REGINA COELI HOUSE, 2918 Tracy Ave., Kansas City, MO 64109

Tel: (816) 753-0073 FAX (816) 753-3560

THE REGINA COELI HOUSE

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE SSPX'S UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DISTRICT OFFICE



Bishop Fellay blesses with holy water the uncompleted 3rd floor of the new building with Fr. Fullerton. This area will serve as the library and storage.

On June 15th, the Feast of Corpus Christi, Bishop Bernard Fellay, Superior General of the SSPX, blessed the unfinished building in Platte City, MO, (about 30 miles north of Kansas City, MO) that eventually will become the new location for the United States of America District headquarters.

In the Beginning...

The SSPX's presence in the United States has had a long and interesting history, beginning only a few short years after the Society's foundation by Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre in 19691 and was one of its first apostolates. With the convening of the Second Vatican Council (October 1962 to December 1965), immediately its disastrous effects were felt throughout the world and to defend Catholic Tradition, various traditionally-minded groups as well as printed news organs sprang up throughout the world, especially in the United States.

Due to his vocal defense of Tradition during the Council, "Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre" was a household name with those involved in the resistance movement, so amazingly, word quickly and excitedly spread throughout the world of his intent to found a society dedicated to training priests uninfected with Modernist tendencies. Having read of this, a Californian, Gregory Post², applied to the Archbishop to be accepted for seminary training in December 1970, and was the first American accepted.

In March 1971, the Archbishop came to the United States to recruit candidates for his seminary, and to speak to Bishops Richard Ackerman (C.S.Sp.) of Covington, KY, and Vincent Leonard of Pittsburgh, PA, about the possibility of establishing SSPX houses in their dioceses³. While in Covington, he was introduced to seminarians, Anthony Ward,

Clarence Kelly, and Donald Sanborn, all from New York

state and who would eventually be accepted to Econe and ordained for the Society. A year later in August, the Archbishop made another visit to the States during which at the invitation of Fr. Frederic J. Nelson⁴, the Archbishop presided at the national pilgrimage to the Shrine of Our Lady of the Prairies, where afterwards on August 28th, he ordained the first American priest for the SSPX, Fr. Gregory Post, in the Powers Lake, ND chapel.



With Kentucky Trappist, Fr. Urban Synder assisting with book, Archbishop Lefebvre ordains Fr. Gregory Post, the first American priest of the SSPX.

The SSPX Comes to the USA



Detroit priest, Fr. Bonfiglio Botazzo, (with crossed hands) poses with his intrepid men who asked the Archbishop to establish the SSPX in their area, resulting in Fr. Anthony Ward's (center) 1974 arrival to found an American seminary.

Since the Society had been little more than an idea, Archbishop Lefebvre received many requests to have Society priests sent to the States to minister to the faithful. some even travelling to Europe to present their petition in person! One such request came from the Detroit, MI, area and in Spring 1973, Archbishop Lefebvre accepted this petition, making Detroit the first American city to have the SSPX

established. That same season, newly ordained Fr. Clarence Kelly came to the States, establishing himself in East Meadow on Long Island, NY, where he said Mass in a chapel erected in a converted garage! This was the SSPX's first apostolate in the United States (and other than a presence in Great Britain

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and a chaplainlacy in France, its only apostolate), at a time when the Society numbered only a few priests.

During the summer vacation of 1973, the American priests returned to the States to exercise pastoral duties at various places scattered throught the country, either for small groups of families, or organized traditionally-minded groups. One such group was in the little-known region of Post Falls, ID, specifically in Hayden Village, where a diocesan priest, Fr. Edward Debusschere would offer Mass at the request of several families. This later became the SSPX's Post Falls complex and one of the largest centers of the Society in the States.

In 1974, Fr. Gregory Post requested and received permission from Archbishop Lefebvre to come to California and administer to some faithful he knew there, establishing a chapel in San Jose, CA, (which later moved to Walnut Creek, then Campbell and finally to its present-day Los Gatos location).

