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Quo Vadis?

Volume 1, No. 11, November 2021

A Newsletter from Our Lady of Guadalupe Chapter--NE Florida

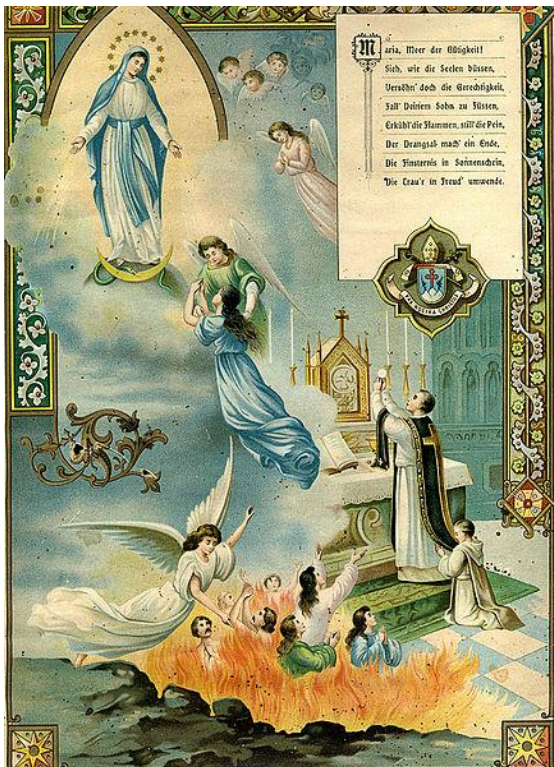
UNA VOCE OF AMERICA

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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 Poor Souls in Purgatory.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

L. J. Hammonds

Dear faithful fellow Catholics,

The month of November is dedicated to Poor Souls in Purgatory. Be sure to pray and have Masses said for deceased loved ones. This article could easily turn into a long apologetics session. Instead, I will give two parables, two book titles, and two prayers.

The first parable is from Jesus in Matthew chapter 5, ending with verse 26: “Amen I say to thee thou shalt not go out from thence till thou repay the last farthing (penny).”

The second parable is from a Catholic apologist: “A little boy breaks the stained-glass windows. The priest forgives him but there is still a price to pay to replace the windows.”

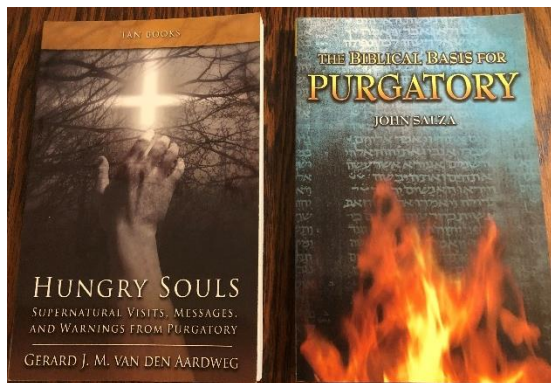
Two good books on purgatory are: *The Biblical Basis for Purgatory* by John Salza, published by Saint Benedict Press, and *Hungry Souls* by Gerard J.M. Van Den Aardweg, published by TAN Books.

We have recently lost local priests. So enclosed is a prayer for a deceased priest, from John Salza's book:

O GOD, thou didst raise Thy servant, N., to the sacred priesthood of Jesus Christ according to the Order of Melchisedech, giving him the sublime power to offer the Eternal Sacrifice, to bring the Body and Blood of Thy Son Jesus Christ down upon the altar, and to absolve the sins of men in Thine own holy name. We beseech Thee to reward his faithfulness and to forget his faults, admitting him speedily into Thy holy presence, there to enjoy forever the recompense of his labors. This we ask through Jesus Christ Thy Son our Lord. Amen.

Prayer for the Poor Souls, from the Roman Canon of the Mass:

REMEMBER, O Lord, Thy servants and handmaids, N. and N., who have gone before us marked with the sign of faith and rest in the sleep of peace. To these, O Lord, and to all who rest in Christ, grant, we beseech Thee, a place of comfort, light and peace. Through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.



