



S S P X



in
Mission

Foreign Mission Trust **MAGAZINE**



Be a true Missionary

What makes a true missionary are not the legs, but the heart! A missionary is a person whose heart burns with love for Christ, has a zeal for souls, and therefore answers to the call of Christ: Go, teach and baptize!

St. Therese of Lisieux was such a missionary. "... looking at a picture of Our Lord on the Cross, I was struck by the blood flowing from one of the divine hands. I felt a great pang of sorrow when thinking that this blood was falling to the ground without anyone's hastening to gather it up. I was resolved to remain in spirit at the foot of the Cross and to receive the divine dew. I understood I was then to pour it out upon souls..."



Letter from the Publisher



Dear Readers,

During the sermon for his 50th Priestly Jubilee Mass, Archbishop Lefebvre spoke of how he witnessed the spread of the Catholic Faith in Africa laying out what makes up the heart of the missionary's work and what is the recipe for the fertility of his efforts. Speaking from his own experience, the Mass holds the first and most powerful place amongst the missionary's "tools".

"Certainly I knew, by the studies which we had done, what this great mystery of our Faith was, but I had not yet understood its entire value, efficacy and depth. Thus I lived, day by day and year by year in Africa, and particularly in Gabon, where I spent 13 years of my missionary life, first at the seminary and then in the bush among the Africans, with the natives. There I saw—yes, I saw—what the grace of the Holy Mass could do.

"I saw it in the holy souls of some of our catechists. I saw it in those pagan souls transformed by assistance at Holy Mass, and by the Holy Eucharist. These souls understood the mystery of the Sacrifice of the Cross and united themselves to Our Lord Jesus Christ in the sufferings of His Cross, offering their sacrifices and their sufferings with Our Lord Jesus Christ and living as Christians...I was able to see these pagan villages become Christian—being transformed not only, I would say, spiritually and supernaturally, but also being transformed physically, socially, economically and politically; because these people, pagans which they were, became cognizant of the necessity of fulfilling their duties, in spite of the trials, in spite of the sacrifices; of maintaining their commitments, and particularly their commitment in marriage."

The sons of Archbishop Lefebvre, going out to the missions, experience the same: the efficacy of the true Holy Mass is still the same. We are happy to provide you in this third publication of the Foreign Mission Trust magazine with a glimpse of this miracle.

In Christo,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jürgen Wegner". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Fr. Jürgen Wegner
Publisher



S S P X

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PO Box 217, St. Marys, KS 66536.
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FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Christus Regnat in Kenya



It requires eyes of faith to see the amazing work done by the Society of Saint Pius X mission in Kenya over the last decade and a half. The Society has not been in this part of Africa for very long, but its fruits are numerous. Since Christus Regnat in Kenya, we must first consider the spread of His reign in the hearts of the Kenyans. Following this, we will consider how the formation of young minds is progressing in our new school and address other important projects.

A short history of the foundation of the SSPX apostolate in Kenya

The society was established in Kenya on the 3rd of September 2003 by Rev. Fr. Anthony Esposito (the first prior) and Rev. Fr. Gruen. Their life was very simple at the beginning. The priory and their



little chapel were only huts on the property of one of the faithful.

In April 2004, Fr. Esposito was able to purchase a property in Karen and moved the priory to the new location. Nevertheless, as it was the good will of God, he had to leave Kenya in June 2004 and was replaced by Rev. Fr. Christophe Nouveau, who became the prior until 2014. Fr. Nouveau was assisted by Rev. Fr. Denis Bedel for four years, and then by Rev. Fr. Etienne Demornex for six years.

In 2005, Fr. Nouveau purchased a plot in Lavington, a nice suburb closer to the city center, but also close to Kawangware slum. In fact, it is the same slum where the priests used to give catechism lessons to poor families. Due to the geographical position of our new property, which is accessible to all Kenyan social classes, it was decided that a chapel be built there. The work was accomplished within one year and blessed on the 20th of March 2006 by H.E. Bishop Bernard Fellay and given the name of Holy Cross Church.

In 2014, we received a new prior, Rev. Fr. Nicolas Bely. He was able to continue with the enormous work left behind by his predecessor of finishing the school building.

On September 9th, 2015, we were happy to welcome Rev. Fr. Pierre Champroux—commonly known as Fr. Peter. He came to Kenya as a Vicar Priest to replace Rev. Fr. Mathew Stafki who received a new assignment in Canada on August 31st, 2015. Fr. Peter is a great help to the apostolate since he handles the administration of our new school. It was around this same time that we welcomed our dear Br. Remy from France. Br. Remy is very helpful to both the priory and the school and is in charge of the altar boys' practices and other miscellaneous items. Please pray for our dear Br. Remy.

