



# Hostia

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



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**December 2024**

**ADVENT**

**Month of the Holy Child Jesus**

*To help our parents,  
and to thank them*

*The  
Feast  
of  
the  
month*

## Feast of the Nativity of Our Lord - 25<sup>th</sup> December -



**N**oel! Noel! This was the cry of our fathers when the Faith prevailed, ardent and lively in the bosom of families, institutions, and all of society. That cry has grown very weak in our day, for simple faith has tended to disappear. Nevertheless, of all the Christian feasts, Christmas is perhaps the most beloved and the most popular.

God used the most apparently indifferent events to reach His ends. Mary lived in Nazareth, and the prophets predicted that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem. But an edict of Caesar Augustus ordered all the inhabitants of Judea to go at a certain time to enroll in their native city. Bethlehem was the birthplace of Joseph, so that is where the holy spouses went; and that is where, in conformity to the predictions of the prophets, Jesus was to come into the world.

What a birth for a God! Joseph looked for an inn, but there was none for such poor people; rejected and scorned, they were obliged to seek refuge in an isolated stable. And that is where, in the middle of the night, Mary miraculously gave birth to Jesus;

that is where the most meek Saviour received the first adorations, where He received the first kisses and caresses, where He shed His first tears! Mary took the Infant in Her arms, covered Him with poor swaddling clothes and laid Him softly in a cold manger. O first moments which Mary and Joseph spent at the feet of Jesus, how precious you were for them, how full of charm! We will taste a little of this joy and these charms on going to our church to pay a visit to the manger scene that represents such a great mystery. Earthly joys are deceitful, but the joys of God's service are lasting and true.

Jesus was born, and behold, the heavens rang out in hymns of joy as the Angels sang the canticle of triumph, Glory to God in the highest! and the canticle of peace, Peace on earth to men of good will! Jesus was born, and at once the poor shepherds, informed by the Angels, came to adore the Redeemer of Israel in that little Infant. Jesus was born, and soon the princes of the East, led by a Star, laid their homages at His feet. Let us hail Christmas, the dawn of peace and salvation.

## FROM THE CHAPLAIN

Dear Crusaders and Friends,

**O**n 1<sup>st</sup> December we enter a new season, of Advent, to help us prepare spiritually for the celebration of the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ which is still more than three weeks away. But during these coming days the preparations for all the activities and festivities around Christmas put a lot of strain on parents.

You might not realise how much they need to do on a regular basis and which is not always easy. This is why they need a lot of graces from God to carry on, generously, with their beautiful mission of raising a family according to God's Will. This means following the teaching we learn from the Gospel and the Catholic Faith.

This month they need your prayers more than ever to help them in their efforts and we should pray to thank them for everything they do for us throughout the year. Your prayers for them will be an enormous comfort and source of strength for them.

But do not forget either to thank them in your words. Develop the habit to say 'thank you' when they do something, whether for your personally or for the whole family. It might be as simple as Mum doing the cooking for the family, Dad picking you up from school, either helping you do your schoolwork by explaining what you have difficulty to understand. They do it for love of you and they deserve to be thanked as a way of showing that you do see what they do for you and appreciate it.

The same gratitude is due to God, and Christmas is the opportunity to show Him that we appreciate all He does for us. It was at the first Christmas, 2000 years ago, that God the Father sent His Son to be with us, to comfort us, to help us by His grace so that we might walk on the path that leads to Heaven. Each year He comes again, spiritually, to renew the graces that we need to continue our Catholic lives. We should show we are aware of this and thank God for it.

It is only if we understand what God does for us that we can have the true joy of Christmas in all the festivities. It is because of God's great gift that we will decorate houses, write cards and send good wishes to people, give presents, sing Christmas carols at church and at home, and attend Christmas concerts. This is all exciting and demands a lot of time, energy and effort. Help your parents with the tasks that you can do.



Be generous during Advent and at Christmas — you and your family will receive God's blessings in abundance.