Viva Christo Rey!
Chairman Hammonds

PARISH NEWS

Births/Weddings/Deaths/Prayer Requests/ Special Events

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



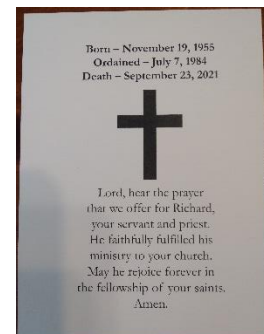
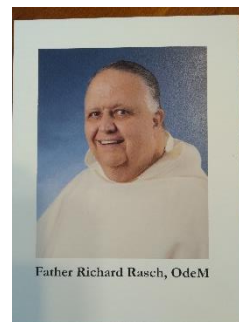
Thank you everyone who submitted the names of family members in the military. We have – men for the children to send cards to.

The following is the schedule. If you would like your children to take part, these are the locations and dates to fill out Christmas cards:

St. Patrick's	Saturday, November 6 th
St. John Bosco Homeschooling Co-Op	
	Monday, November 8 th
St. Joseph's	Sunday, November 14 th
Immaculate Conception	Sunday, November 28 th

St. Edward's

Fr. Richard Rasch's September 30th funeral was well-attended by friends, parishioners of St. Mary, Mother of Mercy in Macclenny and St. Edward's in Starke, including Bishop Estevez and 11 other priests. Fr. Michael Donovan delivered the homily about his confrere. Both men are members of the Order of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy (O. de M. or Mercedarian).



On October 5, 2021, the US Vicar of the Mercedarians passed to his eternal reward. Fr. Michael Rock, as well as many other members of the Order, were in Cleveland for the funeral of Fr. Rasch which was scheduled for October 6th. To learn more about this ancient order of priest-monks, please go here: [Order of Mercy | Mercedarian Friars USA](#).

Fr. Michael Donovan is being sent by the Mercedarian Order to a new parish in another Diocese. The continuation of the Latin Mass at St. Edward's will be determined by the new pastor and the Diocese. More information will be shared as it is learned.

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].

Fr. Martin Raj is being transferred to St. Mary's in Macclenny to take Fr. Richard Rasch's place effective November 1st.

On Tuesday, November 2nd at 10am, an outdoor Mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery within Evergreen Cemetery at 4535 North Main Street, Jacksonville for All Soul's Day. The graves of the faithful departed will be blessed after Mass.

Bishop Estevez will celebrate a Young People's Mass for the Feast of Christ the King at Immaculate Conception on Sunday, November 21st with a 5:30pm Mass followed by a social.

November 7 th	Fr. Rodolfo
November 14 th	Fr. Charles
November 21 st	Fr. Rodolfo
November 28 th	Fr. Briggs

St. Joseph's

Fr. Hurley will be celebrating a *Missa Cantata* for the Feast of Christ the King on Sunday, October 31st.

The next Sunday social will be on November 14th. To register a dish to share, please go to this link: <https://www.signupgenius.com/go/20foc4faaa822a4f85-sunday>.

Please pray that the renovations of the Historic Church, that begin in November, will be quickly completed and make the church even more beautiful than it already is.

St. Michael's

In early October, Joe and Monica Marrara welcomed [REDACTED] into their family. Both mother and baby are doing well. [REDACTED] will be Baptized on October 30th.

In early October, Alex and Nikki Allaire welcomed [REDACTED] into their family. He was Baptized on October 9th.

On Saturday, October 23rd, St Michael's raised over \$1,200 for the building fund from proceeds from the community rummage sale. Thank you to all who participated.



The children's Saints Pageant will take place after the 10am Mass on Sunday, October 31st, All Hallows' Eve.

The next workday is Saturday, November 6th. There is much to be done in and around the chapel. All volunteers welcome.

St. Patrick's

A choir has formed at St. Patrick's for the 1st Sunday Latin Mass. To join or ask questions, please contact Mr. & Mrs. Cameron and Emily Hardin at [REDACTED]. Practice is

Tuesday nights from 5pm-6pm followed by an hour of adoration and confession.

Please pray for Father Liguori during the last week of October as he makes his annual silent retreat at an Opus Dei Center near Boston.

The St. Cecelia Choristers (children's chant group) will sing at a Saturday Mass for Our Lady on October 30th at 10am.

UNA VOCE FUNDRAISER RAFFLE

Mr. & Mrs. Ed Wnorowski donated two Our Lady of Guadalupe throws to our Una Voce chapter to use as a fundraiser in 2020.