The Missionary Sisters

In 2010, the new congregation of the Missionary Sisters of Jesus and Mary was founded by Bishop Fellay. Their Novitiate is located in Karen, the place of the former priory. The priests have since re-located to Lavington, near the chapel.

There are currently 9 professed sisters, 6 novic-



es, and 2 postulants. Their Superior is Sr. Nicholas of Jesus, who is assisted by an old and experienced Kenyan Oblate Sister, Sr. Rose-Mary. Three professed sisters have been assigned to the school and perform a wonderful apostolate teaching catechism and Christian life to the pupils.

The Current State of the Apostolate

The apostolate in Kenya is a remarkable and fast-growing mission. The number of parishioners is increasing day by day—*Deo gratias*. The majority of those who discover tradition are surprised to find out that the Latin Mass still exists. We have had many people coming to our church throughout the week to request the sacraments, especially the sacrament of penance. Currently, we have about 350 faithful who attend Mass every Sunday. We hope that the number will keep increasing due to the influence of our new school. New lights and a beautiful choir loft have been installed in the chapel, thanks to our generous benefactors.

Our Parish Choir

The parish choir is truly amazing. Our dear prior Rev. Fr. Bely has taken the job of director for the choir, composed mostly of young men. He has done a marvelous job in teaching them how to read and chant the Gregorian notations. The parish has two choirs: choir A and B, for several very practical reasons. The new choir loft is precariously high with a very steep and narrow staircase. This has forced those advanced in years or of substantial girth to remain in the main church hall and sing with choir B. Even our dear Fr. Bely has to comply with rules of a proper diet in order to assist choir A in the choir loft!

Outside Missions

The parish has one mission Mass center, located approximately 150 kilometers north of Nairobi at a place called Othaya. One of our priests travels there every last Sunday of the month to celebrate the holy sacrifice of the Mass for a group of about 20 faithful in a private home. This has been going

on for almost 13 years. However, we have been considering building a public chapel in this area in order to attract those people who would like to learn about the Latin Mass, but who find it odd to attend Mass in a private home. After a lengthy search for a good piece of land near the largest town, a plot has been found in a good location. It measures about 100 by 150 meters at the price of Ksh. three million, or \$30,000 US. With the help of our generous benefactors, we will be able to raise this money to facilitate the spread of the Catholic Faith in this part of Kenya.

Holy Cross Academy

Holy Cross Church and Academy is very grateful for your generous support, both financially and spiritually. Many thanks to all of you who have expressed your friendship and compassion in various ways after receiving our newsletters and pictures! Your spiritual and financial support and encouragement has been essential for our perseverance in this project.





The Current State of Our School

Our school in Lavington is making much progress. The building has been completed and the admissions have begun. The total number of students at the beginning of the year 2018 was 180. This year we have started grade 7 with 16 students who are preparing for the KCSE Examination registration. We have also introduced a number of extracurricular activities such as swimming, scouting, and music contests.

Every Day School Routine

The students and teachers have a tight schedule in the course of each day. Every morning, the school opens at seven o'clock. The teachers are already there to help the pupils in revising their lessons, while some pupils and teachers attend the morning Mass. At eight o'clock, it is time for assembly and morning prayers. This is followed by classes for two hours. A Kenyan tea is served around ten o'clock followed by lectures until noon. The lunch is served by the sisters who are careful to ensure proper table manners. This task is facilitated by beautiful music during the meal. After lunch, the sisters join in the long afternoon recreation. At two o'clock, classes begin again and continue until four o'clock. The younger pupils go home at this time, while the older ones remain until five o'clock, studying their lessons under the supervision of their teachers.

Our Current Needs

Due to the increasing number of students, the school must purchase a school bus. This will allow us to take the students to various functions such as swimming practices, music contests, and scout camping. A proper school bus of sufficient size will cost approximately \$30,000. Your donations will be very much appreciated to help with this expense. Thank you so much in advance, and may our good Lord bless you abundantly!

The mission on a map



About the Author

Rev. Mr. John Mwangi joined Holy Cross Seminary in Goulburn, Australia, in 2010. He studied humanities, spirituality, and philosophy. He was then sent to the Philippines to assist the priests in their apostolate there and to learn from their experience. Presently, he has started his third year of theology and, God willing, he will be ordained a priest on December 13, 2018. He will be the second Kenyan priest of the SSPX, after Rev. Fr. James Ngaruro, who was ordained in Nairobi, Kenya, on November 1, 2013, and is currently serving in his own country at Holy Cross Priory.



