



# Hostia

*Bulletin of the Eucharistic Crusade for Children in Great Britain*



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**July 2020: Month of the Precious Blood**

**For the return of men of the Church to Tradition**

**August 2020: Month of the Immaculate Heart of Mary**

**For the return of our apostate societies to Christ the King**

*The  
Saint  
of  
the  
month*

## **Saint Louis IX King of France (1215-1270)**



**T**he mother of the incomparable Saint Louis IX of France, Blanche of Castille, told him when he was still a child that she would rather see him dead in a coffin than stained by a single mortal sin. He never forgot her words. Raised to the throne and anointed in Rheims Cathedral at the age of twelve, while still remaining under his mother's regency for several years, he made the defense of God's honour the aim of his life.

Before one year of their mutual sovereignty had ended, the Catholic armies of France, by a particular blessing, had crushed the Albigensians of the south who had risen up under a heretical prince, and forced them by stringent penalties to respect the Catholic faith. Amid the cares of government, the young prince daily recited the Divine Office and heard two Masses. The most glorious churches in France are still memorials to his piety, among them the beautiful Sainte Chapelle in Paris, which he had built for the Crown of Thorns, the great relic he was able to acquire. When his courtiers remonstrated with Louis for his law that blasphemers must be branded on the lips, he replied, I would willingly have my own lips branded if I could thereby root out blasphemy from my kingdom. A fearless protector of the weak and the oppressed, a monarch whose justice was universally recognised, he was chosen to arbitrate in all the great feuds of his age.

In 1248, to rescue the land where Christ had walked, he gathered round him the chivalry of France, and embarked for the East. He visited the holy places; approaching Nazareth he dismounted, knelt down to pray, then entered on foot.

He visited the Holy House of Nazareth and on its wall a fresco was afterwards painted, still visible when the House was translated to Loreto, depicting him offering his manacles to the Mother of God. Wherever he was: at home with his many children, facing the infidel armies, in victory or in defeat, on a bed of sickness or as a captive in chains, King Louis showed himself ever the same—the first, the best, and the bravest of Christian knights.

When he was a captive at Damietta, an Emir rushed into his tent brandishing a dagger red with the blood of the Sultan, and threatened to stab him also unless he would make him a knight. Louis calmly replied that no unbeliever could perform the duties of a Christian knight. In the same captivity he was offered his liberty on terms lawful in themselves, but enforced by an oath which implied a blasphemy, and although the infidels held their swords' points at his throat and threatened a massacre of the Christians, Louis inflexibly refused.

The death of his mother recalled him to France in 1252; but when order was re-established he again set out for a second crusade. In August of 1270 his army landed at Tunis, won a victory over the enemy, then was laid low by a malignant fever. Saint Louis was one of the victims. He received the Viaticum kneeling by his camp bed, and gave up his life with the same joy in which he had given all else for the honour of God.

**Saint Louis IX's feastday  
is on 25<sup>th</sup> August**

## FROM THE CHAPLAIN

Dear Crusaders and Friends,

**O**ur Lord Jesus Christ is God made man. This truth has important consequences. The first consequence is that He is King and therefore He must reign, as Saint Paul said to the Corinthians. Indeed, Our Lord is our God, He is our creator who gives life to all creatures, including men. This means that we must submit totally to Him simply because, we like all creatures depend on Him.



But Our Lord is also truly man. This was necessary for redeeming our souls. As you know, Our Lord did not die on the Cross immediately after He came upon earth. No, He wanted to show Himself to us as a perfect model of life. In obedience to His Father He spent 33 years of life on earth to set an example of life submitted to God the Father. He firstly spent 30 years in doing the humble tasks of family life, especially in Nazareth after His exile in Egypt to escape from death. This is encouraging for us to see how simple it is to be submitted to God. Despite some greater trials that are to be recognised as the Will of God for us, we simply need to live a life of obedience in doing the duties of our states of life, whatever small tasks they might be.

The other aspect of our submission to Our Lord is to listen to Him. Indeed, the last 3 years of His life were spent in preaching to the people about the Kingdom of Heaven. He told those who were following Him what to do in order to do the Will of God during this life here below and, consequently, in order to secure the salvation of their souls. But this teaching is timeless which means that what Our Lord said to those people of His day, is still valid for us today. This remark is important because men have the tendency to take distance from the teaching of Our Lord. Rulers, both in civil society and the Catholic Church, should keep this teaching strict and

help their subjects to put it into practice since it is the only way to Heaven.