The next drawing is scheduled for 12/12/21 (Gaudete Sunday; Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe). Here is the throw that you will be drawing for:



The money raised by Una Voce will be used for good projects. Money from our chapter in the past has been used to send Diocesan priests to institutes to learn to say the Latin Mass, purchase altar missals, etc.

Tickets for the raffle are \$5. You may purchase tickets through Paypal using kevinmcla@unavocejax.org or by check made out to "Kevin McLaughlin" and sent to [REDACTED]. I'll keep track of your purchase and confirm everyone who has donated by email. Physical tickets won't be sent out.

DIOCESAN NEWS

Coronation of Our Lady of La Leche
Contributed to by: Lisa Goodbread, Cathy Taylor, and Katherine Owens

On a pretty Sunday afternoon, only the fourth Marian statue in the United States was crowned with a papal crown. Both Our Lady of La Leche and the infant Jesus received crowns. After the coronation, the statue was processed through the Shrine grounds where the faithful had gathered as only dignitaries had been permitted inside the Cathedral. The Traditionalist community was well represented with several dozen of us in groups or family units attending for the auspicious occasion. At the end of the procession, Our Lady's statue was enthroned in the Shrine where she can be visited by the faithful whenever the Shrine is open.







Passing of Fr. Frederick “Fred” Parke

Fr. Parke passed away on Monday, October 18th. He is one of the priests we have prayed for for the last year or more. He also sent thank you cards when we let him know last summer and this summer that we were all praying for him. His last affiliated parish was Assumption. On Tuesday, October 26th they released the following details:

Funeral services at Assumption Catholic Church

Viewing: Friday, November 5th from 5:30pm-7:30pm

6:30pm Vigil followed by Rosary

Mass of Christian Burial: Saturday, November 6th at 11:00am

Celebrant: Most Rev. Felipe J. Estévez

Homilist: Fr. David Keegan

Reception to Follow

Interment at San Lorenzo Cemetery at 3:00pm in St Augustine

Mass of the Precious Ones

On Sunday, November 7th at 1pm at the Shrine of Our Lady of La Leche a Mass to remember the souls of babies lost to miscarriage or abortion, or children who die in childhood will be said. This Mass is offered by the Office of Human Life and Dignity.

Ad Hoc Committee

Please pray for the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the Bishop who will decide how *Traditiones Custodes* will be implemented in this Diocese. There is a 54-day Novena sponsored by the TLM at

St. Joseph’s currently ongoing that the committee’s decision will be favorable. There is also a nine-day novena ongoing sponsored by OnePeterFive that all Latin Masses worldwide will be allowed to continue.

CATHOLIC IDENTITY CONFERENCE

Submitted by Mollie Garcia

Access to the lectures from the Catholic Identity Conference are available online thru January of

2022 for \$40. Here is the link to the registration page for the online access: [The Remnant Newspaper - Catholic identity Conference Videos.](#)

I highly recommend the talk by Diane Montagne as her advice is excellent and includes suggestions from respected clergy how to live in post-*Traditionis Custodes* times. The best talk though was by John Rao about the Vatican’s actions during the pandemic.

THE COLLEGIUM

Submitted by Edward Schaefer

We are a college dedicated to serving the needs of traditional Catholic families: www.the-collegium.org.

Here is our new viewbook: <https://www.the-collegium.org/viewbook-2021>.

Please see the email sent out on October 20th by Alisa Craddock for more details.

NEW LITURGICAL CALENDAR AVAILABLE

Submitted by Mollie Garcia

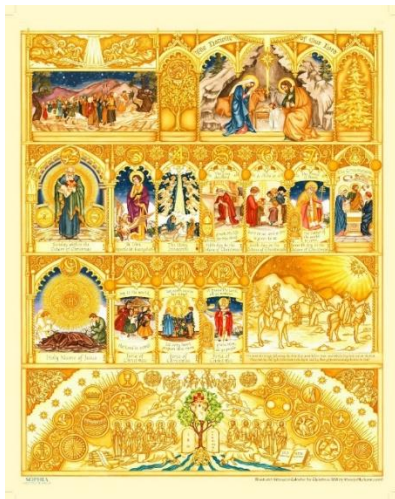
The new liturgical year begins on November 28th with the First Sunday of Advent.