A Traditional Seminary for the United States

During his 1971 visit, Archbishop Lefebvre commented on his hope of establishing a Society seminary in this country, so that English-speaking seminarians would not have to attend a mainly French-speaking institution in Europe. In 1974, he was able to fulfill this goal with the arrival of Fr. Anthony Ward and 3 seminarians in Royal Oak, MI (a

suburb of Detroit), which later was established in Armada, MI, as St. Joseph's House of Studies; it was the SSPX's first seminary to be founded outside of Switzerland.

Simultaneously, Armada was also made the seat of the newly-created Society's **United States** of America District, with Fr. Ward serving as both the Seminary Rector and District Superior. A few months



On a chilly December day in 1974, Fr. A. Ward blesses the St. Joseph House of Studies in Armada, Ml. The same day, 3 seminarians received the habit, with Fr. Bolduc assisting.

later, Fr. Hector Bolduc would join Fr. Ward in Armada to assist with the seminary.

The district continued to grow steadily, but in 1977, Fr. Ward, decided to leave the SSPX and start his own seminary near Boulder Springs, CO, unfortunately taking some seminarians from Armada with him. With Fr. Ward's departure, Fr. Kelly, now at St. Pius V Priory at Oyster Bay Cove on Long Island, NY was appointed the new District Superior.

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Society of Saint Pius X

District of the United States of America REGINA COELI HOUSE

2918 Tracy Avenue Kansas City, MO 64109 (816) 753-0073 FAX (816) 753-3560

> J.M.J. Jul y 1, 2006

Father John FullertonDistrict Superior

Dear friends and benefactors of the Society of Saint Pius X,

It was a pleasure seeing many of you at ordinations again this year. It is also quite edifying to see an increasing number of families returning each year. God will surely reward the sacrifice made to return year after year.

This month let us return to the consideration of character training in responsibility, so important in childhood development.

As rational animals, we learn a great deal by trial and error, especially when we are young. Parents must understand that in order to promote responsibility they should allow this process of trial and error to take its course by not solving problems for their children that they are perfectly capable of solving themselves. This will require proper supervision, neither too much nor too little. The job of parents is not to prevent their children from making errors but to ensure that errors are contained and that they convey important lessons that will help their children learn to take responsible control of their lives.

Many of today's parents take their children and themselves entirely too seriously. This results in parents who are a paradox of overreaction and defensiveness. On the one hand, they become upset when their children do something foolish; then on the other hand, they deny that their children are even capable of such foolishness. They fear that such foolishness may reflect some higher flaw in them. We must not forget that children are born with original sin and even though cleansed by

baptism, there remain the weakening effects among which we find foolishness. This foolishness, coupled with the fact that they have free will, make for unpredictable, incomprehensible behavior on their part. Parents, therefore, need first to take the responsibility of not denying that their children are capable of foolishness. If the child is habitually foolish, then the parents must look to themselves, but occasional foolishness can be expected from every child and says little about the parents. Of course, parents have the responsibility to correct this foolishness when it appears, by doing something to make their children a bit less foolish. But they will not do this if they foolishly refuse to place the blame where it belongs, on their children. One fool is enough in this relation.

There is a great difference between a child who makes mistakes and one who chooses to misbehave even when he knows better. Children, who value their parent's approval, are penitent when they realize that a mistake is made and try to correct it, i.e., atone. Sometimes drama may be necessary to show how serious the mistake is or to impress a permanent memory in the child's mind. But if the cornerstone has been laid properly, these times will not be dominant. In most cases, it will be sufficient for the parent to simply point out the foolishness, making clear that repeat performances will not be favored in order to correct the child.

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The most effective way to allow this process of trial and error and so prime children with responsibility is to assign a regular daily routine of chores around the house. By age four, children should already be pulling their own weight as full contributors to the family by doing routine chores. Chores help children to see themselves as valued members of the family because they participate in the family work, which also bonds them to the values, which define and enrich the family. They will also gain a sense of accomplishment and proper self-esteem and learn the principle of reciprocity, give and take, which is very important in social life. Their participation will also help to give them a sense of security and self-sufficiency as they learn so many important domestic skills.