Father Vianney Vandendaele +  
Chaplain of EC  
in Great Britain & Ireland

## I WANT HOLY GOD — LITTLE NELLIE

By Father Bernard des Ronces



### CHAPTER 11 — WONDERFUL PROGRESS IN VIRTUE (1)

**A** few days after her First Communion, on 10<sup>th</sup> December, Nellie seemed so weak that they administered the Sacrament of Extreme Unction to her. It seemed to everyone that she was going to leave for Heaven. The Holy Oil was applied to her little innocent members. If the sacramental grace had hardly a stain to wash away in the angelic little invalid, it at least brought her the strength to endure her final combats well. They were long and indescribably painful. Everyone was astonished that this frail child was still able to withstand terrible suffering for weeks. This suffering would inspire such compassion that they prayed to the Lord Jesus to come and take this poor little martyr without delay.

But she was able to repeat the words of Saint Paul: “For when I am weak, then am I powerful”.

A wonderful blossoming of virtues embalmed this crucified soul and edified all those who were their emotional witnesses.

The Eucharist and the Cross combined to complete their masterpiece.



“If any man eat of this Bread, he shall live forever”, said Our Lord. And again: “He that abideth in Me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit”.

The Curé of Ars wrote: “When we have no crosses, we are arid... Thorns ooze balm and the cross transpires sweetness. But we must squeeze the thorns in our hands and clench the cross to our heart for them to secrete the sap they contain”.

Nearly every morning, Nellie ate “the Bread of Eternal Life” and “abided in Jesus”. The cross on which she lay, wounded all over her little body, was her little bed. And that is why she made such wonderful progress in sanctity in such a short time.



Here again, we will allow the facts to speak for themselves. They become more and more eloquent.

“Her fortitude in suffering was heroic”, the Bishop of Cork said. She endured terrible illnesses with superhuman patience. There was never a complaint, never a regret.

Showing her Crucifix, she often repeated: “See how Holy God suffered for me!” When the pain became intolerable, she armed herself with two Crucifixes, one in each hand, and, overcoming herself, she let the storm pass.

If a few tears wrenched by distressed nature still sometimes flowed from her beautiful eyes, she accused herself of them as cowardice. “Mother, see how weak I am!”

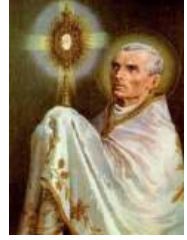
She did not want people to pity her or to seem to want to console her.

How many times did she repeat to sympathetic visitors who pitied her suffering: “What is that compared to what Holy God suffered for me!”

Even in the most difficult moments, she always retained her angelic bearing.

*To be continued.*

## EUCHARISTIC DEVOTION



### Christmas and the Eucharist (2)



The relations between our Saviour's birth at Bethlehem and the Eucharist considered as Sacrament exist also between our Saviour's birth and the Eucharist considered as Sacrifice.

It was truly a lambkin that was born at Bethlehem. Jesus was born like a lamb in a stable, and like a lamb knew no one but His mother. He was already offering Himself for the sacrifice; it was His first cry: *Hostiam et oblationem noluisti: corpus autem aptasti mihi.* "Father, Thou no longer desirest the sacrifices and oblations of the Law, but a body hast Thou given Me. Here I am." Jesus needed that body in order to be immolated; He offered it to His Father. This little Lamb was to grow up close to

its Mother; in forty days she would learn the secret of its immolation. She would feed it with her pure and virginal milk, and would preserve it. for the day of sacrifice. This characteristic of victim was so evident in Our Lord that when Saint John the Baptist saw Him in the early days of His public life, he had no other name for Him than that of "Lamb of God." *Ecce Agnus Dei, ecce qui tollit peccatum mundi.* "Behold the Lamb of God, behold Him Who taketh away the sin of the world."

The sacrifice begun at Bethlehem is consummated on the altar at Holy Mass. Oh! How touching is the Midnight Mass in the Christian world!

We greet it long beforehand and are always glad to see it come around again. What is it that gives to our feast of Christmas its charm and that pours joy into our carols and rapture into our hearts, if not that on the altar Jesus is really born again, although in a different state? Do not our carols and our homages go straight to His very person? The object of our festive celebration as of our love is present. We really go to Bethlehem and we find there not a memory, not a picture, but the Divine Infant Himself.

And see how the Eucharist began at Bethlehem. He was even then the Emmanuel, "God with us," Who was come to dwell among His people. On the first Christmas Day He began to live in our midst; the Eucharist perpetuates His presence. At Bethlehem, the Word was made flesh; in the Sacrament He is made bread in order to give us His flesh without stirring any feeling of repugnance in us.