Juvénat du Sacré-Cœur

The Formation of Youth in Libreville, Gabon

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Facts



Gabon

Situated on the west coast of Africa and straddling the equator, Gabon has an area of 103,347 square miles. Comparatively, the area occupied by Gabon is slightly smaller than the state of Colorado. Gabon's capital city, Libreville, is located on the country's northwestern coast.

•••

Twenty-two years already! The Juvénat du Sacré-Cœur opened its doors in 1995, as part of the Saint Pius X Mission at La Peyrie, Libreville (Gabon). Six years later, by 2001, the little primary school had grown rapidly. The middle school (*Collège*) opened and it was necessary to move the school to a new location, five minutes away by car, in the suburb of Rio. The years passed and in 2012, the high school (*Lycée*) opened its doors at the same location with the addition of a boarding school the following year, catering for fifteen high school students.

In 2017, for the third successive year, the Juvénat presented students for the final senior school national examinations (*BAC*, A-levels, HSC, HSD, Leaving Certificate, *etc.*). All of our candidates passed this exam successfully.

Currently, we are expanding the school to increase the number of classrooms for the high school and to provide larger facilities to accommodate more boarding students.

The primary school (*CP* to *CM2*—from 5-10-years old) is under the patronage of Saint Joseph Calasanctius, who was proclaimed patron of all Christian schools by Pope Pius XII. The Secondary schools (middle and high schools) are under the patronage of Our Lady of Mercy. All levels together educate about 240 students.

The religious community at the Juvénat is composed of four priests and one brother. There is also a staff of 40 people—including teachers, secretaries, cooks, cleaners, security guards and other staff.



On Sundays, the priests from the Juvénat assist at the Saint Pius X Mission. At the Mission, there are four Sunday Masses—plus a fifth Mass at St Patrick’s Chapel (Four Place), 150 km from Libreville. Since the Mission has only three resident priests, the apostolate is too heavy for them to carry on their own.

Meanwhile, back at the Juvénat, the priests and the brother teach about 60-hours of classes each week. The vast majority of them are catechism classes at each level of the school. The priests also teach Latin, mathematics, history, geography and philosophy. The remaining subjects are taught by locally sourced lay teachers.

Each school day starts with the raising of the flags at 7:30 am, followed by morning prayers. The day is organized around the classroom timetables, meal breaks, and recreation.

When classes are finished, the students return home, unless they are required to stay back for extra study classes or general work around the

school—for those who have merited it by various misdemeanors! The boarding students also remain on-site. Their evening is occupied with study-time, rosary, and the evening meal, after which they retire to bed to be fresh for the rest of the school week.

One day follows another, in an apparent monotony, for the daily changes seem invisible. The inner progress of the soul, given to us by God, is truly what we work for. God alone knows how much His grace is changing these souls each day and bringing them closer to Him. Behind the repetition of the daily schedule and activities lies the living and never monotonous mystery of the life and growth of the soul—starting at a very early age. Over and above the school subjects and the passing of exams, this is the goal that we are aiming at for all the students at the Juvénat du Sacré-Cœur. This is the true purpose of every Catholic school.

Spiritual Formation

How is the spiritual formation of the students achieved? Firstly, there are catechism classes at all levels in the school. This ensures direct contact between the priests and the students. Secondly, there are mini-sermons given at each of the weekly school Masses and a few spiritual words offered at morning prayers. Confession, available to the students each week, coupled with Holy Mass, offers them a great opportunity to sanctify their souls and progress spiritually. Finally, the students can always speak privately to any of the priests. This allows us to better understand their personal difficulties and joys, and to better advise them. These private talks are especially necessary today since many young people struggle to live as Catholics in a society with increasingly corrupt morals.

What are the results of our apostolic labors? As we have previously mentioned, it has only been in the last three years that our students have graduated from higher secondary school with the *BAC*. It is therefore difficult to give a conclusive answer. However, during these last three years, several students have shown a desire for the priestly or religious life. Sadly, circumstances often do not allow these desires to be fulfilled immediately. But the noble intentions of these young men and women bear witness to God's work in their souls.

Boarding School

The boarding school life has great advantages for our apostolate. The students profit from the regularity of the schedule, which is also favorable to their studies. They learn the rules of living with others—with the various joys as well as the need for self-discipline and fraternal charity. It also allows generous souls to develop a true and profound piety, while protecting them—albeit for a short time—from the ambient immorality of the city.

