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## Quo Vadis?

Volume 2, No. 2, February 2022

*A Newsletter from Our Lady of Guadalupe Chapter--NE Florida*  
**UNA VOCE OF AMERICA**

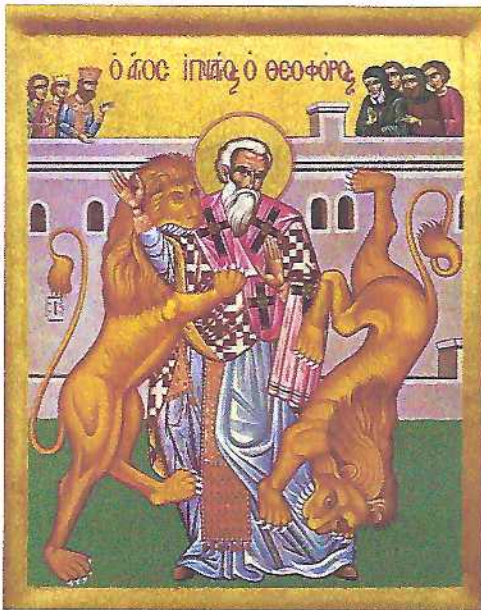
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“Therefore, brethren, stand fast; and hold the traditions which you have learned, whether by word, or by our epistle.” –St. Paul, 2 Thess. 2:14, DRV

This month's issue is devoted to  
the **St. Ignatius of Antioch, Bishop, Martyr**  
and the virtue of fortitude.



“And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of the testimony, and they loved not their lives unto death.” Apoc 12:11

### MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

L. J. Hammonds

Dear faithful, fellow Catholics,

During the Christmas season, it is a special treat to receive Christmas cards and letters. One in particular is now being included in this month's newsletter. Thank you for your prayers, sacrifices, and love for the Truth, which is the One True Faith, established by Christ Himself.

“But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.” (1 Timothy 3:15)

Long live Christ the King!  
Chairman L. J. Hammonds

### The Inequality of Equality

My Dad had five brothers that proudly served our country in WWII. None were injured or killed. One of them trained “Fairy Pilots” to ferry or fly newly minted war planes to the West Coast where they would soon see live action on the war front. My



own father, youngest of ten, served in the Korean War. Although we technically won the battle of WWII, we lost the war against Communism.

America and her allies began a policy of appeasement towards the communists under the pretense of unity after the war. America has not won a war since then. Communism's tentacles spread rapidly from Russia to Eastern Europe. Although China had been a strong ally against Japan during the war, when the communists invaded China with the strong support of Russia, America cut off aid to China. The U.S. insisted that communists be brought into the Chinese government. Soon they took over China and now had a large supply of well-armed soldiers to draw upon.

Korea, which was divided into communist North and American supported South, was soon over run with communists. General McArthur, under extremely difficult circumstances, made a surprise amphibious landing at the port of Inchon, driving the North Koreans all the way back to China. President Truman stopped McArthur from pressing the attack, and then fired him when McArthur publicly criticized Truman's policy, stating "there is no substitute for victory." An armistice was signed in 1953 without victory.

Non-communist South Vietnam was invaded in the early 1960's by the communist North. By 1969 there were over a half million American soldiers in South Vietnam. There was no determined effort to win the war on the part of the U.S. It was a very unpopular war at home. Protracted fighting, negotiations and troop withdrawals under President Nixon ended the war in 1975 when South Vietnam was overrun by the North.

Communism swept through much of Latin America in the last century with Cuba closely allied with Russia. In recent years, communist principles have exploded into the open on American soil, although it had been hiding beneath the surface for decades. Its trademark features are more and more obvious- political corruption, inflation, shortages and violence.

Although the Catholic Church had condemned communist principles at least since Pope Pius IX, those favorable toward it began to slowly infiltrate and gain high positions within the church. The

Church was not immune to the worldwide rise of Communism. With the opening of the second Vatican Council in 1962, these revolutionaries took formal control of the church. Is it any surprise that there is no condemnation of Communism in the documents of the Council?

Pope Francis, with his attacks on church doctrine and suppression of the Traditional liturgy and orders, continues the policy of appeasement of the revolutionary spirit begun by his recent predecessors. Countless victims have left the church, the ark of salvation. Jesus Christ suffers a second betrayal and passion at the hands of His Mystical Body, the Church.

Communism denies God and the hierarchical order created by Him. It denies private property rights, which the Catholic Church upholds. Communism proposes a radical equality of individuals that undermines authority and order. We are equal in regards to our common human nature, but, according to St. Thomas Aquinas, God ordained inequalities in all other aspects.

God willed the universe to be a reflection of His perfections. The perfections of God are infinite, so that no single aspect of creation could reflect the totality of God. He therefore willed that many creatures each reflect some part of the infinite perfections of God. Furthermore, there are various degrees of perfections within classes of creatures. (Creature refers to anything in the created order, from the smallest atom to the biggest galaxy).

For instance, there are many types of mountains- some small, others tall or snow-capped. The same principle applies to man- some tall, others small. There are male and female, differences in color, shape and degrees of intelligence, physical strength and beauty. Collectively, all these inequalities reflect some attribute of God. The mountains give glory to God as do the nine choirs of angels and man in all his variety, (especially in the saints but even those damned in hell). It is interesting to note that in Dante's *Paradiso*, the souls in heaven have no desire to move to a higher place, even if they could.

Satan desired equality with God. The shock of his rebellion echoes throughout the universe in the hearts of fallen men who often revolt against those to whom they owe love, respect and



obedience - parents, teachers, clergy, civil authority and of course God. This understanding of equality does not include unjust oppression, slavery or violence. Yet equality as it is currently promoted produces these effects and worse. It shows itself in new forms of inequality.

The new racism is directed against whites. Dictators preach equality, yet exempt themselves from their own decrees. Women and men equality excludes the unborn from the right to life and has resulted in 64 million U.S. abortions. Social "justice" equality is promoted by means of lawlessness, destruction of life and property. Remember the riots during the summer of 2020 and the chaos of our southern borders this recent year, 2021? The notions of religious liberty and equality promoted by recent Popes have caused many to have no faith and no religion, with Satan worship on the rise.

The longed for utopian societies and equality never seem to materialize and never will. In rejecting God, a new order is attempted, but it is not one of equality or even fairness. While preaching equality, a new hierarchy is imposed. It is the hierarchy of hell, ruled by Satan and the principles of chaos, lies, disorder and spiritual death. These principles are contrary to the very nature of the hierarchical order of the universe as created by God, which is premised on charity and peace.