As a former homeschooling mom of 5, these absolutely stunning liturgical calendars almost make me wish I were still homeschooling! You can purchase just one set or subscribe to receive sets throughout the liturgical year. Each season has 4 or 5 calendars. The cost of a subscription is \$24.99 per year and calendars are sent every 3 months.

The feast days, ember days, ferias and fasts, are all shown with beautiful artwork. The drawings and illuminations will capture your child's attention and imagination and give him a rich source for prayer, even at the youngest of ages. Like stained glass windows, each calendar is also a teaching tool, depicting the truths of our Faith in picture.

What a fabulous way to teach your kids about the beauty of our liturgical year!

<https://www.sophiainstitute.com/products/item/the-illustrated-liturgical-year-calendar-subscription>



ASK FATHER

Father, I just recently came across this interview from the University of Notre Dame:

<https://undpress.nd.edu/2021/06/02/an-interview-with-greg-bourke-author-of-gay-catholic-and-american/>.

How do we as Catholics deal with the scandal of progressive “Catholics” like this who actually believe that living in a Sodomite marriage is acceptable to God? And a follow up, how can we psychologically handle, what appears to be a Vatican hierarchy that does not want to correct this? It feels like we are on our own. That we have been abandoned by our bishops when it comes to moral theology. Yes, we still have the Sacraments (so far), but without moral direction, the Sacraments become, as St. Paul says, “judgment to himself, not discerning the body of the Lord.” 1 Cor. 11:29. This man, Greg Bourke, has publicly stated that he has been receiving Communion for 40 years as a “Catholic”, and claims that he was guided by the Holy Spirit to write the book. It's unbelievable.

The Church has had heretical and dissenting views for 2 millennium.

It should come as no surprise to anyone that the current wave of dissent began over issues of Catholic morality. Keep in mind that Vatican II ended just as the “sexual revolution” was gaining momentum in the West. Beginning in the 1960s, and still continuing today, the United States, Canada and Western Europe are obsessed with sex. Unlimited sexual fulfillment has become the “god” of Western society.

Human beings are masters of self-delusion and can rationalize just about anything. It should be no cause for wonder then, that every possible rationalization would be employed to defend and justify our hedonistic desire for sexual stimulation and fulfillment. We do not like being told what to do; it's part of the rebelliousness caused by sin. So it's especially easy to rationalize that no one has the right to tell us what to do regarding something as personal as our sexuality.

Keep in mind, however, that the Church does not tell us what we have to do. It is the Church's calling and vocation to tell us what is right and what is wrong, what is holy and what is sin. It then falls to us to make an informed moral decision to hold to the right or to knowingly engage in sinful practices. Rome is usually forced to intervene after local Church officials ignore an issue. Catholics are often left bewildered and confused about what the Church actually teaches. Is it what the Pope says in

Rome or is it what Fr X said at the parish mission? Bishops are failing in their responsibility when Catholics are in doubt about what the Church actually teaches.

The procedures that are put in place to evaluate a case when a doubt emerges must be just. Pope Paul VI wrote that for the Church to speak of justice, the Church itself must be just.

The maxim – often attributed to St Augustine – “unity in necessary things; liberty in doubtful things; charity in all things” is pertinent. The Church has a responsibility, and must always have the freedom, to articulate what is and what is not Catholicism.

The most important thing for all of us is personal holiness. Prayer, fasting, spiritual reading, reading Scripture, leading faithful Catholic lives and being an example to others. We mustn't get discouraged about what others do and say. The Church is Divinely instituted, but filled with sinful men and women.

[7 False Teachers in the Church Today | Tim Challies](#)

I've heard that Catholics can only be buried in consecrated ground, is this true?

Here is what the Code of Canon Law has to say:

Can. 1180 §1. *If a parish has its own cemetery, the deceased members of the faithful must be buried in it unless the deceased or those competent to take care of the burial of the deceased have chosen another cemetery legitimately.*

§2. *Everyone, however, is permitted to choose the cemetery of burial unless prohibited by law.*

The statement that if a parish has its own cemetery, then the faithful “must” be buried is not intended to restrict the ability of the faithful to choose where they will be buried. Rather, it is meant to ensure that they will be able to be buried in the parish cemetery (i.e., the pastor is to grant permission for and preference to parishioners over non-parishioners if room is limited, etc.). That it is not meant to limit the ability too of the faithful to choose their place of burial is made explicit by the remainder of this canon, in which the ability of each person to choose the cemetery in which he will be buried is expressly protected as long as no other law is being violated.