These are some of the benefits offered to our boarding students. Their timetable is well-balanced, indicating a change of activity by a bell rung ten times: for Mass, for rosary and for night prayers. Manual work such as the cleaning of the corridors and dormitories, setting the tables for meals and washing dishes is a part of every day. But there is also no lack of recreation: board games, ping-pong, cycling, organized soccer on the

sports field, or improvised soccer with a plastic bottle under the verandas! Study time takes up part of their evenings, allowing the studious to study further. Some prayer-time is obligatory, while other times of prayer are optional. The boarding school environment gives students even more opportunities to talk privately with the priests.

Is the boarding school bearing fruit? Time will tell, as we have only had boarders for going on four years. However, this August one of our first boarders left for our seminary in Flavigny (France), after spending one year at a university in Gabon. It remains to be seen how many others will follow this example of generosity.

In any case, the greater the number of students benefiting from the boarding school, the better the results in all areas of our apostolate. It is for this reason that we are currently building again with the goal of increasing the number of boarders from 15 to 40 students.





A Day in the Life

Juvénat du Sacré Cœur at Libreville

The Juvénat du Sacré Cœur is the school for boys of the Mission Saint Pius X in Gabon. The primary school was founded in 1995, the middle school in 2001, and then the high school in 2012. The first graduates presented themselves for the official examinations in 2015. Finally, the boarding school was opened in 2013. Currently, we educate 250 students—from the age of 5 until the age of 18. We invite you to follow the beginning of a day of classes at Juvénat.

The first hours of the day ...

5:45 am: Rise. The four priests and the brother of Juvénat know sleep is a rare commodity. The day begins beautifully: rise, wash. Some recite the hours of the breviary while others meditate in the chapel. Brother prepares the altars for the celebration of the Masses. At 6:00 am one of them goes up to the boarders' dormitory to wake up the young ones.



6:15 am: The community is in the chapel for the recitation of Prime followed by meditation. Meanwhile, about ten meters away, the day students wait under the entrance hall of the school. Many of them had to get up early—5:30 am, even 4:30 am sometimes. The streets of Libreville are quite calm at these hours, one can still get around smoothly. But woe to the one who tries to drive around 7:00 am once the crowds are out!

The rise of students in the courtyard...

6:55 am: The Angelus bell resonates, gentle and firm like the words of the Apostles. Students flood into the courtyard and boarders leave the study room to go to breakfast. A first priest goes to the courtyard, a second to the small shop of pupils; the other priests go to the altars on which they will celebrate the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

7:00 am: The courtyard is (almost) calm. Students are seated, which is the only way to maintain relative tranquility at the beginning of

the day. Two rows of boys are forming under the watchful eye of the supervisors. One of the staff brings the hungry students to the hearth which furnishes them bread and chocolate; the other leads the students to the shop which provides them with lunch tickets and the usual school supplies.

7:25 am: The bell chimes to all who need to hear that it is urgent to gather in order at the foot of the flagpole. Latecomers run; stragglers choke on their last bite of bread. The ranks are formed, year after year, under the watchful eyes of the elementary and high school teachers. 250 students freeze at attention. The nation's flag rises in the Gabonese sky. On Mondays, they sing the national anthem. Then the students go up silently to their classrooms for the first class.

Prayers and classes...

8:00 am: The 120 primary school students in white shirts, shorts, and with hands clasped, enter in order into the small school chapel. Their voices rise: "My God, I adore Thee, ...". The priest





takes this opportunity to offer some spiritual encouragement for their efforts. The effect of this admonition is guaranteed to be only about two minutes long. Afterwards, it is always necessary to repeat these instructions often, hoping for some fruit...this sort of patience is paramount when dealing with the young! At 8:20 am, the secondary school students come to honor Christ in the tabernacle. The prayer ends with the invocation of the patron saints of the establishment, the saint of the day, and a supplication for the souls in purgatory. The students exit under the gaze of God, and the day of classes has begun.

A young work that needs your help!

Despite its 20-year history, our work is still young. It was not until recently that we have been able to educate and form these young souls all the way from early childhood up to the brink of adulthood. In the larger classes, we only have 8-10 students per grade. In a few years, we hope to have twenty students in each class. Please pray for one of our alumni who, as previously mentioned, is at the seminary in Flavigny in preparation for the priesthood!

Our school needs your help. Currently, parents' tuition and school fees cover only 70% of our annual expenses. We must make up the rest from our benefactors.

We entrust to your prayers and your support the development of this educational work of the SSPX in Africa. God bless you!



Projects

- Our current priorities include: balancing our annual budget; completing our classroom expansion project; converting outdoor areas into functional spaces; and expanding the boarding school (which currently has only 15 students).
- Completion of the classroom expansion project is well underway. The outdoor facilities are a bigger challenge. We lack funds to develop a soccer field, a volleyball court, and to redo the playground which has been damaged by heavy rains. We would also like to expand the boarding school, to increase the number of students: this is very useful for the apostolate.