We are created by God to praise, reverence and serve Him and by this means to save our soul. Only He can save us from the present dangers. How beautiful God must be to will to save us from ourselves, to reveal Himself in human form and redeem us in His Most Precious Blood. May He hasten to come into our soul!

Please pray that God grant us many holy religious vocations and many holy Catholic families.

Many Blessing, [written by a faithful Catholic]

## **PARISH NEWS**

### **Births/Weddings/Deaths/Prayer Requests/ Special Events**

Please pray for our expectant Moms and their babies. Thank you.



Two of the men who received Christmas cards have sent personalized thank yous. These will be delivered to the children who sent them cards. The soldier wrote he "loved all the cards" and the sailor wrote "each card meant a great deal to me."



Need to buy beeswax candles before Candlemas? Queen of Angels Catholic Store in Jacksonville have candles in stock! They are located at 11629 San Jose Blvd., Suite 3 and their selection can be see here: [Search results for beeswax - Queen of Angels Catholic Store \(qoa.life\)](https://www.qoa.life).

### **St. Edward's**

Please note that the monthly Mass at St. Edward's has been transferred from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday. This change is effective January 2022.

There will be a procession, blessing of candles, and blessing of throats on February 2<sup>nd</sup>. Please bring your own beeswax candles to be blessed. Mass will be at 6:30pm.

### **Immaculate Conception**

We are continuing to offer donuts and coffee after the 8:00am TLM at the Basilica in the courtyard. If you would like to sign up, please contact Marie Rowe, [REDACTED]

Registration for Confirmation is currently open. For more information and to register, please contact [office@icjax.org](mailto:office@icjax.org). Children who will receive this Sacrament in the Spring need to first complete a religious course.

### **St. Joseph's**

From Rick Bohler, Sacristan for the Latin Mass at St. Joseph:

The Historic Church will be renovated starting early January. Beginning January 2<sup>nd</sup>, and probably through April, the TLM at St. Joseph's will be held at 1:30 pm in **the Main Church**. Due to the change in time, the Sunday socials on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sundays of the month will be put on hold until the renovations are complete.



### St. Michael's

Fr. Greg Gonzalez had a stroke in late December. Prayers are needed for his recovery.

On January 10, Bishop Bernard Fellay offered a Pontifical Low Mass at St. Michael the Archangel. After a small reception that followed, His Excellency gave a talk on the Epiphany to the children before they started their school term.

### New Building

In response to the unprecedented growth in tradition, St. Michael the Archangel has purchased Old Holy Rosary Church in Historic Springfield. The congregation has outgrown the current chapel. The short term answer has been to add more Masses, but the long term, sustainable answer is to have a larger building. The new church can seat 325 people, and is a blend of Neo-Romanesque and Gothic architecture. Old Holy Rosary served as a Catholic parish from 1923 until 1990 when it was sold to the Protestants.

After exhausting all options to expand at the current property, the building committee was left with no option but to look elsewhere. Reclaiming a beautiful church in time for its 100th anniversary is a once in a lifetime opportunity. \$200,000 is needed in the first phase of restoration that will allow St. Michael's to move in this summer.

There are no plans of selling the current property as the chapel, rectory, social hall and playground will continue to serve the needs of our community.

### SAVE THE DATE

April 19<sup>th</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> Pilgrimage from Sanford to St. Augustine. This will be the 10<sup>th</sup> year. More information forthcoming.

### St. Patrick's

There will be a Candlemas High Mass at 6:30a.m. on Wednesday, February 2<sup>nd</sup>. Blessing of candles will take place prior to Mass starting.

To join or ask questions about the choir for the 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday Latin Mass, please contact Nicole Hale at [REDACTED] Practice has been moved to Thursday nights from 7-8pm.

### DIOCESAN NEWS

In Memoriam: Msgr. Daniel Logan  
Submitted by Alisa Craddock

The Diocese of St. Augustine has lost one of its most fruitful and beloved priests. Monsignor Daniel Logan passed away on December 27, 2021. Msgr. Logan celebrated the Traditional Latin Mass at the Basilica of the Immaculate Conception for several years when Fr. Ed Murphy was pastor.

Msgr. Logan's funeral Mass was held at Holy Family Catholic Church (which he founded) on Saturday morning, January 8, 2022. His nephew, Paul Logan, shared of his uncle that from a very early age, *he had known* he wanted to be a priest. Since his ordination, he served the Diocese of St. Augustine in many parishes, and as a religion teacher at Bishop Kenny High School. Later he became its Vice President, and in 1971, was named its President by Bp. Tanner. He continued to serve there until 1989. He also founded Palmer Catholic Academy while pastor of Our Lady, Star of the Sea, before being assigned to establish a parish in Baymeadows, which became Holy Family Catholic Church.

Given his long and prodigious vocation as a priest of this Diocese, it was almost an afterthought that he celebrated the Latin Mass for us at Immaculate Conception, until age and infirmity made it impossible to continue. Though at his funeral it was not mentioned among the many priestly works - only a selection included above - that he had tirelessly poured himself into, it was nevertheless the summit of a priestly vocation to offer the Holy Mass that most authentically recalls and affirms his priesthood. We remember him with gratitude for his ready, zealous embrace of all that his priesthood called upon him to do. And we in the Latin Mass community remember our own good fortune in having enjoyed the benefits of his priestly ministry in his celebration of the Latin Mass, and in the wisdom he imparted to us from the ambo. Rest in peace, Monsignor Logan.

### Right to Life March

Please look under "Budding Journalists" for the St. Augustine Right to Life March report. ☺



On Saturday, February 5<sup>th</sup> St. Vincent de Paul Seminary is having a retreat in Boynton Beach. Young adults from 18 to 30 are invited to attend from 9a.m. to 4p.m. for \$30. For more information, please go to <https://svdp.edu/YAR2022>.

On Saturday, February 19<sup>th</sup> at St. Catherine's parish from 9a.m. to 12p.m. will be an End of Life Forum.