They should start with simple chores, at least by their third year, and advance as they get older to more difficult ones. They can begin with such things as picking up their toys, keeping their room clean, or helping to clear the table. As they grow older, the chores can extend to all areas of the home. They can make their own beds, help with the sweeping or vacuuming of the house, take out the garbage, set and clear the whole table or wash and dry the dishes. There are also many outdoor chores such as sweeping sidewalks, raking leaves, helping in the garden by planting, weeding, watering and, of course, picking and tasting the fruits of their labors. There is also the care of animals, whether pets or livestock, through which they learn invaluable lessons about life and even death.

It is very important that parents explain to their children what is needed and what must be done for their various chores. Many of the misbehavior problems parents have are the result of improper guidance as to what is expected. When children know what is expected, because their parents have clearly, calmly and commandingly communicated this to them, they will be much less likely to disobey. Misbehavior often occurs because parents have not communicated their expectations.

It is also important that parents understand that when asking their children to do something they must not argue with them. The resulting power struggle is one of the most vicious cycles in a parent-child relationship. Many parents are tempted to stand over their children after asking them to do something, thus giving them the opportunity to get into a power struggle, which many children will do since they are, for the most part, unable to understand an adult's viewpoint. The solution is to simply give instructions to the children in a clear, calm and commanding way, then walk away. If after a reasonable time period the child has not complied, impose a penalty that is unforgettable, even if the child then decides to do it.

Unfortunately, there are far too many children in this country who do not contribute to their families on a regular basis. In most cases, it is a result of improper training by parents who try to reason it away. They say it is more of a hassle to get the children to do something and do it right than to do it themselves. Or they say that childhood should be relaxed and carefree, not filled with responsibilities. Or they do not expect self-sacrifice from their children, "Chores would interfere with my child's after-school activities."

Through such excuses, children are taught to be selfish and to think that they can get something for nothing. Remaining under this illusion, they will never become full members in the family or any other social group. As they enter school they will view education as something that someone gives to you rather than something you have to work for and they will expect it and everything else to be handed to them on a silver platter. Theirs will be a rude awakening when they face the real world.

Since I will be gone for most of July, I will resume the consideration of the 3R's in the September *Regina Coeli Report*. Please keep the intentions of our General Chapter in your prayers.

Sincerely in the Precious Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ,

sincerery in the 1 recious broad of our Lord sesus of

Fr. John D. Fullerton

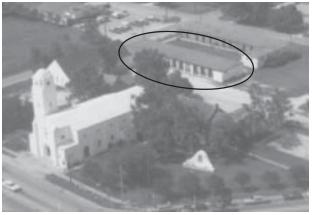
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A District Divided

In June 1978, the St. Mary's, KS, complex was purchased through the efforts of Fr. Hector Bolduc, who was then appointed as its headmaster. However, a couple of years later, Archbishop Lefebvre was obliged by differences between Frs. Bolduc and Kelly to divide the single district in two, with Fr. Kelly in charge of the Northeast District



Econe's 1971 seminary class after the retreat in Grolley, France. Now ordained priests, 1: Gregory Post; 2: Anthony Ward; 3: Donald Sanborn; 4: Clarence Kelly.



The Dickinson, TX complex. The circled building once served as the District Office, while the "L" shaped building behind it was the former Angelus Press.

(consisting of the states of NY, MI, PA, OH, & MN) and Fr. Bolduc of the Southwest District (KS, CA, MO, TX & AZ).

The division was due to some critical issues that were simmering in the district on the subject of sedevacantism and some unjust criticisms of the SSPX's liturgical practices, which were embodied for the most part by the priests in the Northeast⁵. Initially, Archbishop Lefebvre tolerated (or more rather, listened to them explain) these criticisms, and even their doubts about the papacy⁶, ("Let us wait and see" was always his prudent policy during this unprecedented and

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Fr. Bolduc accompanies the Archbishop after

minor ordinations on May 10, 1981, at St. Vincent de Paul Church in Kansas City, MO. In addition to St. Vincent's, Fr. Bolduc also obtained the Dickinson, TX and St. Mary's, KS properties for the SSPX.