Our Lady of Providence School

A Catholic School in the Heart of Africa

“Saint Pius X Mission” is a name that is now well known in Libreville, the capital of a country with 1.5 million habitants. Desired and encouraged by Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, who was a missionary priest for 13 years, the mission was founded by Fr. Patrick Groche, on January 16th, 1986. The mission had rapid and extraordinary growth during its early years, with up to 1,000 students from all ages in catechism classes, out of a parish of 2,000 faithful. Unfortunately, as in the parable of the Sower, the divine grains in Gabon were exposed to numerous perils—so much so that many found it difficult to reach maturity, despite their initial enthusiasm. The evil influences affecting western countries, and which are causing the degeneration of today’s youth, are attacking Gabon head on, causing even more damage than elsewhere, particularly against Catholic morals. The Faith is threatened throughout Africa by neo-Protestant sects, which turn people away from the Catholic Church by the thousands. To the same extent that Catholic family roots in European culture help to protect against the perver-

sity and de-Christianisation of modern society, the fragility of Christianity in African culture (due to the Faith being so new) makes it a very vulnerable prey for the devil.

Thus, the missionaries quickly realized that the simple teaching of catechism (which was the mission’s major task in the early years) was insufficient to ensure perseverance in most cases. To rebuild Christianity on solid foundations and to encourage vocations, it is necessary to use the means employed universally by the Catholic Church (and also by the Society of Saint Pius X): a solid education of the youth through Catholic schools.

This could only come about slowly, “bit by bit” as they say in Gabon. The boy’s primary school was founded in 1995, with the secondary school only opening in 2012. It was 18 years, however, before the girl’s school, “Our Lady of Providence”, was opened in 2013. This school was desired by Fr. Loic Duverger, who was the District Superior at that time, and who saw how urgently such an institution was needed. The school grew rapidly. Opening with just



17 students, it now has over 120 girls. Currently, classes go from kindergarten through the end of primary school. Time will tell if this work of evangelization can continue into the secondary school years. Sadly, we know from experience how necessary it is for their Catholic education to continue through to the end of secondary school. It is truly the only way to preserve their souls into adulthood and to transform them into true Catholics. From these ranks will be drawn the Catholic mothers and Catholic nuns of the future. They will never live up to these heroic tasks if they are not educated in a healthy Catholic environment.

Our Lady of Providence School's first director was Fr. Prudent Balou, Superior of the St. Pius X Mission. He handed the school over in November 2017 to Fr. Louis Peron. There are currently seven Society of Saint Pius X Sisters at the school, assisted by fifteen lay teachers and teacher's-aides. Fr. Luc Rantoandro is currently the Chaplain of the school.

There is a true family spirit in the school, with the girls also being members of the parish. Thanks to this, there is a close collaboration between the teaching staff and the girl's parents. The teaching staff is composed of Sisters of the Society of Saint Pius X and lay teachers.

The Society of Saint Pius X Sisters have been part of the mission for many years. However, the school has opened a new horizon for them: that of teaching. They zealously give their all for the good of the children: prayers, catechism classes, grammar, mathematics and other subjects. They also supervise the recreation and in a more hidden (but indispensable) manner and spend hours in material preparation for classes.

Still, the lay staff at Our Lady of Providence School have seniority. Many have taught in Catholic schools in Libreville and now use their retirement years to continue to pass on their knowledge and experience to this parish school. Some of the teachers had been trained in schools run by missionary nuns 50 years ago. Their joy overflows to rediscover all they knew as children in our school. The sisters are assisted by younger ladies, also members of the parish, who they are training to eventually pass on the flag.

The children of Our Lady of Providence School are like children across the world: full of life and energy. With their young and impetuous strength

and desire to learn, it needs to be channeled and directed towards truth, good, and God himself. This is what the school's staff strives toward each day: priests, religious, teachers, kitchen and cleaning staff, all work to transmit Catholic tradition in the far-off land of Africa where tomorrow's Catholics are being raised.

Many of the parents understand this ideal. As members of the Mission Saint Pius X, they know why they have sent their daughters to Our Lady of Providence School: to give them a good Catholic education. Many of these parents take on heavy sacrifices to do so. Some of them only earn the equivalent of \$270 per month, which is more or less what the school needs each month to operate.

Dear friends and benefactors, this is a description in just a few words of the magnificent evangelization taking place a long way from your homes by the priests and sisters of the Society of Saint Pius X. It is a task that is often ignored or forgotten by western Catholic countries, who were historically so generous to the African missions. We thank you all for your help and your support. In return we promise you the grateful prayers of our students. We are sure that you will be surprised to see in heaven the number of souls saved by your charity.