Unfortunately, we witness every day that rulers are now doing the contrary of this divine teaching. This is extremely serious, dear Crusaders, since, as a result, people are misled and diverted from their eternal destiny. How many souls are lost for eternity because they obey rulers who do not want to apply the teaching of the God made man who is Our Lord Jesus Christ? How many individuals go astray from apathy or by listening to the voice of the 'world'?

So, we shall be praying during July for the return of men of the Church to Tradition and during August for the return of our apostate societies to Christ the King, since by doing this, it would re-introduce the teaching we know from the Revelation of God in the lives of men. We must keep praying and offering sacrifices with great fervour during these two coming months and then always keep these intentions in a corner of our minds since they are crucial. We have been living in this situation for a few decades now and we need to beg God to put an end to it, otherwise people will never even hear for the whole of their lives the true teaching that they must know in order to save their souls. The situation is very serious and your prayers are precious to touch the heart of God. Jesus Christ must return to the centre of lives if peace is to return to the hearts of men.

Waiting for this triumph of God and of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, let us listen to Our Lord's teaching ourselves and put it into practice in our own lives even and especially during summer holidays. We must always live under the gaze of God and serve Him. Holidays will demand that you serve Him in a different way, with different duties, but God deserves it. Is He not blessing us with the choicest graces by giving us the true faith in these troubled times?

Have a pleasant time during your summer holidays.

Father Vianney Vandendaele +  
Chaplain of EC in Great Britain

## POPE ST. PIUS X

By F. A. Forbes



### CURATE AND PARISH PRIEST — 3

In spite of the large parish and the handsome rectory, Don Giuseppe's habits were as frugal as ever. There was more to give to the poor, that was all. His sister Rosina kept house for him.

"Bepi," she said one day, "there is nothing for dinner."

"Not even a couple of eggs?"

A couple of eggs there were, and on these they dined.

But there was always a welcome at the rectory and a share of anything that was going for any old friend who dropped in. Don Carlo came one evening for a visit, and found Don Giuseppe in the kitchen playing games with some little children. They were sent home with a promise that the game should be continued on another occasion, and Don Carlo was pressed to stay. The next morning he was accosted by Rosina.

"Don Carlo, you are an old friend, and a very kind one," she began hesitatingly; "there is a man coming to-morrow who sells shirting."

"Really?" answered Don Carlo, rather at a loss to connect the statements.

"Yesterday my brother got a little money," continued Rosina, "and he has hardly a shirt to his back. Now if you were to try to persuade him to buy some shirting, I think he perhaps would do it. Will you do your best?"

Don Carlo promised, and took the first opportunity of broaching the subject.

"Nonsense, nonsense," was the answer, "there is no necessity at all," and the plea was cut short.

But Don Carlo was not so easily beaten; he knew the sunny nature of his friend, and determined to have recourse to strategy. On

the arrival of the pedlar, he examined his materials, selected what he considered suitable, and set to work, after the manner of his country, to bargain. Having agreed on what he considered a fair price, he ordered the required length to be cut off, and turned to Don Giuseppe who had been innocently watching the transaction. "So many yards at such and such a price," he declared. "Pay up, Don Giuseppe!"



The rector was disgusted; but there was nothing to be done but to obey. The bargain had been made and the shirting cut off. "Even *you* come here and plot to betray me," he complained.

As for Rosina, her delight knew no bounds. "God bless the day you came, Don Carlo," she said, meeting him outside the door. "If you had not been here to-day, to-morrow there would have been neither money nor linen!"

Salzano was a large parish, and the rector had to keep a conveyance. It was not much to look at, but it did hard service, being at the disposal of everybody who appealed to the well-known charity of its owner. The horse came home one day with both knees badly damaged.

"I am very sorry," pleaded the borrower, "an accident..."

Don Giuseppe swallowed hard. "Never mind, never mind," he said; "it is all right."

One day—there had been a bad harvest that year, and there was much poverty in the parish—the rector asked a friend who was in easy circumstances to sell the horse for him. "You have so many relations with money," he pleaded.

The horse having been disposed of, it was then suggested that the same friend might also sell the carriage.

“I don’t think I shall succeed,” he remarked doubtfully, “for you must allow that it is not in the best condition.” His fears were true; no purchaser was found, and the carriage remained in the presbytery stable at the disposal of anyone who possessed a horse without a vehicle.