States District, during which Fr. Bolduc transferred the Southwest District office to Queen of Angels Academy in Dickinson, TX, also shared by the newly established Angelus Press. On April 27th, the dispute between the priests loyal

to the Archbishop and those adhering to sedevacantism came to a head, with the gentle, but firm prelate forced to expel "The Nine" from the Society. This left the Northeast District rather shattered, for not only did these "Nine" leave with seminarians in tow, but they also embroiled the SSPX in various lawsuits in an attempt to retrieve or retain certain Northeast properties, and some were lost.

During this time, Fr. Richard N. Williamson, who was made the seminary rector in Ridgefield, was also temporarily made the new Northeast District Superior. When in the spring of 1983, Fr. Bolduc departed the SSPX for personal reasons, Fr.



Fr. Williamson (in cope and consecrated Bishop in 1988) assisted the District greatly during the 1983 incident even before being temporarily made the District Superior. Fr. Schmidberger was the Superior General when this photograph was taken.

extremely confusing period in the Church).

In the meantime, Fr. Donald Sanborn, the seminary rector, moved the institution in 1979 from Armada the newlypurchased, former Jesuit retreat center in Ridgefield, CT, renaming the complex, St. Thomas Aguinas Seminary.

The year 1983 was a pivotal one for the United



On the occasion of Fr. Scott (left) becoming the District Superior, Fr. Laisney (center) and Fr. Pulvermacher (right, RIP) celebrate a Solemn High Mass at Queen of Angels Church in Dickinson, TX.

Faced with the loss of many of his spiritual sons, as well as much of the SSPX's work for nearly a decade, at this point the Archbishop actually contemplated the complete closure of all the Society's apostolate in this country, but thankfully, he did not.

A Reunified District

Williamson

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Southwest

District.

In January 1984, the SSPX's Superior General, Fr. Franz Schmidberger, appointed Fr. François Laisney as the District Superior of a reunified United

States District (as the reason for the original separation was no

longer present), headquartered at Queen of Angels Academy in Dickinson, TX. Fr. Laisney, after being told he would begin his duties in July, actually started on May 13th.

Following the example of Archbishop Lefebvre, Fr. Laisney began his intimidating duties as



Queen of the Holy Rosary Academy in St. Louis, MO, where Fr. Laisney moved the district office from Dickinson.

district superior by making a pastoral visit to all of the SSPX's priories and chapels in order renew the confidence of the clergy and faithful, which had been somewhat shaken by the various unfortunate events. The priests in particular received some helpful guidance by encouraging them "simply

> to be good priests and fulfil their duties faithfully, according to the teaching and examples of Archbishop Lefebvre." 7 A more important task ensuring that every priest had a community life, one of the most treasured aspects of the Society, but something that was sorely lacking in the district at this period, and so Fr. Laisney worked consolidate the district, and in the process closed down several priories that could not be maintained, thereby allowing the priests to live in common. Fr. Laisney also instituted for the priests' spiritual

benefit the 2 annual priests' retreats, and for the unification of the faithful in the district, the monthly Letter to Friends and Benefactors. In 1987, the headquarters was moved from Dickinson, TX, to Queen of the Rosary Academy in St. Louis, MO, providing the district office with a more central location⁸ and to allow for the school's expansion in Dickinson.