#### SAVE THE DATE

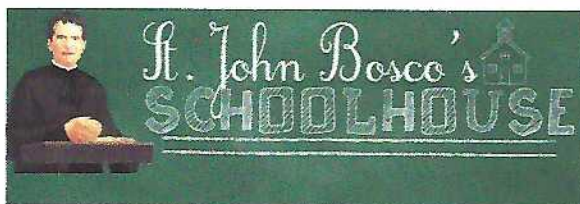
June 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> will be the Florida Eucharistic "Were Not Our Hearts Burning while He Spoke to Us on the Way." Friday, June 17<sup>th</sup> will be in Gainesville at Queen of Peace, and Saturday, June 18<sup>th</sup> will be at St. Joseph's. For more information, please go to <https://flec.dosafl.com>.

#### SAVE THE DATE

The National Eucharistic Congress will be in Indianapolis on July 17<sup>th</sup>-24<sup>th</sup>. For more information, please go to the website for the Secretariat of Evangelization and Catechesis.

#### ST. JOHN BOSCO HOMESCHOOL CO-OP

Submitted by Jo Edmondson



The students and teachers of St. John Bosco Schoolhouse kicked off their new year at a breakfast with Bishop Bernard Fellay, hosted by St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church. His Excellency went on to speak to the children about the importance of the Feast of the Epiphany, which we had all recently celebrated, stating that it was one of the oldest feasts in the history of the Church. The children listened intently as he continued speaking of the importance of remaining close to Our Lady, referencing her intercession and Our Lord's first public miracle at the Wedding at Cana. The students were eager to begin their lessons with a renewed zeal following this visit with His Excellency.

This term we will be continuing our studies in Catholic Virtues, Bible History and Artistic Pursuits. Added to the curriculum for this term, in

preparation for the upcoming feast of Candlemas, is a class in candle making for the older children. The children have already begun hand dipping their own beeswax candles and are looking forward to having them blessed by Father.



#### UNA VOCE DUES REMINDER

2022 dues are \$10 per family.

As of right now, **you can write a check to "Kevin McLaughlin"** and send it to 272 Camelia St. Atlantic Beach, FL 32233. I will then transfer the funds to our new VyStar bank account. Unfortunately, I am not able to cash any check made out to "Una Voce." Thank you!

We also have an additional way to donate through Paypal. This can be done through my new email: [kevinmcla@unavocejax.org](mailto:kevinmcla@unavocejax.org).

#### PRAYER FOR FORTITUDE

Dear Jesus,  
lay your wounded hand upon my weary head,  
and teach me to have courage in the paths that I must tread.  
Bless me, and bless those whom I love,  
and give us grace to see these crosses bravely borne by us will keep us close to Thee.  
And if at times a shadow falls in unexpected ways,  
put Your gentle Hand in mine and guide me through the days.  
So bless my people, one and all, with Your protecting grace,  
and impart to them Your wisdom before they meet You face to face.  
Amen.

<https://mycatholicprayers.com/prayers/prayer-for-fortitude/>



## THE VIRTUE OF FORTITUDE

Submitted by Kevin McLaughlin

### A. Definition

1. **Fortitude** is a natural moral virtue that can be defined as the good habit of the irascible appetite enabling the possessor to suffer and to attack physical danger, firmly and reasonably. The word literally means strength with *firmness* being the essence.
2. As one of the **cardinal virtues** (justice, temperance, prudence, fortitude), it is a perfection acquired by man's own efforts.
3. If fortitude is engendered in a more perfect way in the human soul by divine grace, the moral virtue of fortitude is said to be **infused**.

### B. Acts of the virtue

1. **Sustinere**: or *endurance*: to suffer danger reasonably. It is a use of the rational powers to stand up firmly to danger. It is impossible to avoid all suffering and physical threats in this life.
2. **Aggredi**: to attack such dangers reasonably. The good moral agent is required to use all reasonable means at his disposal to avoid and overcome dangers, particularly that of death.
3. **Martyrdom**: a special act of supernatural fortitude (infused) to suffer death as a witness to one's religious faith, or even testimony to one's opposition to some great evil.

### C. Inclinations of the virtue

1. **Confidence-as-a-feeling**: a strong hope prompting one to attack danger.
2. **Magnificence-as-a-feeling**: a strength within impelling one to execute a great deed.
3. **Patience-as-a-feeling**: a condition of the concupiscible appetite where sorrow is felt.
4. **Perseverance-as-a-feeling**: a condition enabling one to persist firmly through a long period of suffering.

### D. Moral Difficulties (Excesses and Defects)

1. **Impaviditas**: the habitual *absence of fear* where one's life may be in real danger. It is a failure to resist danger.
2. **Audacitas**: or *Foolhardiness* – the habitual excess in daring. The lack of prudent reflection in the face of danger.
3. **Timiditas**: or *Cowardice* – the habitual excess of fear, out of rational proportion to the danger which is faced.

The chief problem under fortitude, then, is to maintain a mean between a defect of fear and an excess of daring.

### E. Additional Notes from the Catholic Encyclopedia

1. St. Thomas ranks fortitude 3<sup>rd</sup>, after prudence and justice.
2. In our own day, our exercise is mainly not in war strictly so-called, but in moral courage against the evil spirit of the times, against improper fashions, against human respect, against the common tendency to seek at least the comfortable, if not the voluptuous. We need courage also to be patient under poverty or privation, and to make laudable struggles to rise in the social scale

Vernon J. Bourke, *Ethics: A Textbook in Moral Philosophy*, The Macmillan Company, 1951.  
Nihil Obstat: John Kelly, C.S.B., *Censor Deputatus*  
Imprimatur: James C. Cardinal, McGuigan,  
Archbishop of Toronto, 6/10/1951

Rickaby, J. "Fortitude." *The Catholic Encyclopedia*.  
New York: Robert Appleton Company, 1909.  
Retrieved January 11, 2022 from New Advent,  
<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/06147a.htm>.

## SAINT IGNATIUS OF ANTIOCH

St. Ignatius of Antioch exemplifies fortitude.

Theophorus was a Syrian born in 50AD, but his date of death is less precise, circ. 98 - 117AD. The future St. Ignatius (date of name change unknown) and his friend, Polycarp, knew the Apostle St. John, and indeed there is a legend that Our Lord appeared and held a baby Theophorus in his arms.



St. Ignatius was the 3<sup>rd</sup> bishop of Antioch personally appointed by St. Peter. In writings, St. John Chrysostom emphasizes the connection St. Ignatius had to the Apostles. While bishop, the persecutions of Syrian Christians by Domitian began, but the hope and strength of St. Ignatius's faith sustained and inspired his flock. After a time the extreme persecutions ebbed, but St. Ignatius wished to suffer the ultimate act of fortitude by dying a martyr. Even Protestants recognize as genuine the early account of St. Ignatius's journey from Syria to Rome to die a martyr's death. It is believed one of the authors of the account actually accompanied St. Ignatius to Rome.