At Bethlehem He also began practising the virtues of His sacramental state.



He concealed His Divinity in order to familiarise man with God. He veiled His Divine glory as a first step to the veiling of His humanity. He bound His power in the weakness of a child's body; later He would bind it beneath the Sacred Species. He was poor; He stripped Himself of every possession, He, the Creator and Sovereign Master of all things. The stable was not His own; charity let Him have the use of it. He lived with His Mother on the offerings of the shepherds and the gifts of the Magi; later in the Eucharist, He would ask man for a shelter for Himself, the matter for His Sacrament, vestments for His priest and His altar. This is how Bethlehem heralds the Eucharist.

We even find there the inauguration of Eucharistic worship in its chief form, adoration.

Mary and Joseph were the first adorers of the Word Incarnate. They believed firmly; their faith was their virtue: *Beata, qua: credidisti*. "Blessed art thou that hast believed." They adored Him by the virtue of their faith.

The shepherds and the Magi also adored Him in union with Mary and Joseph.

Mary was entirely devoted to the service of her Son. She was all intent on His service, anticipating His least wishes to satisfy them. The shepherds offered their plain and simple presents, and the Magi their magnificent gifts. They adored Him by the homage of their gifts.

The Eucharist also is the meeting-place for persons of all conditions; it is the centre of the Catholic world. It is the object of that twofold worship of adoration: the interior adoration of faith and love; the exterior adoration through the magnificence of gifts, of churches, and of the thrones on which the Divine Host will be exposed.

## KNOW YOUR MASS



THOU WILT TURN,  
O GOD, AND  
BRING US  
TO LIFE.

AND THY PEOPLE  
SHALL REJOICE  
IN THEE.

PRIEST: SHOW US, O LORD, THY MERCY.  
SERVER: AND GRANT US THY SALVATION.  
PRIEST: O LORD, HEAR MY PRAYER.  
SERVER: AND LET MY CRY COME UNTO THEE.  
PRIEST: THE LORD BE WITH YOU.  
SERVER: AND WITH THY SPIRIT.



LET US PRAY. TAKE FROM  
US OUR SINS, O LORD, THAT  
WE MAY ENTER WITH PURE  
MINDS INTO THE HOLY  
OF HOLIES. THROUGH  
CHRIST OUR  
LORD. AMEN.

WE  
BESEECH  
THEE, O LORD  
BY THE MERITS OF  
THY SAINTS WHOSE  
RELICS LIE HERE,  
AND OF ALL THE  
SAINTS, DEIGN IN  
THY MERCY TO  
PARDON ME ALL  
MY SINS.  
AMEN.

THE PRAYERS AT THE FOOT  
OF THE ALTAR ARE THE  
"PRIVATE" PRAYERS OF THE  
PRIEST AND THE PEOPLE  
PREPARING THEM FOR THEIR  
PART IN THE MASS.

IF THE MASS IS A HIGH MASS,  
THE CHOIR WILL HAVE BEEN  
SINGING THE "PUBLIC"  
PREPARATION DURING THIS  
TIME.

THIS PUBLIC PREPARATION IS  
CALLED THE "INTROIT."

BEFORE RECITING THE INTROIT  
HIMSELF, THE PRIEST GOES  
UP TO THE ALTAR, ONCE  
MORE ASKS PARDON FOR HIS  
SINS, AND KISSES THE ALTAR  
STONE.

ALTAR  
STONE  
LIES IN  
THE CENT-  
ER OF  
THE ALTAR



THE  
STONE  
IS BLEST  
BY THE  
BISHOP.

RELICS OF MARTYRS  
ARE KEPT SEALED  
IN THE STONE.

THE ALTAR, AND ESPECIALLY  
THE ALTAR STONE, REPRESENTS  
THE BODY OF CHRIST.  
HENCE IT IS KISSED REVER-  
ENTLY.





HAVING PROCEEDED TO THE EPISTLE SIDE OF THE ALTAR, THE PRIEST STANDS BEFORE THE MISSAL AND BLESSES HIMSELF. THE PRIEST NOW READS THE INTROIT, THE FIRST VARIABLE PART OF THE MASS. AT HIGH MASS THE INTROIT IS ALSO SUNG BY THE CHOIR.