In 1873 there was a serious outbreak of cholera. The people of Salzano knew little of hygiene and less of sanitation; it was hard to make them take the most necessary precautions. Don Giuseppe was everything at once: doctor, nurse and sanitary inspector, as well as parish priest. Not only were there the sick and the dying to be tended, but the living to be heartened and consoled. “If it had not been for our dear Don Giuseppe,” said an old man in later days, “I should have died of fear and sorrow during those dreadful times.” Some of the people took it into their heads that the medicines and remedies ordered by the doctor were intended to put them quickly out of their pain, and would not take them unless they were administered by the priest’s own hand.

For fear of infection, the dead had to be buried by night, and no one was allowed to attend the funeral. Anxious lest in the fear and the haste of the moment due honour should not be paid to these victims of the epidemic, Don Giuseppe was always there to see that all was done as it should be. Not only did he say the prayers and carry out the rites prescribed by the Church, but would take his place as coffin bearer, and even helped to dig the graves. Sorrow at the heartrending scenes he had to witness, added to these incessant labours by night and by day, would have ruined a less robust constitution than his. It is small wonder that Don Carlo Carminati, coming to visit him soon afterwards, was horrified at his appearance.

“You are ill!” he exclaimed.

“You think so?” was the quiet answer.

“He *is* ill,” interposed Rosina vehemently,

“but what can you expect? He is everybody’s servant, he never spares himself. He has not only given away the food from his own mouth, but his night’s rest. Look at him, nothing but skin and bone!”

“Your sister is right, you are doing too much. Remember that the pitcher can go to the well once too often; and when it is quite worn out, it will break.”

“You are becoming quite an orator,” commented Don Giuseppe with a smile.

Don Carlo was a man of action. He wrote to Don Antonio Costantini telling him that their dear Giuseppe was killing himself, and begging him to give a hint to the diocesan authorities. The hint was duly conveyed and duly taken. The bishop wrote to the rector of Salzano, ordering him to take more care of himself; but this was an art which Don Giuseppe had never studied, and he did not know how to begin. He continued to devote himself body and soul to his flock, leaving himself to the care of God.



With Don Giuseppe the service of Christ in His poor went hand in hand with the service of Christ at the altar. During his ministry at Salzano the parish church was greatly improved and beautified. He got together a choir of young men and

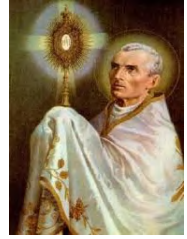
boys and taught them to sing the stately Gregorian music that he loved for its devout and prayerful spirit. Even those who knew the stark poverty of the rector’s private life did not always understand how the means could be obtained to carry out the plans he had at heart.

“But how will you get the money?” they would sometimes ask.

“God will provide,” was the quiet answer, given with the serene faith characteristic of the strong.

*More next month.*

## EUCCHARISTIC DEVOTION



# The Gift of the Heart of Jesus

*Si scires donum Dei!*

If thou didst know the gift of God. (John 4:10)

**J**esus had reached the end of His mortal life. Heaven called back its King. He had battled enough; it was time for Him to triumph. Nevertheless Jesus did not want to abandon His new family, the children He had just redeemed. I go away, and I come unto you, He said to His Apostles.

"Thou comest back to us, Thou both remainest and goest away, Lord? But by what miracle of Thy power wilt Thou do this?"

That was the secret and the work of His Heart.



Jesus would have two thrones, one of glory in Heaven, the other of meekness and goodness on earth; two courts, the triumphant and heavenly court, and the court of the redeemed here below.

And, you may be sure, if Jesus could not remain simultaneously in Heaven and on earth, He would prefer to remain with us rather than return to Heaven without us. He has assuredly given abundant proof that He prefers the least of His poor ransomed creatures to all His glory, and that His "delights are to be with the children of men."

In what state was Jesus to remain with us?

In a transitory state, from time to time? No; He would remain with us in a continuous state, and always. But at this point a wonderful struggle took place in the soul of Jesus.

Divine justice protested. Was not the Redemption over and the Church founded? Was not man given possession of grace and of the Gospel, of the Divine law and of the help to keep it?

The Heart of Jesus answered that what was enough to effect the Redemption was not enough to satisfy His love; that a mother is not content with giving birth to her child but that she feeds it, brings it up, and follows it everywhere.