In July 1990, Fr. Peter Scott was appointed District Superior, and upon his arrival in St. Louis, he found the office well-established, "but in hopelessly inadequate facilities. It consisted of one classroom, in which two secretaries were working, and some very ancient computers." 9 Building on Fr. Laisney's 6-years of labor, Fr. Scott continued to consolidate the district during his 12-year tenure through various means:

- reinforcing the priories by adding more priests at each one.
- establishing new priories (Kansas City, MO; Browerville, MN; Syracuse, NY; Arcadia, CA;

Veneta, OR), allowing for easier coverage of the spread-out missions in the district,

- stabilizing the many SSPX missions through the purchase and erection of buildings for use as chapels,
- the addition of 2 permanent retreat centers (Phoenix, AZ, and Los Gatos, CA) for the benefit of the faithful,

and the opening of 10 new schools,

all the while dealing with the various crises the Devil would cook up to afflict the district, from defecting priests to the divisive problems of Americanism, sedevacantism and Feeneyism that would occasionally manifest themselves at the chapels.

The Regina Coeli House

With the growing number of priests, priories, chapels and schools that the district office was overseeing, its work had grown to that of a diocesan chancery office, hence, a more suitable facility was desperately needed. In August 1991, Fr. Scott decided to move the headquarters from St. Louis to Kansas City, MO, as it was centrally located and because the active parish of St. Vincent de Paul Church was nearby and enthusiastically willing to support such a project,

while providing a place for the office's priests to exercise a pastoral ministry. Moving from St. Louis would also free up some much-needed room for the expansion of Queen of the Holy Rosary Academy.

In July, a suitable 3-story, brick building at 2918 Tracy Avenue (just across Troost Park from St. Vincent's) was purchased along with nearly an acre's worth of surrounding lots. Originally built in the 1920's as the "Catherine Hale [Women's] Home for the Blind", it once housed



The Regina Coeli House in Kansas City, MO

up to 40 women, and in later years was used for various halfway house projects. Though in need of repairs, it was in good shape and a bargain, as the sale price was only \$97,500,



After Fr. Schmidberger (circled) blessed the building and enthroned the Sacred Heart within, the clergy and faithful processed through the park to St. Vincent's for a Solemn High Mass.

or \$10.00 per square foot! After several intensive months of remodeling, the move into the still unfinished building, now named the "Regina Coeli House", took place on December 11, 1991. Also integral

to the plan was the transfer of the offices and warehouse of Angelus Press from its long-time location at Queen of the Angels complex in Dickinson, TX to the first floor and spacious basement of the Regina Coeli House, which took place in May 1992.

Meanwhile, in January 1992, Fr. Scott published the first monthly *Regina Coeli Report* that incorporated the *Letter to Friends and Benefactors* as well as district news with pictures. Previously such news was sometimes featured in



The first *Regina Coeli Report*, published in January 1992, announced the District Office's move to Kansas City. An older version of the familiar logo was printed on the last page in this edition only.

The Angelus magazine, however, the editors wanted to modify its format from a magazine that carried a little of everything concerning Tradition to one that would be focused on the restoration of Catholic thought. The new *Regina Coeli Report* not only provided what The Angelus was omitting, but also served to unite the district in a hopeful spirit of restoration of Tradition, while practically, it greatly assisted in raising much-needed financial support for the district office's operating expenses.

On May 13, 1992, the SSPX's Superior General, Fr. Franz Schmidberger was finally

available, along with 9 priests from the district, to bless the new building, during which the district was consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Afterwards a procession bearing a statue of Our Lady of Fatima was made across Troost Park to St. Vincent de Paul Church where a Solemn High Mass followed during which Fr. Schmidberger preached on the necessity of the consecration of Russia to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

In the Fall of 2001, construction of the new Angelus Press building began¹⁰, which the continued growth of the district office and its publishing branch necessitated, and so just behind the Regina Coeli House, but facing Forest Avenue, 2 adjoining properties were purchased for this purpose.

On May 13, 2002, Fr. Peter Scott, in connection with the blessing of the new Angelus Press building, consecrated the entire district to the Immaculate Heart of Mary with several district priests and many faithful in attendance¹¹. A few months later on August 15th, Fr. John Fullerton, assumed the position of District Superior.

Expansion of the District Office Still Needed!