NOTICE THE PRIEST BOWS HIS HEAD WHENEVER HE SAYS: "GLORY BE TO THE FATHER, ETC."

VERY OFTEN THE INTROIT IS TAKEN FROM PART OF THE PSALMS. LONG AGO THE WHOLE PSALM WAS SUNG IN A PROCESSION TO THE ALTAR.



NOW ONLY PART OF THE PSALM OR SOME OTHER SHORT VERSE IS USED. BUT IT STILL SHOWS THE PROPER NATURE OF THE DAY'S PARTICULAR FEAST. HENCE IT IS CALLED PART OF "THE PROPER" OF THE MASS AND CHANGES WITH EACH FEAST.

IN THIS BOOK THE PROPER PRAYERS ARE ALL TAKEN FROM THE MASS FOR TRINITY SUNDAY. YOUR MISSAL HAS THE PROPER PRAYERS FOR EVERY DAY.

**THE NEW TESTAMENT****Jesus is Found  
in the Temple  
(Luke 2:41-52)**

**A**nd his parents went every year to Jerusalem. At the solemn day of the Pasch, when he was twelve years old, they going up into Jerusalem, according to the custom of the feast, and having fulfilled the days, when they returned, the child Jesus remained in Jerusalem; and His parents knew it not. And thinking that He was in the company, they came a day's journey, and sought Him among their kinsfolks and acquaintance. And not finding Him, they returned into Jerusalem, seeking Him.



And it came to pass, that, after three days, they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, hearing them, and asking them questions. And all that heard Him were astonished at His wisdom and His answers. And seeing Him, they wondered. And His mother said to Him: Son, why hast Thou done so to us? Behold thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing. And He said to them: How is it that you sought me? Did you not know, that I must be about my father's business? And they understood not the word that He spoke unto them.

And He went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject to them. And His mother kept all these words in her heart. And Jesus advanced in wisdom, and age, and grace with God and men.



Like much of the life of Jesus, the episode that occurred when He was 12 years of age and, unknown to His parents, remained behind in Jerusalem, is full of mystery. Why did Jesus remain behind unknown to His parents? They certainly suffered as a result of His actions and it appears that part of His purpose was to cause them to suffer. He is God and

any of His actions are clearly determined and effective.

Since this is one of the few things revealed to us by St. Luke in the whole of His hidden life, there must also be a lesson for us. It may be that we are to learn from this episode that we also have to suffer in life.

*All that Jesus does for our benefit is fitting and whatever he sends us should be accepted as expedient. (Imitation Bk. III, Ch. XXXIII.)*

Another lesson that we can glean from the loss of Jesus is that in life there are many things that are hidden from us. His parents were all holy but they were totally ignorant of where Jesus was and what He was doing until they discovered that He was missing. His parents immediately set out to return to Jerusalem. They were anxious as any parents in the same situation would be. They suffered anguish until He was found in the Temple. And when He was found they experienced relief. We should not forget that the finding in the Temple is a **joyful mystery** of the Holy Rosary, which good Catholics are careful to say every day.

We may also assume that while in the Temple Jesus amazes the teachers and doctors of the Law with His questions to them and His understanding. Or course they would not be at all amazed if they knew He was God, but that is hidden from them and would remain so for 18 more years at least.

## THE HOLY GHOST OUR GREATEST FRIEND

### HOW ARE WE TO HONOUR THE HOLY GHOST IN OUR SOULS?



#### Our Duty Towards Ourselves and Others (1)



Since the Holy Ghost is really in us, we must respect ourselves. At High Mass the celebrant is incensed, then the deacon and subdeacon, and then all the people. Why? Because the Holy Ghost is in them. Incense is offered to God.

For the same reason we must respect and honour others. If we offend, insult or injure others, if we speak badly of them, we are offending not only their angel guardians, but far more, the Holy Ghost Himself.

This is especially so if we hurt or harm children. The greatest reverence is due to little ones.

The Holy Ghost is in our souls, and because our souls are so intimately united with our bodies, He is also in our bodies. "Know you not, that your members are the temple of the Holy Ghost, who is in you." (1 Corinthians 6:19).

Therefore, we must respect our bodies, avoiding especially faults of immodesty when dressing or washing.