"I love men more than the best of mothers ever loved her child! I will stay with them..."

"Under what form?" "Under the veiled form of the Sacrament." Divine majesty objected to such a humiliation, greater than that of the Incarnation, and more self-abasing than the Passion itself: "The salvation of man does not call for such abasement."

"But," replied the Sacred Heart, "I want to veil Myself and My glory, lest the splendour of My Person prevent my poor brethren from coming to me as the glory of Moses once did the Jews. I want to throw a veil over My virtues, lest they humiliate man and incline him to despair of ever attaining so perfect a Model.

"He will thus come to Me more easily, and, seeing Me stoop down to the very confines of nothingness, he will come down with Me. I will have the right to say to him with more authority: 'Learn of Me, that I am meek and humble of heart.'"

What means will Jesus take to perpetuate Himself?

The Holy Ghost was the fitting author of the mystery of the Incarnation; at the Last Supper, Jesus did everything Himself. But who, in the future, would be deemed worthy to preside at such a mystery?

A man: the priest!... But Divine wisdom objected: "What! A mortal man will effect the Incarnation of his Saviour and God? A man will co-operate with the Holy Ghost in this new incarnation of the Divine Word? A man will command the immortal King of ages and will be obeyed?"

"Yes," said the Heart of Jesus. "Yes, I will love man to the point of being subject to him in all things. I will come down from Heaven at the call of a priest. I will leave My tabernacle at the least wish of the faithful. I will go through the streets of the city to visit My children on their bed of pain... Love glories in loving, in giving of its own, in sacrificing itself."

And the sanctity of God also protested: "But Thou wilt at least be present only in a temple worthy of Thy glory. Thou wilt have priests worthy of Thy kingship. In the New Law everything must be more beautiful than in the Old Law. Only the Christians that are pure and well prepared will receive Thee."

"My love," said Jesus, "is without reserve or condition. On Calvary I obeyed My executioners. If other Judases come to Me, I will still accept their diabolical kiss; I will obey them."

But what a picture then unfolded itself before the eyes of Jesus! His Heart had to struggle with its own inclinations.

The agony of the Garden of Olives was already upon Him. At Gethsemane, Jesus would be saddened unto death at the sight of the ignominies in store for Him in His Passion. He would shed tears of blood at the thought that His people would be lost in spite of His sacrifice. And He would feel cruelly the apostasy of a great number of His own.

But now, at the Last Supper, what a struggle went on in the Heart of Jesus! What anguish!

He wanted to give Himself in His entirety, without any reserve; but would everybody believe in so much love?

Would all those who believe in it receive Him with gratitude? Would all those who receive Him be faithful to Him?

The Heart of Jesus was certainly not wavering, nor did it hesitate; but it was tormented. He saw His Passion renewed every day in His Sacrament of love; renewed by Christian hearts, by hearts that were consecrated to Him. He saw Himself betrayed by apostasy, sold by self-interest, crucified by vice. The hearts of those who receive Him become all too often His Calvary.

What a torture for this Divine Heart! What was He to do?

He would give Himself. He would give Himself just the same.



## THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY



BUT SUDDENLY THE SKY GROWS DARK AND THE JEERING CROWD GROWS SILENT.



THE SOLDIERS ARE NERVOUS. THEY SAY NOTHING AS THE LITTLE GROUP PASSED THROUGH THEIR GUARD.



AND FINALLY MARY STANDS WHERE SHE WAS CREATED TO STAND — THE GOD-GIVER OFFERING GOD THE SON FOR THE WORLD.





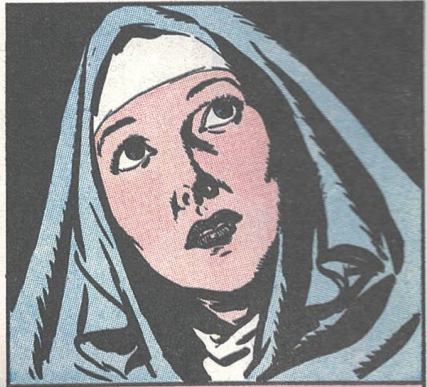
LOOKING DOWN AT JOHN, JESUS SAYS TO MARY, "WOMAN, BEHOLD THY SON." TO JOHN, " SON, BEHOLD THY MOTHER."



THUS, THROUGH JOHN, ALL OF US RECEIVE A MOTHER !