The reference to other prohibitions by law appears to refer to particular laws that may exist in specific countries or dioceses. The Church's universal law does not appear to contain any such prohibitions.

So the faithful have the ability to choose their place of burial, and it doesn't have to be a Catholic cemetery. They are free to be buried in their family plot unless something else intervenes, which is highly unlikely.

Sometimes people are concerned about whether they will be buried in “consecrated ground,” such as is found in a Catholic cemetery. While their graves can be blessed, and while this is desirable, it is not a sacrament and will not affect one's eternal destiny. It is a way that the Church intervenes on behalf of the dead to implore God's blessing on them. It is not, however, something available only in Catholic cemeteries. In another place, the Code of Canon Law provides:

Can. 1240 §1. *Where possible, the Church is to have its own cemeteries or at least areas in civil cemeteries that are designated for the deceased members of the faithful and properly blessed (such as Evergreen Cemetery on Main Street.)*

§2. *If this cannot be achieved, however, then individual graves are to be properly blessed.*

So, in the case of a Catholic being buried in a family plot that belongs to a non-Catholic family, or a civil cemetery, the thing to do would be to simply have that person's grave blessed (the rite for this is found in the Order of Christian Funerals—the Church text used in this case). So one need not scruple on this point.

Fr. Liguori



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.

WHERE IN THE DOUAY?

For the Poor Souls in Purgatory, the *De Profundis*:

Psalm 129

De profundis

A prayer of a sinner, trusting in the mercies of God.
The sixth penitential psalm

Out of the depths I have cried to thee,
O Lord: Lord, hear my voice.

Let thy ears be attentive to the voice
of my supplication.

If thou, O Lord, wilt mark iniquities:
Lord, who shall stand it.

For with thee there is merciful forgiveness:
and by reason of thy law, I have
waited for thee, O Lord.

My soul hath relied on his word:
my soul hath hoped in the Lord.

From the morning watch even until night,
let Israel hope in the Lord.

Because with the Lord there is mercy:
and with him plentiful redemption.

And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities.

THE SOULS IN PURGATORY

O dearest Lord, we humbly crave

Thy mercy for the holy dead,
Who suffer in the burning wave
The rigours of Thy justice dread.

O Jesus, unto our request
In pity let Thy Heart incline!
And grant them, Lord, eternal rest –
Let light for ever on them shine.

Behold how patiently they bear
The flames that cleanse, the pangs that thrill;
And bless and praise Thee, even there
Submissive to Thy Holy Will.
Oh! By the pains that racked Thy breast
From life's first day to life's decline
Grant, grant them, Lord, eternal rest –
Let light for ever on them shine.

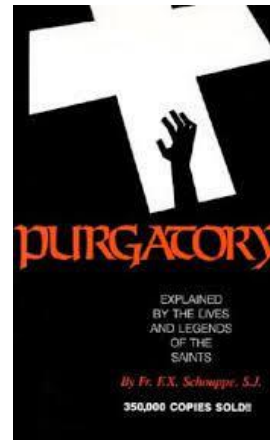
They've conquered in the holy fight;
The shock of Earth and Hell withstood;
They are the heroes of Thy might,
They are the purchase of Thy Blood.
Then clasp them, Jesus, to Thy Breast
For though they suffer they are Thine.
So grant them, Lord, eternal rest –

Let light for ever on them shine.

Oh! Listen to those piteous cries,
They waft to Thee by night, by day;
The sob of love that vainly tries
To rush unto its God away!
By absence, more than pain distressed;
With love they burn, with love they pine,
Then grant them, Lord, eternal rest –
Let light for ever on them shine.

Waters, John. *The Little Treasury of Leaflets*. Vol 2.
1914. Reprint.

BOOK REVIEW



*Purgatory – Explained by the Lives and Legends of
the Saints* by Fr. F.X. Schouppe, S.J.

TAN books

Submitted by Kevin McLaughlin

Another great book by TAN that is worth
purchasing for the home library.

These statements from the publisher's preface will
give you a little reminder of the doctrine of
Purgatory:

For the doctrine of Purgatory sums up,
from it's own perspective, **all of Catholic
teaching**. It puts us, especially through the
agency of Fr. Shouppe's book, vitally in
touch with the central issues of our
Religion—the **salvation of our souls and
the means to attain this end**. (emphasis
mine)

Today, little mention is made of Purgatory, even in Catholic circles, with the result that many who profess to be Catholic no longer believe in this doctrine.