In May 2003, despite the fact that Angelus Press had moved out of the Regina Coeli House allowing the district office to employ the desperately needed free space, the headquarters needed to expand again, and after weighing

several options (including expanding the present building or refurbishing another older building), a wooded lot was purchased in Platte City, MO.

In the summer of 2003, Fr. Fullerton initiated the first annual Principals' and Teachers' Meetings to assist in reviewing and coordinating the implementation of Catholic educational principles within the Society's schools. As part of furthering the efforts of the SSPX's apostolate in Catholic education, the former Salesian complex of Notre Dame de LaSalette Boys' Academy in Georgetown, IL, was purchased in November 2004, and after extensive remodeling, opened for the academic year of 2005.



The new Regina Coeli House, shown after the windows and exterior doors were installed.

Construction on the completely new 3-story building began on November 11, 2003, and we will soon see the transfer of the district office to this location.

Construction of the New Building

Upon the transfer, the present building will house St.

Vincent's priory (now shared with the District Office) and serve as a house of studies for priests who want to learn to celebrate the Roman Mass and review traditional philosophy and theology.

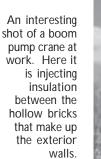
As the apostolate of the SSPX's United States District continues to expand, please pray that Our Lady, Queen of Heaven will deign to bless and cause it to flourish for the salvation of souls.



Taken sometime in the Fall 2004, the ground has been excavated, and the foundation poured for the new building in Platte City, MO.



Bishop Fellay blesses the exterior of the building with the clergy, Franciscan sisters and faithful who came for the occasion following.





FOOTNOTES

- The SSPX had its beginnings in 1968, though not officially founded until 1969. Cf. Bishop Bernard Tissier de Mallerais' comprehensive The Biography of Marcel Lefebvre (Angelus Press), Chapter 16, "For the Catholic Priesthood" for details.
- Fr. Post attended 6 years in the San Francisco, CA, archdiocesan seminary, but seeking a monastic life, transferred to the Carmelite Order, though after only 4 years, he was forced to leave due to Modernism. Cf. his article "Reflections of an 'Old Timer' in the November 1995 issue of *The Angelus* for an interesting account of the early years of Tradition in the States.
- It was intended that the SSPX's priests would work in dioceses under the respective local Ordinaries and in 1971, this was still

reasonably possible, hence the Archbishop's efforts, even across the Atlantic! As the crisis worsened however, it became impossible for this to materialize.

- Fr. Nelson actually began his resistance to Modernism in the 1950's, and in August 1955, founded the pilgrimage to the National Shrine of Our Lady of the Prairies, from which the Powers Lake community formed. It used to be associated with the SSPX, but sometime after Fr. Nelson's death in August 1988, this ceased.
- ⁵ Sedevacantism is an error that basically denies that the Conciliar Popes are not valid popes; *cf.* Angelus Press' *Sedevacantism: A False Solution to a Real Problem* for an excellent rebuttal. They also criticize (and reject) the 1962 edition of the *Missale Romanum*, due to a rigorist mentality.
- ⁶ It should be noted that Archbishop Lefebvre never adopted the sedevacantist position himself.
- Quote from a written account of Fr. François Laisney on June 14, 2006.
- Fr. Laisney attested that this was actually Fr. Schmidberger's idea in 1984, though he originally considered moving the office to Chicago, IL.
- ⁹ Quote from a written account of Fr. Peter Scott on June 17, 2006.
- 10 Cf. the October 2001 and January 2002 issues of the Regina Coeli Report for construction details.
- ¹¹ *Cf.* the July 2002 issue of the *Regina Coeli Report* for details.

SOURCES:

Interviews with Frs. François Laisney, Peter Scott and Gregory Post

The Biography of Marcel Lefebvre, Most Rev. Bernard Tissier de Mallerais; Angelus Press, 2004.