AND AFTER GIVING HIS MOTHER AWAY JESUS CRIES, "MY GOD, MY GOD, WHY HAST THOU FORSAKEN ME?"



MARY KNOWS THAT HE HAS GIVEN UP ALL HE CAN GIVE — THAT THE SACRIFICE MAY BE COMPLETE .

## THE OLD TESTAMENT

### Joseph, Great in Egypt



**N**ow, after the seven years of plenty had passed, seven years of scarcity began, and the famine prevailed over the whole world. But there was bread in Egypt.

And when they began to grow famished, the people of Egypt cried to Pharaoh for food. And he said to them, “Go to Joseph: and do all that he shall say to you.” And Joseph sold corn and wheat to the Egyptians. And when they had eaten all that they had, they returned to Joseph for more, and if they had run out of money he took their cattle or land for food, and in this way Pharaoh was enriched exceedingly.



And Jacob, hearing that food was being sold in Egypt told his sons to go and buy food in Egypt lest they be consumed by want. So ten brethren went and Jacob kept Benjamin, the youngest, with him at home, lest he come to any harm on the journey.

The ten brethren arrived in Egypt and bowed low before Joseph. And Joseph knew them and dealt roughly with them, accusing them of being spies. He had them thrust in prison for three days.

They protested their innocence and said they were all sons of one man in Canaan, and the youngest was at home, while one other brother was dead. Joseph gave them corn to return home with saying, Bring your youngest to me, and he bound Simeon and said, “I will keep him in prison until you return to prove you have spoken the truth. And I require you to bring the youngest brother for me to see him.

And Ruben said to them, “Did I not say to you, do not sin against the boy, and you would not hear me. Behold now his blood is required.” And Joseph heard this and went out and wept.

The brethren returned home and opened their sacks and behold the money for the corn was enclosed in each sack and they wondered exceedingly.

When the food was gone, Jacob told them to return to Egypt for more food. They said they would have to take Benjamin and eventually Jacob reluctantly agreed saying,

“Let not evil befall him. Jacob gave some presents for Joseph and the brothers set off, together with the presents and double money to return that which was sent back with the corn.

They stood before Joseph, and when Joseph saw Benjamin his heart was moved and he had to go out and wept uncontrollably. On returning, he gave his brothers a feast and sent them all on their way with sacks bulging with corn. But he had a silver cut packed into Benjamin’s sack, and they were followed and the stolen cup discovered to them all. They all returned sadly to Egypt.

Joseph said he would keep Benjamin as a bondsman to him for stealing the cup. “The others,” he said, “Were free to leave and return to their father.” But they would not, but protested that if they returned without Benjamin, their father would die of grief. Then they recounted how they had sold Joseph and that he was probably now dead, and that God was punishing them for their sin. Joseph could no longer restrain himself and, clearing the room of all but his brothers and him, he wept and said to them, “I am Joseph your brother.” His brethren were struck with great fear but Joseph spoke to them mildly saying, “Do not fear. God sent me into Egypt for your preservation. The sin was turned to good by God, and I am become, as it were, a father to Pharaoh, and a ruler in Egypt.”

They were sore astonished but when they got over the shock they were exceedingly glad. Weeping Joseph fell upon the neck of Benjamin who was also weeping with joy. And Joseph kissed all of his brethren. And the news spread to Pharaoh and he was glad, saying to Joseph, go and fetch your father and bring him to Egypt where all of the riches will be yours. And all of the brothers were enriched with two garments, and plentiful food and asses for their return journey.



Jacob at first did not believe the brethren but when he saw all the things they had brought back, his spirits revived. God appeared to Jacob in a vision and told him not to be afraid to go the Egypt, for God would make a great nation of him. God also said that he would die in Egypt, and Joseph would be the one to close his eyes, but that his bones would be returned to Canaan and interned there.

So Jacob set out on his journey with all that he had. Joseph got into his chariot and went to meet his father on the way. He embraced him, kissed him and wept for joy. And Jacob said to Joseph, “Now shall I die with joy, because I have seen thy face, and leave thee alive.

And Pharaoh gave to Jacob and his family the land of Gessen, a rich land very suitable for keeping sheep, for the Egyptians hold all shepherds in abomination. And they possessed the land and multiplied exceedingly. And Jacob lived seventeen years in that land and all the days of his life came to one hundred and forty-seven years and he died.