The Church commands us to honour even the bodies of the dead because they had once been the temples of the Holy Ghost.

After death the dead are taken to the church and there sprinkled with holy water and incensed. They are then buried in a consecrated, or at least in a blessed, cemetery.

Catholic cemeteries should be carefully kept, firstly, because we must show love and respect for our dear departed ones; secondly, because their bodies, which lie here, were temples of the Holy Ghost; thirdly, because the cemeteries themselves are solemnly consecrated, even as churches are, and may be easily desecrated.

Sometimes cemeteries are allowed to fall into a disgraceful state of neglect, which is an offense to the Holy Ghost and to our dead.

It is a commendable custom to visit the graves of our friends, and when we pass cemeteries, we should salute them as we do churches and say a little prayer for those buried in them.

## HOLY SOULS CORNER

### Various Stages in Purgatory



To get an idea of how Purgatory is arranged, we can get a good glimpse of it from a nun from France who had died on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1871 at the age of 36, and 2 years later (in November 1873) she began appearing from Purgatory to a fellow nun in her convent. She said, “I can tell you about the different degrees of Purgatory because I have passed through them. In the great Purgatory there are several stages. In the lowest and most painful, it is like a temporary hell, and here there are the sinners who have committed terrible crimes during life and whose death surprised them in that state. It was almost a miracle that they were saved, and often by the prayers of holy parents or other pious persons. Sometimes they did not even have time to confess their sins and the world thought them lost, but God, whose mercy is infinite, gave them at the moment of death the contrition necessary for their salvation on account of one or more good actions which they performed during life. For such souls, Purgatory is terrible. It is a real hell with this difference, that in hell they curse God, whereas we bless Him and thank Him for having saved us. Here the Great sinners who were indifferent towards God, and religious who were not what they should have been are in this lowest stage of Purgatory. While they are there [in the lowest realms of Purgatory], the prayers offered up for them are not applied to them. Because they have ignored God during their life, He now in His turn leaves them abandoned [without the aid of the prayers of others] in order that they may repair their neglectful and worthless lives.”

“While on earth one truly cannot picture or imagine what God really is, but we (in Purgatory) know and understand Him for what He is, because our souls are freed from all the ties that fettered them and prevented them from realising the holiness and majesty of God and His great mercy. We are martyrs, consumed as it were by love. An irresistible force draws us towards God who is our centre, but at the same time another force thrusts us back to our place of expiation.”

“We are in the state of being unable to satisfy our longings. Oh, what a suffering that is, but we desire it and there is no murmuring against God here. We desire only what God wants. You on earth, however, cannot possibly understand what we have to endure. I have now only the insatiable desire to see God, a suffering cruel enough indeed, but I feel that the end of my exile is at hand and that I am soon to leave this place where I long for God with all my heart. I cannot tell you the day or the hour of my release. God alone knows that. It may be that I have still many years of longing for Heaven.

“In the second Purgatory, which is very different from the first, one suffers a great deal, but less than in the great place of expiation. We see St. Michael as we see the angels. He has no body. He comes to get the souls that have finished their purification. It is he who conducts them to Heaven. He is the highest angel in Heaven. Our own Guardian Angels come to see us but St. Michael is far more beautiful than they are. As to the Blessed Virgin, we see her in the body. She comes to Purgatory on her feasts and she goes back to Heaven with many souls. While she is with us we do not suffer. St. Michael accompanies her. When he comes alone, we suffer as usual. When I spoke to you of the great and the second Purgatory, it was to try to make you understand that there are different stages in Purgatory. Thus I call that stage of Purgatory “great” or “worst” where the most guilty souls are, and where I stayed for two years without being able to give a sign of the torments I was suffering. The year when you heard me groaning, when I began to speak to you, I was still in the same place.”

“Then there is a third stage, which is the Purgatory of desire, where there is no fire. The souls who did not desire Heaven ardently enough, who did not love God sufficiently, are there. It is there that I am at this moment. Further, in these three parts of Purgatory, there are many degrees of variation. Little by little, as the soul becomes purified, her sufferings are changed.”