Emperor Trajan decreed that all must give sacrifice to the gods, but St. Ignatius worked tirelessly to inspire the Christians of Antioch to refuse to give homage to false gods. Trajan was in Antioch as the name of St. Ignatius, as lead resister, of the edict became known. St. Ignatius was arrested and led before Trajan who criminally charged him with disobeying and encouraging others to disobey a royal edict. Put in chains, St. Ignatius was taken to Rome to be feed to lions as a spectacle. Despite the chains, the guards, and leopards for company, St. Ignatius wrote letters exhorting the faithful to remain steadfast to Christ. When travelling by land, he was greeted by Christians whom he would speak to with words of faith even as they wished to offer words of comfort. One stop was in Smyrna where his childhood friend, Polycarp, was bishop. One letter here was sent ahead to Rome, begging the Christians there not to try and interfere and deprive him of his desired martyrdom!

He died in the Flavian amphitheater, better known as – The Colosseum. His bones were returned to Antioch, but in 637 he was taken back to Rome where his bones can still be found in St. Clement's.

O'Connor, John Bonaventure. "St. Ignatius of Antioch." Vol. 7 of *The Catholic Encyclopedia*. New York: Robert Appleton Company, 1910. Retrieved January 17, 2022 from New Advent, <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/07644a.htm>.

## **APPROVED MARIAN APPARITIONS**

Submitted by Katherine Owens and Vera Hammonds

### **Vatican Approved Apparitions**

Our Lady of Lourdes

February 11<sup>th</sup>

Submitted by Vera Hammonds

"I am the Immaculate Conception," Mary the Mother of God said to the poor girl, Saint Bernadette Soubirous. Bernadette was sickly and not very good at her Catechism studies. She did not know that the Pope wrote about the Immaculate Conception about 4 years earlier. But Mary chose her anyway. Mary appeared in a white garment with a blue sash all around her and to the ground, and on her head was a beautiful white veil that went passed her waist and on each foot there sat an elegant, yellow rose that looked like the sun. In her hand was a Rosary with white beads and a gold chain as gorgeous as the roses on her feet. Bernadette noticed how Mary used the French word "vous," not "tu," which means she showed respect to the humble, poor girl.



The first time our Lady appeared to 14-year-old Bernadette, she was standing in the hollow of a rock in a gold cloud. Bernadette was with 2 other girls, gathering firewood for their mother. At first, Bernadette thought her eyes were playing tricks on her. But when she found that the Lady was real, held her Rosary and fell onto her knees, staring in awe of the beautiful Lady. Bernadette said,

The Lady made a sign of approval with her head and herself took into her hands a Rosary hung from her right arm. When I attempted to begin the Rosary and I tried to lift my hand to my forehead, my arm remained paralyzed, and it was only after the Lady had signed herself that I could do the same. The Lady left me to pray all



alone; she passed the beads of her Rosary between her fingers but she said nothing, only at the end of each decade did she say the Gloria with me. When recitation of the Rosary was finished, the Lady returned to the interior of the rock and the golden cloud disappeared with her (Cruz 2012, 114).

Mary appeared to Bernadette 18 times. One time, Mary told the girl, "I cannot promise to make you happy in this world, only in the next" (Cruz 2012, 115). Another time she was told, "Pray for sinners," and another, "Penance! Penance! Penance!" (Cruz 2012, 115-116).

During the ninth visit, Our Lady told Bernadette to drink water from a well which was not even there, and to eat grass. Bernadette obediently dug. The next day, the town's first spring began to flow, which still produces 27,000 gallons of clean water every day. On another visit, Our Lady asked that a church be built there, with processions, and that people should drink the water and do penance for sins.

Bernadette asked the Lady several times who she was. On March 25, 1858, on the Feast of the Annunciation, the girl once again asked and was finally told, "I am the Immaculate Conception." Bernadette had never heard these words before, proving to her priest that she was telling the truth.

Bernadette became a Sister of Charity of Nevers and died at age 35 from tuberculosis of the bone. Saint Bernadette's body is incorrupt.

In 1862 Our Lady of Lourdes was approved. The Feast became worldwide in 1907. The Church recognizes at least 60 miracles attributed to Our Lady of Lourdes.

Our Lady of Lourdes is the Patron Saint of relief from physical ills.

<https://www.franciscanmedia.org/saint-of-the-day/our-lady-of-lourdes>

<https://www.roman-catholic-saints.com/our-lady-of-lourdes.html>

## Bishop Approved Apparitions

### Our Lady of Good Success February 2<sup>nd</sup>

Columbus's rediscovery of the New World opened it to European exploration and evangelization. One who came was Mariana of Jesus Torres, 13.

A group of friars, traveling to Rome to see the Pope, saw a light in a cave and found a statue of the Virgin and Child. They brought the statue to Rome where it was blessed by Pope Paul V. This statue was christened Our Lady of Good Success, as the friars' request was granted. A miraculous statue, many had great devotion to Our Lady including the future Mother Mariana. She was a visionary from an early age, joining the Order of the Immaculate Conception (Conceptionist).

In 1577, she was sent to Quito, Ecuador with other nuns to start a convent. She eventually rose to Abbess, but first she died in 1582 and again in 1588. Her first death was in church. Mother Mariana "saw the tabernacle door open" and Jesus came out as a suffering Christ. Our Lady was also present crying "tears of pearls. Mariana asked if she was to blame for this and Our Lady replied, 'No, not you, but the criminal world of the [20<sup>th</sup>] century'" (<https://www.crisismagazine.com/2019/our-lady-of-good-success-speaks-to-us-today>). After seeing three swords for heresy, impurity, and blasphemy, and accepting sufferings for the expiation for these sins, Mother Mariana was stabbed by all three. In Heaven, she chose to return to earth. Her second death was after seeing an apparition of 20<sup>th</sup> century heresy and abuses.

Her first vision of Our Lady of Good Success of the Purification was on February 2, 1594. In this apparition, Our Lady called herself Mary of Good Success, but did not ask for a statue to be cast until 1599. She said she would bless the convent, Quito, and the people down through the ages. The statue was not completed until January 16, 1611 when Our Lady and three archangels came to complete the work started by the sculptor.