## 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.*



### WISHING

Do you wish the world were better?  
 Let me tell you what to do.  
 Set a watch upon your actions,  
 Keep them always straight and true.  
 Rid your mind of selfish motives,  
 Let your thoughts be clean and high.  
 You can make a little Eden  
 Of the sphere you occupy.

Do you wish the world were happy?  
 Then remember day by day  
 Just to scatter seeds of kindness  
 As you pass along the way.  
 For the pleasures of the many  
 May be oftentimes traced to one,  
 As the hand that plants the acorn  
 Shelters armies from the sun.

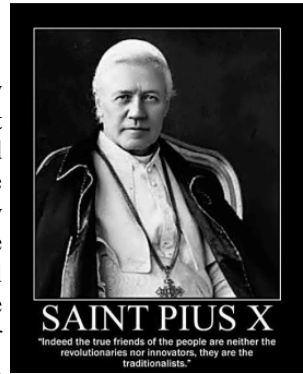
The world is full of fools, and he who would not wish to see one, must not only shut himself up alone, but must also break his looking-glass.

—Boileau.



## HOLY SOULS CORNER

**S**t. Pius X, in his turn, presided over the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, which is the great institution for our salvation, founded by our Lord Jesus Christ for the whole world, for all times. It is the will of God that all men should receive heavenly light and life through the Church by being led to the knowledge of truth and to life everlasting. For this end our Lord dwells in and remains with the Church “all the days unto the consummation of the world.” Except for the merits of Jesus Christ, our prayer would not be heard. For this reason the Church closes all her prayers with the words, “Through Christ, our Lord.”



The official prayer of the Church has an essential and particular efficacy of its own. It is more powerful to obtain graces and benefits from God than the prayer offered privately by individual persons, however pious they may be. Whom will a king hear more graciously, the spouse of his beloved only son, or a stranger? The Catholic Church is the Spouse of Jesus Christ; she serves God truly and faithfully, and God dearly loves her. Therefore, if the petitions presented by the Church are conformable to the designs of God’s providence, which is undoubtedly the case when she makes intercession for the Suffering Souls, God willingly grants what she asks.

The material solicitude for the Church for the speedy release of the souls in Purgatory is demonstrated by her ancient practices. There is not a moment of the day when she does not accompany her Divine Spouse to the portals of Purgatory by interceding for these souls in Holy Mass.

Read yourselves the prayers in the Mass that are appropriate here. At the offertory, “Accept, O holy Father, Almighty and Eternal God, this unspotted host offered unto Thee for all faithful Christians, both living and dead.” After the consecration a special commemoration is made of the dead; “Be mindful, O Lord of Thy servants N. and N., who are gone before us with the sign of faith, and rest in the sleep of peace.”



Add to this the Mass of Requiem in black vestments with the beautiful and poignant prayers for the recently deceased, or on the anniversary of their death. The general anniversary of all the faithful departed is celebrated on All Soul’s Day, 2<sup>nd</sup> November. On this day the universal Church makes strenuous efforts to secure the release of the Suffering Souls.

*Let me ever hold fast the doctrines of Thy Holy Catholic Church and be a diligent frequenter of all holy duties. (The Jesus Psalter).*

## MY CATHOLIC FAITH

### Chapter 38. The Holy Ghost

"And when the days of Pentecost were drawing to a close, they were all together in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a violent wind coming, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. And there appeared to them parted tongues as of fire, which settled upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in foreign tongues, even as the Holy Spirit prompted them to speak" (Acts 2:1-4).



#### Who is the Holy Ghost?

The Holy Ghost is **God and the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity.**

#### 1. Christ often spoke of the Holy Ghost.

One of the most solemn occasions was when He Charged the Apostles: "Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit" (Matthew 28:19).

#### 2. On certain occasions, the Holy Ghost appeared in *visible form*. When Christ was baptised by John the Baptist, the Holy Ghost appeared in the form of a dove. On Pentecost, the Holy Ghost descended with a mighty rushing wind, and rested over the Apostles in the form of tongues of fire.

These signs are symbolic of the action of the Holy Ghost. The form of a dove symbolises the *gentleness* with which the Holy Spirit works in our souls. The rush of wind represents the *strengthening* of the will. The fire represents *zeal*, fervour, and the illumination of the mind.