## MY CATHOLIC FAITH

### Chapter 81. General Judgment

The General Judgment will take place at the end of the world. It is a public repetition of the particular judgment. Then all that each has thought, said, done, or omitted will be known to everybody. The just will receive their reward, and the wicked will be punished. At the General Judgment, Jesus Christ will be the Judge. Then complete justice will be meted out to all, to the souls united with their bodies.



### **If every one is judged immediately after death, why will there be a general judgment?**

Although every one is judged immediately after death, **it is fitting that, there be a general judgment, in order that the justice, wisdom, and mercy of God may be glorified in the presence of all.**

1. The last or General Judgment will be a *public repetition* of the particular judgment. The Judge and the matters taken up will be identical. Then Jesus will bring to light "the hidden things of darkness."

"And I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne, and scrolls were opened. And another scroll was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of those things that were written in the scrolls" (Apocalypse 20:12).

2. All men and all angels, good and bad, will be *present to hear* the judgment of each one. "For there is nothing hidden that will not be made manifest, nor anything concealed that will not be known" (Luke 8:17).

Then will the unjust say these words, as they consider the just: "These are they whom we had some time in derision, and for a parable of reproach. We fools esteemed their life madness, and their end without honour. Behold how they are numbered among the children of God, and their lot is among the saints.... What hath pride profited us? or what advantage hath the boasting of riches brought us? All those things are passed away" (Wisdom 5:3-9).



3. Our Lord will place the good on His *right* hand, and the wicked on His *left*. To the *just* Christ will say: "Come, blessed of my Father, take possession of the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world" (Matthew 25:34). To the *wicked* He will say: "Depart from me, accursed ones, into the everlasting fire" (Matthew 25:41).

A great fear and instant realisation of their sentence will fall upon the wicked. And they will say to the mountains and the rocks: "Fall upon us, and hide us from the face of him who sits upon the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb" (Apocalypse 6:16). Immediately the good will go body and soul to Heaven, and the wicked will fall body and soul into Hell. "And these will go into everlasting punishment, but the just into everlasting life" (Matthew 25:46).

## LITURGY THIS MONTH

*The month of December  
is dedicated to  
the Holy Child Jesus*



### **December 1<sup>st</sup>: First Sunday of Advent**

The Church continues to impress on us the idea of the Second Coming of Our Lord, and the importance of being ready then. The First Coming in the Crib in Bethlehem is in view of our salvation and of our Judgement on the last day. Let us adore in God His infinite Wisdom and Goodness.

### **December 6<sup>th</sup>: Saint Nicholas**

Traditionally represented as Santa Claus, he is the patron saint of children.

### **December 8<sup>th</sup>: The Immaculate Conception**

Our Lady was preserved from Original sin because she was to become the Mother of God and save us with Her son.

### **December 15<sup>th</sup>: Third Sunday of Advent - Gaudete! REJOICE**

The Church rejoices in the middle of Advent, because the coming of Our Lord is near and He will deliver us from sin.

### **December 18<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>: Ember days of Winter**

We are invited to pray and do some penance as we enter the new season of winter.

### **December 22<sup>nd</sup>: Fourth Sunday of Advent**

We are in the last days before the Nativity. Let us double our efforts to prepare our hearts for the King coming to us.

### **December 25<sup>th</sup>: NATIVITY OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST**

CHRISTMAS is the most joyful time of the year for children and it is celebrated with gifts and banquets. Let us remember that Jesus comes to us, for us, and we must give ourselves to Him.

### **The Mysteries of the Rosary - 15**



**The Coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary**



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



PRAVER

**December 2024 Intention:  
To help our parents, and to thank them**

**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

**to help our parents, and to thank them**



COMMUNION



SACRIFICE



APOSTOLATE

**SEPTEMBER 2024 RESULTS**

The Intention was to console Our Lady of Sorrows

|         | Treasure Sheets returned | Morning Offering | Masses | Communions |         | Sacrifices | Decades of the Rosary | Visits to Blessed Sacrament | 15 mins of meditation | Good Example |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------|--------|------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|         |                          |                  |        | Sac.       | Spirit. |            |                       |                             |                       |              |
| GB      | 11                       | 302              | 86     | 79         | 326     | 692        | 1665                  | 83                          | 41                    | 450          |
| Ireland | 9                        | 236              | 54     | 54         | 477     | 990        | 1344                  | 35                          | 88                    | 709          |

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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