In other apparitions, Our Lady told Mother Mariana many prophecies pertaining to 20<sup>th</sup> century Ecuador, but relevant to the state of the entire world! Our Lady warned against the Masons saying they would infect society and the Church,



Sacraments would be belittled, the virtue of youth would be assaulted, priests would become lackluster and those who remained faithful would be persecuted, and the corruption of society would steal many souls. One prophesy was about a 19<sup>th</sup> century pope,

his pontifical infallibility will be declared a dogma of the Faith by the same Pope [Pius IX] chosen to proclaim the dogma of the Mystery of My Immaculate Conception ([http://www.miraclehunter.com/marian\\_apparitions/approved\\_apparitions/quito/index.html](http://www.miraclehunter.com/marian_apparitions/approved_apparitions/quito/index.html)).

Another foretold the theft and desecration of Hosts "instigated by the devil, [they] will steal consecrated Hosts from the churches so that they may profane the Eucharistic species" (<https://www.crisismagazine.com/2019/our-lady-of-good-success-speaks-to-us-today>).

With so many dire predictions, Our Lady also foretold that when it appeared that all is lost, this will mark the arrival of my hour, when I, in a marvelous way, will dethrone the proud and cursed Satan, trampling him under my feet and fettering him in the infernal abyss (<https://www.crisismagazine.com/2019/our-lady-of-good-success-speaks-to-us-today>).

Mother Mariana died January 16, 1635 and when her tomb was opened during a 1906 church remodeling, she was found to be incorrupt. She is a Venerable as her case for canonization is ongoing. The statue of Blessed Mother is also still in the convent and differs from the one in Spain in that she holds keys and crosier rather than a scepter in her right hand. Our Lady of Good Success of the Purification is located above the abbess's chair, indicating that she is the divine and true abbess.

Two bishops in the 1610s verified the statue was miraculous and veneration of Our Lady of Good Success was appropriate. Additional, partial bishopric approval came in 1941 when the archbishop of Quito approved a prayer to Our Lady of Good Success. In 1991, at the request of another archbishop, approval was given for a Papal coronation of the statue as "Queen of Quito."

## Our Lady of Coromoto

February 2<sup>nd</sup>

In 1591, Spaniards arrived in the Guanare region of Venezuela. Some of the Coromoto's did not wish to live near Spaniards and fled to the Tucupino River. In time, two villages developed that were peaceful, but mutually exclusive, one for the Spanish and one for the Coromotos. This changed on September 8, 1652. Standing on the river in a ravine was Mary with Baby Jesus who smiled at the chief and his wife.

There are two versions of what Our Lady said, "Leave the forest with your people and go to the white men in order to receive the water on the head so as to be able to enter heaven" ([https://www.marypages.com/coromoto,-lady-\(venezuela\)-en.html](https://www.marypages.com/coromoto,-lady-(venezuela)-en.html)), and "Go to the white house and ask them to pour water into their head to go to heaven" ([http://www.miraclehunter.com/marian\\_apparitions/approved\\_apparitions/coromoto/index.html](http://www.miraclehunter.com/marian_apparitions/approved_apparitions/coromoto/index.html)).

The chief, wanting to please the lady, did as asked. Some of the tribe were Baptized, but the chief and his family returned home. Our Lady tried again and appeared in a luminous aura in the man's hut!

[S]he did not succeed in moving the chief, who, annoyed, tried to throw her out and even took his weapons in hand with the intention of threatening the inopportune lady. When he stretched out his hand angrily to catch her, she disappeared before his eyes ([https://www.marypages.com/coromoto,-lady-\(venezuela\)-en.html](https://www.marypages.com/coromoto,-lady-(venezuela)-en.html)).



Seen here, left behind was a slip of paper. Tragically, sometime before 1746, the reliquary was broken and an irreverent bug ate the ink forming



Baby Jesus sitting on His mother's lap. Restoration in 2009 revealed forgotten details, such as Mother and Child wore crowns, not feathers; they looked like the locals; and although seated, not on a throne, but in the doorway of the chief's hut.

The apparition was approved in 1698, but not until 1942 did Venezuela's archbishop declare her patroness. In 1944, Pope Pius XII formally declared her Patroness of Venezuela, and granted a Papal crown for September 11<sup>th</sup>. Pope St. John Paul II gave a Papal crown to another version during his pontificate, and Pope Benedict XVI declared the National Shrine of Coromoto, a Minor Basilica. There are three feast days: February 2<sup>nd</sup>, September 8<sup>th</sup>, and September 11<sup>th</sup>.

<https://www.michaeljournal.org/articles/roman-catholic-church/item/our-lady-of-coromoto>

#### Other named apparitions with a feast day

Our Lady of the Miracle                      January 20<sup>th</sup>

Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal's apparition to a Catholic-hating Jew is well-known. Surprisingly, this apparition has a feast day.

Alphonse Ratisbonne was scion to a wealthy banking family. His elder brother had converted and become a priest. Chagrined, Alphonse would not speak to his brother. In 1842, age 28 and engaged, he decided to travel.

In Rome, Alphonse ran into a childhood friend – a Protestant who also had a convert-brother, Baron Theodore de Bussieres. Converting Jews became the Baron's life work. He challenged Alphonse to wear a Miraculous Medal and recite the Memorare. Not long after Alphonse accepted the challenge, he was with the Baron at St. Andrea delle Fratte arranging for a funeral. Entering the church, Alphonse was startled when it disappeared in shadows except for a side chapel where Our Lady appeared. Overcome,

I fell on my knees right where I stood.  
Unable to look up because of the blinding light, I fixed my glance on her hands . . . In the presence of the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, even though she did not speak a word to me, I understood her perfectly (Cruz 2012, 102).

After the Baron took a weeping Alphonse to his hotel, he took off the Miraculous Medal and said, "I saw her! I saw her," so a few days later the Baron took him to the Jesuits for instruction (Cruz 2012, 103). Soon, Alphonse was not only Baptized and Confirmed, but received his First Holy Communion. A month after Our Lady's apparition, the Vatican investigated and declared the conversion miraculous, and a painting was commissioned and placed in the church's chapel.

Reconciled with his brother, Alphonse joined the Jesuits and became Fr. Ratisbonne. The brothers founded the Sisters of Zion, and with Pope Pius IX's blessing, Fr. A. Ratisbonne left the Jesuits to help in Jerusalem where the convent, a school, and an orphanage was. Fr. A. Ratisbonne devoted his life to the conversion of Jews and Muslims.