The Angelus magazine (November 1995, January 1996)

Regina Coeli Report (January 1992 – 2006) Letter to Friends and Benefactors [SSPX's United States of America District Superior's] (September 1991 – January 1992)

The Kansas City Star
District Office archives

RETREAT SCHEDULE

ST. IGNATIUS RETREAT HOUSE

209 Tackora Trail, Ridgefield, CT 06877 (203) 431-0201

MEN: August 21-26, October 16-21, December 11-16

WOMEN: August 7-12 (Third Order), September 18-23, November 6-11

ST. ALOYSIUS GONZAGA CAMP & RETREAT CENTER

19101 Bear Creek Road, Los Gatos, CA 95033 (408) 354-7703

MEN: August 21-26, October 2-7, November 9-12 (weekend)

WOMEN: September 11-16, October 23-28, November 16-19 (weekend)

OUR LADY OF SORROWS RETREAT CENTER

750 E. Baseline Road, Phoenix, AZ 85042 (602) 268-7673

MEN: October 9-14, December 4-9

WOMEN: September 18-23 (Virtues),

November 13-18

MIXED: December 26-31 (Marian)



SANTA FE PILGRIMAGE TO LYONS, KS July 21 – 22

Contact for details: Mr. Louis Tofari 816-753-0073; x. 215 webmaster@sspx.org

2006 SSPX SUMMER CAMPS

Syracuse, NY

Champions for Life Campgrounds Auburn, NY.

COMMANDOS OF THE IMMACULATE CAMP

Boys (ages 13-18): August 6-12

EUCHARISTIC CRUSADE CAMP

Boys (ages 7-13): August 13-19

Camp Grounds near Nicholville, NY

Girls (ages 13-18): August 6-12

EUCHARISTIC CRUSADE CAMP

Girls (ages 7-13): August 13-19

Contact: BVM, Mother

of God Church: 315-422-8127

Los Gatos, CA

St. Aloysius Gonzaga Retreat

& Camp Center

Girls (ages 9-16): July 30-August 5

Phoenix, AZ

Girls: August; details forthcoming

Contact: 408-354-7703

East Coast

Camp Olmsted, Scandia (Warren), PA

Girls (ages 13-18): July 30-August 10

Girls (ages 7-12): August 10-16

Contact: St. Joan of Arc Society: 716-753-7611

Young Adults Gathering

August 10-14, 2006

(ages 21-39)

Estes Park, CO

For details contact,

Mr. Grider Lee: griderlee@saintisidore.org

Saint Pius X Pilgrimage Co.

(Fully escorted pilgrimages accompanied by an SSPX priest)

HOLY LAND

(February 27 - March 7, 2007)

Nazareth ● Bethlehem ● Jericho ● Caves of the Dead Sea Scrolls ● Cana- Mount Tabor ● Capernaum ● Sea of Galilee ● River Jordan ● Mount Carmel ● Bethany ● Ein Karem ● Jerusalem ● Mount of Olives ● Holy Sepulche ● Stations on the Via Dolorosa

Price per person includes direct flight from Newark, NJ, transportation, hotels, 3 meals a day, double occupancy, *etc.*: \$2485.00 *NB:* this will be our last pilgrimage to the Holy Land!

TURKEY

(August 5 - 17, 2007)

This pilgrimage is limited to 30 pilgrims, so sign up early! *Price not yet available*

Adana ● Antioch ● Tarsus ● Cappadocia ● Hierapolis-Ephesus (the House of the Blessed Virgin Mary) ● Patmos where Saint John wrote the Book of Revelation ● Troy ● Istanbul and more ● following Saint Paul in His preaching

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EUCHARISTIC CRUSADE

MONTHLY INTENTIONS

August For the Catholic hierarchy

September For good schools

October For devotion to the Most Holy

Rosary

U.S. DISTRICT TREASURE—April 2006

Daily Offering	11,049
Masses	4,963
Sacramental Communions	3,866
Spiritual Communions	11,689
Sacrifices	21,264
Decades of the Rosary	45,469
Visits to the Blessed Sacrament	4,940
15 minutes of silent meditation	3,788
Good Example	14,389
Number returned	433