Nonetheless, it is natural for human beings to believe in Purgatory, for it is completely logical and just—even prescinding from the fact that it is a Catholic teaching that comes down to us from the Apostles and is also found in Sacred Scripture. It may even come as a revelation to many Catholics today that *in order to be a Catholic one must believe in the existence of Purgatory*, for the existence of Purgatory is a dogma of the Church, and to be a Catholic requires that one adheres to *all* the teachings which the Church teaches as dogmatic.

And then a little excerpt from chapter eight, pgs.29-31:

In the year 1629, at Dole, in Franche-Compte, Hugette Roy, a woman of the middle station in life, was confined to bed by inflammation of the lungs, which endangered her life.

She was visited by a stranger while she was sick who turned out to be a soul from Purgatory who was a relative of hers:

Know, my dear niece, that I am your aunt, Leonarde Collin, who died seventeen years ago, leaving you an inheritance from her little property. Thanks to the Divine bounty, I am saved, and it was the Blessed Virgin, to whom I had great devotion, who obtained for me this happiness. Without her I was lost. When death suddenly struck me, I was in the state of mortal sin, but the merciful Virgin Mary obtained for me the perfect contrition, and thus saved me from eternal damnation. Since that time I am in Purgatory, and our Lord permits me to finish my expiation by serving you during fourteen days. At the end of that time I shall be delivered from my pains if, on your part, you have the

charity to make three pilgrimages for me to three holy sanctuaries of the Blessed Virgin...***As regards my irritable disposition, seventeen years of terrible suffering have taught me patience and meekness.*** Know also, that in Purgatory we are confirmed in grace, marked with the seal of the elect, and therefore exempt from all vice. (emphasis mine)

At the end of fourteen days, the apparition ceased. Leonarde appeared for the last time to announce her deliverance; she was then in a state of incomparable glory, brilliant as a star, and her countenance bore an expression of the most perfect beatitude. In her turn, she testified her gratitude to her niece, promised to pray for her and her whole family, and advised her ever to remember, amid the sufferings of this life, the end of our existence, which is the salvation of our soul.

CHURCH SYMBOLISM

“The Cross, Part V”¹

Submitted by Katherine Owens

To conclude this five-month article, what is the connection between the Cross and the sword?

Last month’s teaser, “Greater love than this no man hath, that a man lay down his life for his friends” (John 15:13), is frequently quoted in connection with soldiers. Your sons will probably enjoy this martial article.

War has always been with us, and always will be, both war between nations, and war between our divine souls and mortal bodies. But the oaths taken by warriors have changed over time. Knights in the Middle Ages took “an oath of poverty, obedience and chastity” regardless of whether they were secular knights or Crusader-monks (Barber, *The Reign of Chivalry*, 123). Today, our Army officers take their oath “to support and defend the Constitution,” though the oath does end with “so help me God” [Oath of Commissioned Officers - Army Values](#).

¹. My apology for the extreme length this month.

In the Middle Ages, society was more religious than today, and blessings were dispensed more liberally. This included a special blessing for the swords of knights developed in the 10th century:

Hearken, we beseech Thee, O Lord, to our prayers, and deign to bless with the right hand of thy majesty this sword with which this Thy servant desires to be girded, that it may be a defence [sic] of churches, widows, orphans and all Thy servants against the scourge of the pagans, that it may be the terror and dread of other evildoers, and that it may be just both in attack and defence [sic] (Barber, *The Reign of Chivalry*, 112).

The blessing of swords and the men who used them in defense of God, country, and families was so important that Bishops were involved in the dispensing of said blessings. The following is a prayer from between the 10th and 14th centuries for the knight:

O Lord who established three degrees of mankind after the Fall in the whole world, that thy faithful people might dwell in peace and secure from all onslaughts of evil, hear our prayers and grant that thy servant may use this sword, which by Thy grace we bless and give to him and gird on him, to repel the hosts who besiege God's church and to defend himself with Thy protection against all his foes (Barber, *The Reign of Chivalry*, 112).