Four popes have recognized this conversion. In 1892, Pope Leo XIII crowned the Virgin in the conversion painting; Pope Pius XII made the church a basilica, and in 1960 Pope John XXIII elevated it to a Cardinal's church; and lastly, Pope St. John Paul II visited in 1982.

Our Lady of Pellevoisin                      February 14<sup>th</sup>

The feast of Our Lady of Hope last month may have ended the Franco-Prussian War but did not end troubled times in France. But, for one woman, personal troubles would have been more pressing as tuberculosis was fatal. Estelle Faguette, 33, also had an abdominal tumor and peritonitis. Prior to falling ill, she had been the breadwinner for her parents and orphaned niece. In Pellevoisin, Estelle lay dying the night of February 14-15, 1876 and was not expected to live. She was visited by a demon! Mercifully, Blessed Mother quickly appeared and rebuked the demon. Our Lady turned to Estelle and told her she would suffer five days, one for each of Jesus's wounds.

The scene was repeated the next night, but Our Lady had a longer message, including,

You will be healed on Saturday, but you will not be free from troubles or suffering. This is what life brings. My Son's heart was pleased by your self-denial and patience (Cruz 2012, 138).

This visit ended with Our Lady revealing Estelle's failings – the quantity shocked her. The third night began as before, but embarrassed, Estelle hung



her head. Our Lady said, "That is all past, by your self-denial you have put all things right" (Cruz 2012, 138). On the fourth night, Our Lady's message included, "do not be afraid of anything," and "you will suffer and will be troubled," while the next night she added:

It saddens me the most to see that people have no respect for my Son in the Holy Eucharist and the way the people pray while their minds are distracted with other matters. I say this to those who pretend to be pious (Cruz 2012, 138-139).

Estelle asked Our Lady if she needed to change her state in life, but was told "one can be saved in every state"

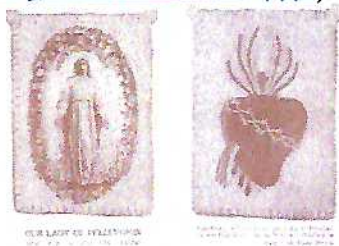
(<https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/library/view.cfm?recnum=4446>).

Estelle received ten apparitions between July 1<sup>st</sup> and December 8<sup>th</sup>. Some messages were personal, others related to France, and the rest were about a scapular Our Lady wished made. Our Lady let it be known, through the discussion of the scapular, that Estelle's life's work was promoting love for the Sacred Heart. The front of the scapular

was a red heart encircled with thorns, with flaming tongues of fire on top and with blood spilling from a wound on its side. On the reverse was depicted the Lady of Pellevoisin with graces flowing from her hands and framed in an oval of flowers (Cruz 2012, 139).

At the last apparition Our Lady told Estelle to seek out her bishop to promote the scapular. She also opened her hands and graces fell from them in the form of rain, but on each drop appeared a word: health, trust, respect, love, holiness [piety, salvation, confidence, conversion] and words denoting other graces. The Lady then said: 'These graces are from my Son. I take them out of His heart. He can refuse me nothing' (Cruz 2012, 140;

<https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/library/view.cfm?recnum=4446>).



Msgr. De La Tour d'Auvergne, Archbishop of Bourges, acted quickly about the distribution of the scapular and veneration of Our Lady. In late 1878 the investigation returned a favorable verdict but the Bishop died before making an official declaration.

In 1883, Fr. Salmon of Pellevoisin, and Victor General Fr. Auvrelle, took a book of records and a picture to Pope Leo XIII. The Pope granted indulgences to Pellevoisin pilgrims. He also approved the Archconfraternity of Our Mother All Merciful of Pellevoisin. In January and February 1900, Estelle met Pope Leo XIII who promised to make Our Lady's scapular part of the Congregation of Rites (decreed April 4, 1900). Estelle died August 23, 1929, but her cure was not declared miraculous until 1983. Although neither local nor Vatican authorities have officially approved the apparitions, the non-official actions give them credence. This apparition is also known as Our Lady of the Scapular of the Sacred Heart.

<https://www.roman-catholic-saints.com/our-lady-of-pellevoisin.html>

[http://miraclehunter.com/marian\\_apparitions/approved\\_apparitions/pellevoisin/index.html](http://miraclehunter.com/marian_apparitions/approved_apparitions/pellevoisin/index.html)

## Our Lady of Victory

February 23<sup>rd</sup>

The high death toll of Spanish Flu prolonged the suffering of World War I. One victim was Antonie Radler, 20, who survived because her mother's prayers brought Our Lady to her bedside.

In 1933, Hitler cheated his way into office and swept in a terror known by the acronym, NAZI. The Nazis disliked non-Nazis, and many people joined the party or a subsidiary group in order to live a "normal" life. Those who resisted, suffered. One day, in her father's butcher shop, Antonie was confronted by men in the political police, the Gestapo, who ordered her to replace a painting of the Virgin with one of Hitler and salute it. She refused. A marked woman, there were several attempts on her life, but she was saved each time by an unknown cyclist.

On October 11, 1936, Fr. Basch blessed a Lourdes grotto built by Antonie's parents to thank Blessed Mother for her intervention. In November, while praying at the grotto, Antonie saw the statue smile



and heard "O beloved Lady of Victory, conceived without sin, pray for us" (Cruz 2012, 169). On December 15<sup>th</sup>, Antonie was praying when she heard "an angelic chorus singing, 'O Mary! Immaculate, conceived without sin, Beloved Lady of Victory, pray for us'" (Cruz 2012, 170).

At 6:30am on February 22, 1938, a girl, Cecilia Geyer, heard a noise before seeing Our Lady in a bright cloud. She then found herself at the Radler's grotto. Cecilia was told,

build a chapel here for me. I shall trample underfoot the serpent's head. People will come here in large numbers and I will pour upon them a flood of graces. St. Joseph, St. Anthony and the souls in Purgatory will help you (Cruz 2012, 170).

Our Lady told Cecilia to go pray before the Blessed Sacrament, but Cecilia explained the churches were closed. Suddenly, she found herself in a chapel, in the Radler's garden, and on the altar "was Jesus in a monstrance" (Cruz 2012, 170). The Radler's donated the land and on July 2, 1938 construction started.

On November 21<sup>st</sup>, Antonie was arrested, jailed, and interrogated. During the night of December 7-8, in her prison cell, Antonie saw a large cloud and then Our Lady appeared and told her she would spend Christmas at home. Antonie was released on December 18<sup>th</sup>.

