of Our Lord. Meanwhile a steady movement back to the Sovereignty of Christ has inspired the Holy Pontiff with renewed hopes of better times. The Holy Year, too, has” served its purpose of deepening the reign of Christ in the hearts of men. During that year of grace “The Kingdom of Christ appeared suffused with a new light.” The celebration of the sixteenth centenary of the Council of Nicea, too, occurring as it did during this Holy Year, inspired further propagation, of Christ’s Kingdom, for it was at that Holy Synod that the dogma of the consubstantiality of Father and Son was defined and that there was inserted in the creed the formula “of whose reign there will be no end.” All these events coming together, “gave us so much joy that we are constrained to speak and promulgate the cult of Jesus Christ Our King.”

Then follows the main body of the Encyclical, explaining fully the Holy Father’s mind and intentions regarding the Kingship of Christ. In part it is as follows:

“Since ancient times it has been customary to bestow upon Christ the title of King because of His lordship over all created things.” He reigns in the minds of men ...

Likewise He reigns in the wills of men ... He is recognized as the King of our hearts because of that love which surpasses all understanding and also because of the supreme attraction for us of His divine meekness and kindness ... We assert that it is necessary to vindicate for the Christ-man both the name and power of a King in the full meaning of the term. Since He is the Word of God, of the self-same substance as the Father, He must have in common with the Father all that pertains to the Divine Nature, and in consequence He possesses full and absolute sway over all created things.”

His Holiness Pope Pius proceeds to a citation of numerous scriptural passages which proclaim that Christ is King. The Old Testament writers, notably David and Prophets, frequently refer to the “Prince who shall come out of Jacob; Who “shall rule from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth.” Isaias refers to Him as the “Prince of Peace” whose “empire shall be multiplied, and there shall be no end of peace.” Jeremias says: “A King shall reign and shall be wise.”

Predictions of Prophets Fulfilled

That these prophecies were fulfilled is amply proven by numerous texts from the “Gospel Writers”; notably that in which is contained the announcement of the Archangel informing the Virgin Mary that she shall conceive and bear a son on Whom God will bestow the throne of David his progenitor, and that the new-born child shall reign in the house of Jacob for all eternity, and that His Kingdom shall be without end.

As a result of this doctrine found in Scripture, the Church in her liturgy, proclaimed Him to be Sovereign Lord and King of Kings. St. Cyril of Alexandria points out the basis of this Royal dignity when he says: “He obtained dominion over every creature not by force nor because of mere external reasons, but because of His very essence and nature.” He rules as God and man. He rules by right of conquest brought about by His redemption of mankind. We, therefore, no longer belong to ourselves, for Christ has bought us at the highest possible price. Our bodies, too, are members of Christ.

Nature of This Supremacy

It consists of a threefold power of which, if one element were missing, it would no longer contain the idea of a true and real supremacy.

1. He is a Redeemer in whom we must believe and a law-giver whom we must obey. Executive powers must be equally attributed to Him, since it is necessary for all to obey His commands and for none to escape them without meeting the punishments He established.

2. His Kingdom and supremacy is chiefly Spiritual, “My Kingdom is not of this earth.”

3. It is, moreover, temporal, in as much as He has received from the Father an absolute right and power over all created things. It embraces, therefore, all men. All mankind is under the power of Jesus Christ. Nor is any distinction made between individuals, the home, or civil society since men are no less under the power of Christ when united in society than as single individuals. He alone is the source of individual and public welfare. He alone is the author of prosperity and true happiness both in individual citizens and in states. Overlooking this fact, is the evil at the root of present disturbances. They have driven Jesus Christ out of laws and public affairs.

If men, instead both privately and publicly will recognize the sovereign power of Christ, the signal benefits of a just freedom, of calm order and of harmony and peace will pervade the whole human race. Just as the royal rights of Our Lord render the human authority of princes and heads of states sacred to a certain degree, so too they ennoble the duties imposed by obedience on the citizen.

As for the effect of this upon concord and peace, manifestly the vaster this kingdom is and the more vividly it embraces mankind, so much the more will men become conscious of the bond of brotherhood that united them.

In order that these wished-for results may be more abundant and may last longer in human society, it is necessary for the royal dignity of Our Lord to be more recognized and spread abroad as widely as possible. To this end it seems to us that nothing else can help as much as to institute a particular feast -day that will belong to Christ Our King.

The Feasts of the Church during the passing of centuries were introduced one after the other according as the need or welfare of Christian peoples seemed to acquire it. For example, when respect for and worship of the Blessed Sacrament grew weak, the Feast of Corpus Christi was instituted as a means of recalling to the people their duty of publicly venerating Our Lord.

Summary of the Encyclical Quas Primas (cont'd)

Now when we, therefore, command that Christ Our King be venerated by Catholics throughout the world, we are providing for the special needs of our own day a very effective remedy against the pests which pervade human society. The plague of our age is what is called "laicism" denial of the rule of Christ and His Church over mankind, both in society and in the individual.