In the 14th century, the ceremony of bestowing knighthood was recorded by Geoffrey Charny, who first stated that the candidate for knighthood was to wash both his soul and his body with water, go to Confession, and attend Mass to receive Communion. Once this is done, the candidate is to sleep in new sheets (chastity and the need to avoid sin), dress in new clothes, wear a red cloak (willingness to die for Holy Mother Church), and black hose (he comes from dust and will return to dust). Throughout all this, knights will assist him in preparing to receive knighthood, leading him to the nearest chapel to pray all night before hearing Mass in the morning. After Mass, knighthood was conferred.



John Pettie, "The Vigil"/"A Knight's Vigil," 1884

During the all-night vigil, the squire would see by the altar in front of him the instruments of his office: armor, shield, helmet, and of course, his sword. Upon the altar, he was reminded why he was willing to risk his life – because Our Lord was calling him to fulfill this particular vocation, and because he was the servant and herald of Our Lady.

... the medieval knight voluntarily accepted the pain and the risk involved in the efforts of war. He accepted them as a cross to carry until the end of his life. He and all of his family participated profoundly in the trials and sufferings of war and combat. [Social Classes - IV - The Military State, Soul of the Medieval Nobility by Plinio Correa de Oliveira \(traditioninaction.org\)](#)

We do not always think of soldiering as a vocation, but in the Middle Ages, not only was it recognized as such, but unlike today, serving in the military was not open to everyone. As a hierarchical society, there was a level in society for the soldier.

The most important accouterment of a knight was his sword. It was imbued with Christian symbolism; the two edges represented the need to defend both God and His people, and the point meant people should follow his directives (Barber, *The Reign of Chivalry*, 113-114). Further, the sword reminded him of justice and chastity (Llull, *The Book of the Order of Chivalry*, Section IV.11). The sword is a cross,

to signify that just as Our Lord Jesus Christ defeated on the Cross death into which we had fallen because of the sin of our Father Adam, likewise the knight must defeat and destroy with his sword the

enemies of the Cross (Llull, *The Book of the Order of Chivalry*, Section V.2).



Sir Edward Burne-Jones, "The Merciful Knight," 1863

Catholic men today have two opportunities to carry swords – by applying for and investiture as a Papal Knight, or by joining the Knights of Columbus (not all men in KofC have a sword).

During the American Civil War, Spanish-American War, and even WWI, officers led their men into battle with a saber upraised - while full of courageous bravado, not the best defense against high-speed lead poisoning. With the advent of more fully mechanized armies over the course of the 20th century, the sword all but disappeared. Remnants remain.

The bayonet, used in the Infantry, looks like a sword tip with some retaining the cross shape for the arms, while others have only one arm. The bayonet attaches to the rifle muzzle and are used to stab the enemy or defend against a bayonet attack in close quarter combat. True swords are strictly ceremonial for the most important occasions and cost a minimum of several hundred dollars. In spite of that, the 1st Cavalry Division (now mechanized) is the only regular active-duty unit in the U.S. Army known to be partial to carrying swords, while other units will carry them for ceremonial purpose, such as the Florida National Guard's "Dark Horse" cavalry regiment.

An essential element of knighthood was the embodiment of the Code of Chivalry written down in the 14th Century by the Duke of Burgandy; basically, the rules of conduct for knights. They are

listed on TFP Student Action's page, [Ten Commandments of Chivalry](#).

Although, the sword disappeared from battlefields after WWI, chivalry did not die. For a few examples, I direct you to Adam Makos's *A Higher Call: An Incredible True Story of Combat and Chivalry in the War-Torn Skies of World War II* (2012), and Piet Hein Meijering's *Signed with Their Honor: Air Chivalry during the Two World Wars* (1988).

Chivalry came under attack in the 1960s with the rise of feminism. In liberating women from their God-ordained duties, feminism set into motion not the liberation of women from the wiles of men, but the enslavement of woman to man's baser nature. By claiming patriarchy and chivalry subjugated women, the loss of these essential rules helped create today's flipped society that has stripped men of their dignity. What is forgotten is the most important woman in history, Mary, the Mother of God – the most perfect example of woman's place in God's plan for humanity – spoke only a handful of times in the Bible, and never called attention to herself. Feminism, at its root, is a rejection not just of Christianity, but the sacrificial nature of our daily crosses. For a better explanation, I recommend Carrie Gress's *The Anti-Mary Exposed: Rescuing Culture from Toxic Femininity* (2019).