Although unapproved, a feast day has been assigned and in 1991, Bishop Stimpfle of Augsburg "assisted at the funeral of Antonie and delivered the funeral oration" and "he was known to say, 'I know that Wigratzbad is authentic!'" (Cruz 2012, 171).

Cruz, Joan Carroll. *See How She Loves Us: 50 Approved Apparitions of Our Lady*. Charlotte, NC: Tan Books, 2012.

### **ASK FATHER**

Have a burning theological or practical question related to the Catholic Faith not appropriate for the Confessional? Please email one or both editors and we'll forward your question to our participating priests.

## **CHURCH SYMBOLISM**

### **"Bowling" Part II: At Mass**

Submitted by Katherine Owens

According to the *Oxford English Dictionary* bowing is to "bend the head or upper part of the body as a sign of respect, greeting, or shame."

When we pass by a church where the Blessed Sacrament is reserved, we should bow our heads as a sign of respect, and say a short aspiration in honor of Our Lord; men should raise their hats. If we are not ill-bred enough to pass by a friend without a word or gesture of greeting, shall we be thus ill-bred towards Our Lord! (Morrow 1941, 263)

This quote illustrates Kevin's point in "The Virtue of Religion" last month: "Latria or Divine worship (honor given to God alone)," the highest form being the Mass (McLaughlin Jan. 2022, 6). Most liturgical occurrences of bowing are *latria*.

In the Mass, we normally think of sitting, standing or kneeling as the main positions. But bows are the fourth posture.

In the early church, the postures of the people mostly mirrored those of the priest, and standing was the primary position for

before the higher Being whom he wishes to honor, a person stands erect, particularly when he realizes his obligation of service . . . in the Middle Ages . . . the bow of the head, as at the blessing, gradually became a sign of the congregation's humility in the sight of God . . . on the other hand, kneeling was still generally limited during the first millenary . . . the bowed but standing posture, hitherto in vogue during the canon and other orations, was also soon changed to kneeling . . . it was not till near the end of the Middle Ages that any localities began to consider the possibility of the people's sitting down . . . benches or pews used in church also make provision for kneeling. This ties in with the ever-increasing importance of low Mass and the rules set down for it . . . to avoid a frequent and . . . disturbing change of posture during the short space of a low Mass, some simpler rules had to be devised for low Mass, namely, that aside from the Gospel one



would kneel all the way through (Jungmann 1986, 239-242).

And so, once seats/pews with kneelers were built, kneeling superseded standing or a bowed posture as the most important outward sign of adoration. But bowing did not completely disappear.

There are three levels of bows: 1) from the waist, 2) inclining the upper body, and 3) lowering the head. To a certain extent these are interchangeable, but there are times when the depth of the bow is prescribed.

The first action when entering a church is to dip fingers in Holy Water and make the Sign of the Cross. Some people choose to make a slight bow. Upon reaching a pew, genuflect, for "we should genuflect on the right knee towards the tabernacle, as a sign of adoration" (Morrow 1941, 263, emphasis original). This should be repeated upon leaving church. In a church where the tabernacle is not given pride of place, the body should be oriented in the direction of the tabernacle as this act of adoration is for the Real Presence of Our Lord.

In a Low Mass there are at least 500 ceremonies, such as bowing, striking the breast, and making the sign of the cross. These ceremonies aim not only to give honor to God, but also to impress upon the faithful the sublimity of the Holy Sacrifice (Morrow, 1941, 293).

The priest and the congregation do not always perform the same ceremonies, which is an act prescribed by law. In the Liturgy, an external action, gesture or movement which accompanies the prayers and public exercise of divine worship is called a ceremony (Moorman 2007, 76).

Ceremonies or external postures are supposed to mirror the interior spiritual adoration and add to, but not distract from the "majesty of this august Sacrifice" per the "Council of Trent, Session XXII, Chap. V" (Moorman 2007, 77).

Priests bow whenever they kiss the altar. This is a more profound act of adoration and so will not be delineated. The symbolism of these kisses are respect to the altar which has been consecrated . . . out of respect to the Body and Blood of Christ . . . out of respect to the Saints, relics of whom are preserved in the

altarstone . . . out of respect to Christ (Moorman 2007, 97).

**Congregation:** bow and make the Sign of the Cross during the *Asperges/Vidi Aquam* before High Mass when the priest sprinkles you with Holy Water. This is a sacramental.

**Priest:** bows his head to the Crucifix above the tabernacle at a Low Mass after preparing the altar and before ascending the steps to begin Mass.

**Priest/Altar Servers:** bow from the waist when saying the *Confiteor*.

**Priest/Altar Servers/Congregation:** bow from the waist (priest/Master of Ceremonies – High Mass) or the head (everyone – Low Mass, Congregation – High Mass) toward the tabernacle during the *Gloria* at the name, *Jesu Christi*.

**Priest:** bows to the Crucifix above the tabernacle as he concludes the *Collect*.

**Priest:** bows from the waist over the altar during the recitation of the *Munda Cor Meum*.

**Priest:** bows his head during the Creed upon saying the name of God.

**Priest:** bows from the waist after the Offertory during the reading of both *Offerimus tibi, Domine* and *In spiritu humilitatis*.

**Priest/Altar Servers/Congregation:** during the High Mass sacramental of the incensing of the altar, the bread and wine, all bow with their upper body before and after the incensing, but the congregation should also bow when the thurible is directed toward them. This Sacramental is an

oblation which we offer up to be accepted by God, is ourselves. 'The saintly soul makes as it were, a thurible of his heart, which exhales its perfume before God,' says St. Gregory the Great (LeFebvre 1997, 903).

**Priest:** bows from the waist for *Suscipe, sancta Trinitas*.

**Priest:** bows his head while saying, *Gratias agamus Dómino Deo nostro*, and during the *Sanctus*.

**Priest:** bows while saying the prayers of the Consecration.

**Congregation:** bow their heads in adoration after a moment of gazing upon first the Blood and then the Body of Our Lord during the elevation.

**Priest:** bows from his waist during the *Supplices te rogámus*.

**Priest:** bows while reciting his Communion prayers and then consuming his Communion.

**Altar Servers:** bow from the waist while saying the 3<sup>rd</sup> *Confiteor* (when said).



**Priest:** bows his head to Our Lord in the tabernacle before the Communion and Postcommunion prayers.

**Priest:** bows with his upper body over the altar to briefly contemplate the Mass he is concluding before kissing the altar and turning to give the final blessing.