#### 3. The Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father and the Son.

This does not mean that the Holy Ghost began to exist later in time than the Father and the Son. He proceeded from them from all eternity; He is to them as warmth is to fire, existing and proceeding at the same time. There can be no fire without warmth; if there were an eternal fire, there would be an eternal warmth. So since there are the eternal Father and Son, there is the eternal Holy Ghost. The Holy Ghost is the eternal, mutual love that the Father and Son bear each other; but instead of being mere feeling, He is a Person, a Being, God.



#### 4. The Holy Ghost is equal to the Father and the Son, because He is God.

True God as the Father and the Son are, the Holy Ghost is eternal, all-knowing, almighty. The Third Person is called *Holy Spirit*, from the Latin word *spiritus*, a breath. He was breathed forth by the Father and the Son. In English we also call Him *Holy Ghost*. Other names used to refer to the Holy Ghost are: Advocate, Paraclete, Consoler, Comforter, Substantial Love, Spirit of Truth, etc.

#### What does the Holy Ghost do for the salvation of mankind?

The Holy Ghost **dwells in the Church as the source of its life, and sanctifies souls through the gift of grace.**

#### 1. Although all Divine works depend on all Three Persons, we attribute the work of sanctification to God the Holy Ghost, because He is the oneness of love of the Father and the Son, and the sanctification of man by grace reveals that boundless love.

"Do you not know that you are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?" (1 Corinthians 3:16).

#### 2. After Baptism, we have the Holy Ghost in our hearts and He remains with us as long as we have *no mortal sin* on our souls. This is the gift of "sanctifying grace".

Then we say that the Spirit of God dwells in us. We should therefore treat our body with great reverence, for it is the temple of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Ghost is given in a very special manner in the sacraments of Confirmation and Holy Orders.

#### 3. The Holy Ghost is the *source* of the life of the Church. He consoles, guides, and imparts strength to it, as Christ promised.

"The Church was filled with the consolation of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 9:31). "Many things yet I have to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. But when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will teach you all truths." (John 16:12-13).

## LITURGY THIS MONTH

*The month of July is dedicated to the Most Precious Blood of Jesus*

*The month of August is dedicated to the Immaculate Heart of Mary*



### Sundays after Pentecost

In the long succession of Sundays after the feast of Pentecost until Advent, 6 months, our Holy Mother the Church teaches us through the parables and miracles of Our Lord the Christian Virtues we must practice. Sunday after Sunday, we will be amazed to know all the things Jesus did for us and how much He wants us to realise that we were created to go to Heaven. It is important to listen to the sermons of the priests at Sunday Mass in order to learn and be encouraged to do good.

### July 2<sup>nd</sup>: The Visitation

Our Lady visits her cousin Saint Elizabeth and sanctifies Saint John the Baptist.

### July 16<sup>th</sup>: Our Lady of Mount Carmel

We must wear our brown scapular all the time to be preserved from the fires of Hell.

### July 25<sup>th</sup>: St. James

Called the Greater, he was one of the “Sons of Thunder,” known for his Faith in Jesus.

### August 6<sup>th</sup>: Transfiguration of Our Lord

The Transfiguration of Our Lord celebrates the revelation of Christ’s divine glory and provides us with a glimpse of our life in the world to come.

### August 15<sup>th</sup>: ASSUMPTION

Our Lady is taken up to Heaven body and soul to be there the Queen of the universe.

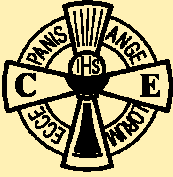
### August 22<sup>nd</sup>: Immaculate Heart of Mary

Let us remember how much Our Lady suffered for our Redemption from the Birth to the Death of Her Son, out of love for us

### The 10 Commandments - 7



**Thou shalt not steal**



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



PRAYER

### July 2020 Intention:

For the return of men of the Church to Tradition

### August 2020 Intention:

For the return of our apostate societies to Christ the King



COMMUNION

### 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 return of men of the Church to Tradition / for the return of our apostate societies to Christ the King



SACRIFICE



APOSTOLATE

### APRIL 2020 RESULTS

The Intention was for the perseverance of priests and religious

Treasure Sheets returned	Morning Offering	Masses	Communions		Sacrifices	Decades of the Rosary	Visits to Blessed Sacrament	15 mins of meditation	Good Example
			Sac.	Spirit.					
3	90	0	1	262	225	1007	0	14	13

Remember that all the good works and prayers from your treasure sheets are given each month to Father Pagliarani and so that he may be able to offer them at his Mass on the first Saturday of every month.

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