Every woman is some man's daughter, sister, wife, mother, or aunt. Women are called to emulate the virtues of Blessed Mother. Woman is able to do something man is unable to do, nurture and carry to term the next generation. This is part of the reason Medieval man put woman on a pedestal – not to subjugate her as the feminists claim, but to hold her up as special and deserving of more respect than they themselves.

"Then Jesus said to His disciples: If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross, and follow me" Matthew 16:24. Men are called upon to carry the cross of responsibility to protect and defend a wife and children (the sword), while women carry the cross of responsibility of hearth and home (the apron).

In conclusion, the Cross is a symbol of torture, salvation, triumph over death, faith and belief in the Triune God, our fealty to God, chivalry, and

mankind's internal and external struggles this side of the grave.

Barber, Richard. *The Reign of Chivalry*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1980.

Lull, Ramon. *The Book of the Order of Chivalry*. Introduction and Translated by Antonio Cortijo Ocana. [Amsterdam]: John Benjamins Publishing Co., [2015]. Reprint.

[Knights Code of Chivalry \(lordsandladies.org\)](http://lordsandladies.org)

BUDDING JOURNALISTS

Calling on all children who will take part in the All Saints' Day pageants. Please consider submitting a short narrative of what you learned about your saint for the December newsletter.

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

TREASURER'S UPDATE

Kevin McLaughlin

We have 28 active members who have paid the 2021 dues which are \$10 per family.

As of right now, **you can write a check to "Kevin McLaughlin"** and send it to [REDACTED]. 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.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Katherine Owens, Kevin McLaughlin

Deadline to submit news, articles, information, or Mass schedule changes for **the December newsletter is November 21st**. **The December issue will be devoted to The Holy Family.**

- 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.

Articles longer than 500 words may be edited or split between two newsletter issues at the discretion of the editors.

From your editors' families to yours:



2021

CALENDAR YEAR

NOVEMBER

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
31	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. Msgr. Mortimer Danaher 2. Fr. Michael Donovan	05 1. Fr. Darius 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 Fr. Sean Gerrity	13 Fr. Briggs Hurley
14 Fr. Joshua Jacobs	15 Fr. David Keegan	16 Fr. Joseph Kuhlman	17 Fr. Christopher Liguori	18 Msgr. Daniel Logan	19 Fr. Clay Ludwig	20 Seminarian Esteban Merkt
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	29 His Excellency, Bishop Felipe Estevez	30 His Excellency, Bishop Felipe Estevez	01	02	03	04
05	06	07	08	09	10	11

2021

CALENDAR YEAR

NOVEMBER

CALENDAR MONTH

SUNDAY

FIRST DAY OF WEEK

Traditional Latin
Mass ScheduleUna Voce of N.E.
Florida<http://www.unavocejax.org/>

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
31	01 ALL SAINTS DAY (Holy Day of Obligation) St. Patricks 6:30 am **St. Michael's 6:00 pm	02 ALL SOULS DAY St. Patrick's 6:30 am St. Michael's 7:30 am; 8:15 am; 8:45 am	03	04	05 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	06 FIRST SATURDAY St. Michael's 9:00 am St. Patrick's 10:00 am
07 St. Michael's 7:30 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Joseph's 12:00 pm St. Patrick's 12:00 pm St. Michael's 4:00 pm	08 St. Patricks 6:30 am St. Michael's 8:00 am	09 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	10	11	12 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	13 St. Michael's 9:00 am
14 St. Michael's 7:30 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Joseph's 12:00 pm St. Michael's 4:00 pm	15 St. Patricks 6:30 am St. Michael's 8:00 am	16 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	17	18	19 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	20 St. Michael's 9:00 am
21 St. Michael's 7:30 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Joseph's 12:00 pm St. Michael's 4:00 pm	22 St. Patricks 6:30 am St. Michael's 8:00 am	23 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	24	25	26 St. Michael's 6:00 pm	27 St. Michael's 9:00 am
28 FIRST SUNDAY OF ADVENT St. Michael's 7:30 am St. Michael's 10:00 am St. Joseph's 12:00 pm St. Michael's 4:00 pm	29 St. Patricks 6:30 am St. Michael's 8:00 am	30 St. Patrick's 6:30 am	01	02	03	04
05	06	07	08	09	10	11