**Congregation:** bow to the Crucifix as it passes at the end of a High Mass and bow to the priest as he passes after either a High or Low Mass.

**BOWING VS KNEELING/GENUFLECTING:** For those who are unable to kneel due to physical limitations, bows are acceptable. In your home parish and when possible if a visitor, it is recommended those who are not able to kneel to receive Communion communicate this to the priest prior to Mass. I've never seen a person in this position denied Communion, but explaining this limitation is a courtesy. Normally these folks bow with the upper part of their body before and/or after reception of Communion. You should bow from the waist in place of all genuflections.

In sum, bows directed toward any Person of the Trinity are acts of *Latria* that symbolize respect, humility, or adoration depending on the prayers being said at the time of the action. When directed toward a human person, bows are signs of respect.

Jungmann, Rev. Joseph A. *The Mass of the Roman Rite: Its Origin and Development*. Vol. 1. Translated by Rev. Francis A. Brunner. Allen, TX: Christian Classics, 1951 [1986].

LeFebvre, Dom Gaspar. *Saint Andrews Daily Missal with Vespers for Sundays and Feasts*. Bruges, Abbey of St. Andre, 1953 [1997].

Moorman, Msgr. Geroge J. *The Latin Mass Explained*. Rockford, IL: Tan Books and Publishers, Inc., circ. 1920 [2007].

Morrow, Rev. Louis LaRavoire. *My Catholic Faith: A Catechism in Pictures*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. [1941]. Reprint.

## **BUDDING JOURNALISTS**

JMJ

St Augustine March for Life 2022

Submitted by Christina Carpenter

I attended the St. Augustine March for Life on January 15<sup>th</sup>. We had beautiful weather and a great turnout of pro-lifers. The morning started off with a Mass celebrated outside on the Mission grounds by Bishop Estevez. Mass was followed by a few pro-life speakers and then the March started just after 11a.m. I marched with my family, held my sign and prayed my Rosary for the end of abortion. I enjoyed being among so many fellow pro-lifers and being able to show my support for the unborn.



Carpenter Family

Budding author at home? Please encourage them to submit an article for the children's section.

## **SUBMISSION GUIDELINES**

Katherine Owens, Kevin McLaughlin

Deadline to submit news, articles, information, or Mass schedule changes for the **March newsletter** is **February 20th**. The March issue will be devoted to **St. Joseph, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the virtue of chastity**.

- Please submit list of Mass times/locations to Kevin McLaughlin.
- Please submit names of faithful priests who need prayers to Katherine Owens.
- Parish news for Immaculate Conception, St. Patrick's, and St. Joseph's should be submitted to Kevin McLaughlin.
- Parish news for St. Michael's and St. Edward's should be submitted to Katherine Owens.
- All other information can be sent to both or either editor.



2022

CALENDAR YEAR

FEBRUARY

CALENDAR MONTH

SUNDAY

FIRST DAY OF WEEK

Please pray for  
our priests!St. Augustine our  
patron, Ora pro nobis!

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		01 1. Fr. John Sollee 2. Fr. Carlos Lopera	02 1. Fr. Philip Mayer 2. Fr. Mark Vernoy	03 1. Fr. Conrad Cowart 2. Fr. Jude Nwachukwu	04 1. Fr. Sean Gerrity 2. Fr. Jan Ligeza (New @ St. Edwards)	05 1. Fr. Dariusz Sleszynski 2. Fr. Mac Hill
06 1. Fr. Pierre Duverger 2. Fr. Richard Rasch (For the repose of his soul)	07 1. Fr. Samuel Fabula 2. Fr. David Ruchinski	08 1. Fr. Philip Gagan 2. Fr. Jose Panthaplamthottiyil	09 1. Fr. Sebastian George 2. Fr. Stephen Zehler	10 1. Fr. Rodolfo Godinez 2. Fr. Scott Settimo	11 1. Fr. James Haynos 2. Fr. Greig Gonzales	12 Msgr. Mortimer Danaher
13 Fr. Briggs Hurley	14 Fr. Joshua Jacobs	15 Fr. David Keegan	16 Fr. Joseph Kuhlman	17 Fr. Christopher Liguori	18 Msgr. Daniel Logan (For the repose of his soul)	19 Fr. Clay Ludwig
20 Seminarist Esteban Merk	21 Fr. William Mooney	22 Fr. Edward Murphy	23 Fr. Denis O'Shaughnessy	24 Fr. Charles Padathuruthy	25 Fr. Dilip Pally	26 Fr. Frederick Parke (For the repose of his soul)
27 Fr. Martin Arokia Raj	28 His Excellency, Bishop Felipe Estevez	01	02	03	04	05



2022

CALENDAR YEAR

FEBRUARY

CALENDAR MONTH

SUNDAY

FIRST DAY OF WEEK

Traditional  
Latin Mass  
ScheduleUna Voce of [http://www.unavoc  
ejax.org/](http://www.unavoc<br/>ejax.org/)  
N.E. Florida

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		01 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	02 PURIFICATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY St. Patrick's 6:30 am St. Edward's 6:30 pm	03	04 FIRST FRIDAY St. Michael's 6:00 pm	05 FIRST SATURDAY St. Michael's 9:00 am St. Patrick's 10:00 am
06 St. Michael's 7:30 am I.C. 8:00 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Patrick's 12:00 pm St. Joseph's 1:30 pm (Main) St. Michael's 4:00 pm	07 St. Patricks 6:30 am St. Michael's 8:00 am	08 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	09	10	11 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	12 St. Michael's 9:00 am
13 St. Michael's 7:30 am I.C. 8:00 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Joseph's 1:30 pm (Main) St. Michael's 4:00 pm	14 St. Patricks 6:30 am St. Michael's 8:00 am	15 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	16	17	18 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	19 St. Michael's 9:00 am
20 St. Michael's 7:30 am I.C. 8:00 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Edward's 12:30 pm St. Joseph's 1:30 pm (Main) St. Michael's 4:00 pm	21 St. Patricks 6:30 am	22 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	23	24	25 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	26 St. Michael's 9:00 am
27 St. Michael's 7:30 am I.C. 8:00 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Joseph's 1:30 pm (Cody Center) St. Michael's 4:00 pm	28 St. Patricks 6:30 am	01	02	03	04	05