We are sustained by the holy hope that the Feast of Christ Our King which will be celebrated hereafter every year, will at last lead back society to Our Blessed Saviour, an end which all men devoutly look forward to.

All indeed can see that, since the end of the last century, the way was being prepared for the long desired institution of this new Feast day. The cult was spread and defended in books. The supremacy of the Kingdom of Christ was also recognized in the pious practice of all those who dedicated even consecrated, their families to the Sacred Heart of Jesus; even whole nations were likewise consecrated. Eucharistic Congresses marvelously assisted in solidifying this royal power of Christ over mankind.

This Holy Year now drawing to a close appears to be a most propitious occasion in which to effect therefrom Our holy purpose of which we have been writing. Therefore, when we consider the innumerable petitions addressed to us, as well as the events of the Holy Year, we think that the day has finally arrived to announce that all mankind should honor Christ the King at a special feast.

Therefore in virtue of Our Apostolic authority, we institute the Feast of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King, and decree that it be celebrated everywhere on the last Sunday of October, that is on the Sunday preceding the Feast of All Saints. Likewise we decree that on this very same day, there is to be renewed, annually, the consecration of all mankind to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, an act of consecration which Our Predecessor of holy memory, Pius X., had previously commanded to be done every year. But this year we wish the consecration to take place on the thirty-first of this month, on which occasion we ourselves will celebrate solemn Pontifical Mass in honor of Christ the King. At that time the consecration to the Sacred Heart will be made in our presence.

There is no need for us to explain at great length to you why we instituted the Feast of Christ, the King, as a distinct feast despite the fact that the royal dignity of Christ appears to be already amply recognized, at least by implication, in other feasts already decreed. It is enough, we believe, to tell you that although the material of all these feasts of Our Lord

is Christ, the formal object is quite distinct from that of the new feast which expressly recognizes by name both the royalty and Kingly power of Christ.

As we close this letter, Venerable Brothers, it is our great pleasure to point out briefly what advantages for the Church, for society, and for each Christian, we hope will flow from this public cult of Christ, the King.

In the first place, the recognition of the Church's liberty and independence from civil power.

Secondly. The recalling to nations, their duty, as a nation and as private individuals, of rendering obedience to Christ. This, far from reducing their liberty, will broaden it, and moreover, lead to the road of perfection.

May the Lord grant that the many too outside His Kingdom shall long for and accept the sweet yoke of Christ, and all men Who are His subjects and His children, shall through His mercy bear this yoke not because they are forced to do so, but with pleasure, with love and in the spirit of holiness.

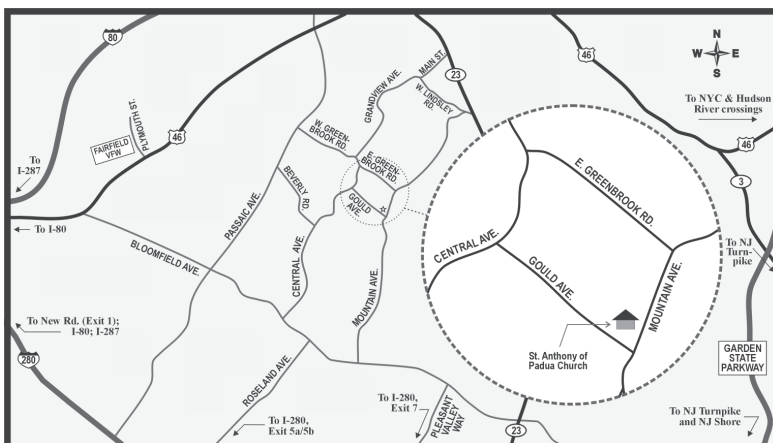
Leo XIII and the Most Holy Rosary excerpted from *The Catholic Church:* *The Teacher of Mankind (1905)*

Nothing has so much favored the devotion of the Rosary as the action of our Holy Father [Leo XIII] in his repeated encyclicals, making it the matter of daily devotional exercises every October, granting special indulgences for attending these exercises, raising the grade of the Feast of the Most Holy Rosary, appointing for it a proper Mass and office, and adding to our Lady's titles in the Litanies that of "Queen of the Most Holy Rosary."

What is new about this title is that Leo XIII has decreed that it should be inserted in the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, an enactment of far greater import than the addition of a new title to those of an earthly queen or empress.

It means that our Lady's latest honor is our devotion to her Rosary, and that this has become so widespread and so well established as a practice of the Church that it sufficiently expresses a universal tribute of esteem to make it a common title under which Catholics all over the world can address her. It means further that, by the recital of the Rosary, the faithful generally have had enough proof of our Lady's power to attribute to her the name of Queen with the special title to our devotion in this favorite way.

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 Caldwell's/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.