Progress in Nigeria

It has been five years since the Society settled in Nigeria. “Settled” is a bit of an overstatement for the moment, but since August 2012, we have been able to develop our apostolate by renting a house in Enugu. In the future, even if we lack a stable base until the priory and its church are built, we can say that the organization of the ministry is



improving. Whether at the priory or in the four chapels regularly visited by our priests, a good team of faithful is available to help the priest in his endeavors.

Under the supervision of the local coordinator, several faithful are involved in the teaching of catechism, the training of good Mass servers, the choir, the circulation of the newsletter, the lending of books, the selling of religious items, and transportation and hospitality for the priest. In addition, a team helps with the organization and maintenance of the sacristy—knowing that most of the time we must bring everything, set it up then take it all down, even at the priory, where Mass is always celebrated outside. An entire organization had to be set up, and is now bearing fruit.

Except in one city (where Catholics are proportionately less numerous), the number and conviction of the faithful are growing everywhere. Port-Harcourt is a good example of this.

In this southern coastal city, strengthened by

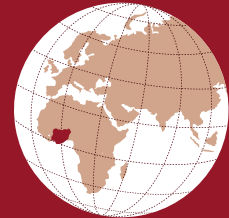


their Ignatian retreat, three enthusiastic young men decided to invite their friends—students or young workers—to come to Mass with them. Our priests came once in a while to say Mass for eight of them, but last September the numbers had grown to more than 40! God knows the amount of courage needed to find the money needed for bus fare, to spend two or three hours in worn-out buses, and to reach the chapel in time for confession at 7:00 am on Sunday morning—since the priest has to rush to another chapel to say another Mass later in the day.

This mobilization of parishioners and the arrival of new faithful encouraged us and demonstrated that Providence is blessing our efforts. Now, if we want this fruit to remain and even increase, we need to become even more firmly established here. We now own the land for the mission in Enugu, but everything still needs to be built according to the plans, which are almost finished. The superiors have decided to build step by step: first the priory, then the church, and finally the school.

Finally, it remains for us to find a trustworthy contractor who would be willing to come here and oversee the construction at a reasonable price. This is an important prayer intention. But we have no doubt that with your spiritual and material help, the grace of God will not let us down. You can rely on our fervent prayers, and those of the Nigerians.

The Mission on a Map



Mass locations in Nigeria

St. Michael's Priory

Enugu, Nigeria

- High Mass every Sunday
- Two Masses each weekday
- Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament each Thursday evening
- Confessions and opportunities to meet with the priest two times daily
- Nocturnal Adoration on First Fridays
- Catechism for both adults and children weekly

St. Pius X Chapel

Lagos, Nigeria

- High Mass each Sunday
- Low Mass each Saturday
- Confessions and opportunities to meet with the priest are available before each Mass.
- A conference and catechism class follow each Mass.

The following locations have Mass two times per month as well as confessions, opportunities to meet with the priest, and catechism classes:

- **Sacred heart Chapel**
Abuja, Nigeria

- **St. Pius V Chapel**
Onitsha, Nigeria

- **Immaculate Heart Chapel**
Port-Harcourt, Nigeria



Viva Cristo Rey!

Pope Pius XI, in his Encyclical *Quas Primas*, declared the solemn observance of this great feast: “Therefore by Our Apostolic Authority We institute the Feast of the Kingship of Our Lord Jesus Christ to be observed yearly throughout the whole world on the last Sunday of the month of October—the Sunday, that is, which immediately precedes the Feast of All Saints. We further ordain that the dedication of mankind to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which Our predecessor of saintly memory, Pope Pius X, commanded to be renewed yearly, be made annually on that day.”

Walking in the footsteps of the martyrs whose blood has drenched the soil of Mexico, faithful gather in procession to proclaim Christ as King.





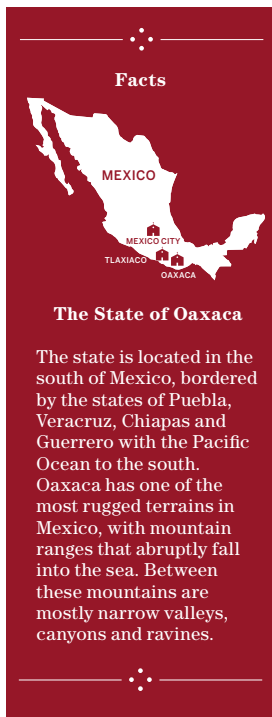
CASA DE PERSIANCA

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JACINTAS

Mexico: A Marian Nation



The Birth of a Nation

The arrival of the Spaniards to the American continent in 1492, brought to our nations an invaluable gift, a gift from God: the Catholic religion. Christopher Columbus, with a small army of missionaries, began the evangelization of this pagan continent, where most of the natives were savages, especially the Aztecs.

A few years went by, and in 1521, Hernán Cortés conquered the Great Tenochtitlan (now Mexico City), a territory occupied by the Aztecs.

The Spaniards, unlike other conquering nations, tried to evangelize the natives, but paganism, customs and language, rendered the mission almost fruitless. Without seeking the annihilation of the natives, interaction between them and the Spaniards began to take place, giving rise to a new nation and race. The fusion of these two bloods and cultures resulted in the Mexican nation and the Mexicans.

The Guadalupean Miracle

In 1531, an extraordinary event would change the history of the Mexican nation. The Blessed Virgin Mary appeared, on the hill of Tepeyac, to a native named Juan Diego, whose conversion was one of the few fruits of the evangelization of the missionaries.



With the apparitions of Our Blessed Lady of Guadalupe began what we know as The Guadalupan Miracle: *“Non fecit taliter omni nationi.”* (She has not done thus for any other nation).

Unlike other cases, the apparitions of Our Lady of Guadalupe are not intended to communicate a message from Heaven or prevent us from some evil to come, but only to ask for a house for the Queen of Heaven so she can love and take care of the Mexicans:

“I wish and intensely desire that in this place my sanctuary be erected. Here, I will demonstrate and give all my love, compassion, help and protection, for I am your merciful Mother, to you and all who live united in this land, and all those who love me, turn to me and trust me. Here, I will hear their weeping, their sorrow, and will remedy, and alleviate all their multiple sufferings, necessities and misfortunes.”

The help of “La Morenita del Tepeyac” for this nation was not delayed. As we mentioned before, between 1492 and 1531 there were very few conversions of the natives to Catholicism; whereas from 1531 to 1536, only five years after the apparitions took place, there was a massive conversion of more than eight million of the natives in this land.

It should be noted that around this time, in Europe, Martin Luther dragged with him five million Catholics into the heresy of

Protestantism. While in Europe, heresy took away five million people from Catholicism, Our Blessed Lady of Guadalupe converted more than eight million wild natives to the true Faith.

Many have been the events that attest that this miracle did not end with the apparitions of Our Lady, but that it has continued through the centuries to this day. The strong attacks of Freemasonry, religious persecution, anti-Catholic governments, corruption, and now, insecurity, have not been able to destroy the Faith of the Mexican people.





The Guadalupean Miracle Today

The shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe, located in Mexico City, is the second most visited Marian shrine in the world. It is an impressive sight to see. Around December 12th, the feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe, thousands of Catholics who, walking, riding bicycles or by any other means of transportation, travel great distances to come visit Our Lady on her day. It is estimated that around eight million Catholics visit the Basilica of Guadalupe before and after that date.

The District of Mexico of the SSPX, organizes the annual national pilgrimage that goes from the Metropolitan Cathedral of Mexico City (located in the city center) to the Basilica of Guadalupe.

This pilgrimage takes place on the feast of Christ the King, the last Sunday of October. This year, we had a participation of around 1,500 faithful, among whom a group of Americans joined, as well as the deacons from the Seminary in Virginia.

The District of Mexico and the SSPX

Let us remember that Mexico is divided by states. In fact, its official name is the United Mexican States. We currently have 18 priests distributed in the District House and five Pories within the Mexican territory.

The District House is located in Mexico City as well as the Priory of Our Lady of Guadalupe.

The other four Pories are located in: Gómez Palacio (Durango), Guadalajara (Jalisco), León (Guanajuato), and Orizaba (Veracruz).

From these Pories, around 25 Mass centers are attended in addition to the priory chapels. Most of the visits to the Mass centers, with the exception of four cases, are made by bus, since either there are no planes that fly to those places, or the tickets are too expensive.

We will now briefly describe the apostolate in the state of Oaxaca, where we have two Mass centers that are attended by the Priory Rafael Guízar y Valencia, located in Orizaba, Veracruz.

The SSPX in the State of Oaxaca

The state of Oaxaca is located in the southwestern region of the Mexican Pacific. Its name comes from the Nahuatl word *Huaxyacac*, that means "In





the highest or dominant point of the guajes forest.”

The two Mass Centers that we have in Oaxaca are located in the capital of the state, and in a small city called Tlaxiaco.

The presence of the SSPX in the city of Tlaxiaco goes further back than the arrival of the SSPX in Mexico, in 1984.

The City of Tlaxiaco had the pleasure of welcoming Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre on the trip he made in 1981. This visit was memorable since, in that city, the Archbishop administered the

sacrament of Confirmation to more than 1,000 faithful. The trip from the priory in Orizaba to Tlaxiaco takes about eight hours by bus. Currently, we can only visit it once a month.

The Mass Center in the Capital of Oaxaca

The Mass Center located in the City of Oaxaca is relatively new. We began visiting it six years ago. There, we take care of approximately 80 faithful, whom we visit once a month from Friday to Sunday.

We have had great problems in celebrating the Holy Mass there since we do not own any property.

In the first years, the group was very small so the Mass was celebrated in a house of one of the faithful. But the congregation began to grow and it was necessary to find a place that we could rent. Finally, we were able to find a more or less appropriate place in the upper part of a smithy. We were there for two years but, unfortunately, the local parish priest did not want us there, so he pressured the owner of the business to stop renting the place to us. For this reason, we had to celebrate Mass in a house of a faithful again, although it was more complicated and quite uncomfortable.

After much searching and travelling among the faithfuls' houses, we finally found a small chapel that belongs to a Neighbors Association. The President of this association gave us permission to use the chapel for a certain time. Unfortunately, the local parish priest is not favorable towards us either, so he has tried many times to stop the president of the association from allowing us to use the chapel. Thanks be to God, this lady has remained firm and, until now, we are still there.

For our part, we have organized the faithful to carry out activities in order to raise the money necessary to purchase a property and, later on, for the construction of our own chapel worthy for the celebration of the Holy Mass in Oaxaca.

The faithful are very encouraged, but the price of land is extremely high because it is the capital of the state. We continue carrying out activities to raise the funds for our chapel, and we ask Our Lord to touch the souls of generous people so they help us to that end.

May Our Blessed Lady of Guadalupe, Our Queen and Mother, bless this work and protect us all from the evils that beset our Nation.

District of Mexico



- District House
- 5 Pories
- 33 chapels
- 20 priests

The District House is in Mexico City. There are four pories located throughout the Mexican territory, and another in Guatemala's capital city. All of them are served by 20 priests.

Saint Joseph's House, the Seat of the District, is a few steps away from the Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe. It has a community composed of:

- 2 priests and
- 1 resident
- 3 Oblate Sisters.

Other Pories in Mexico:

- Priory of Our Lady of Guadalupe, Mexico City
- Priory in Gómez Palacio in the State of Durango
- Priory of St. Athanasius in Guadalajara
- Priory dedicated to the Blessed Rafael Guizar y Valencia in Orizaba
- The Priory of Our Lady of Fatima in Guatemala

Other Countries

Countries that are regularly served by this Priory are:

- Guatemala
- El Salvador
- Costa Rica
- Nicaragua
- Honduras

The apostolate in Central America is extremely difficult due to the poverty present in the area as well as the massive invasion of Protestant sects. As if that were not enough, both the Liberation Theology and charismatic movement have a major influence in the region.

Common Pursuit of the Priestly Ideal

“They will always keep in mind what unites them rather than what separates them. Let them realize that the memory of their seminary years spent in a holy charity towards one another, a charity inspired by the gift of piety and the virtue of justice, will provide their whole priestly life with an incalculable source of strength. Let no one be under any illusions; such a happiness is only to be had at the price of obedience, self-denial, humility, forgetfulness of self, and a true zeal for Our Lord’s Kingdom.”

—*Rule for the Seminaries of the SSPX, n.10*

Some spiritual writers have, in all seriousness, asked the question of whether there is any category of Catholics that laughs so easily and so frequently as do seminarians. Some priests who have experience preaching retreats for religious sisters might debate the point! But surely the general observation stands uncontested that those persons, be they men or women who *seriously* strive to make a gift of themselves to Our Lord and to His Church, find a joy in life which is simple, durable, and refreshingly genuine.

In a seminary, this joy arises not only from a love of God and neighbor which gradually (and sometimes painfully) gains ground within the soul, but also by a sense of brotherly union in the pursuit of a common goal. Each candidate to the priesthood or religious brotherhood comes to the seminary or novitiate in order to become a *close associate* of Christ the High Priest in the most noble of all tasks: the salvific conquest of the world. Years of effort, unexpected crosses, and occasional doubts will mark the path of progress, but there is much comfort and encouragement in knowing that one is never alone on the path. One’s fellow seminarians or brother novices are a strong support. They are as glad of the progress made by another as they are glad of their own.

This beautiful reality is perhaps all the more noticeable in a seminary and novitiate in which the candidates have less in common, naturally speaking—when there is less homogeneity in terms of age, education, and cultural background. Among the students and staff of Holy Cross Seminary, no fewer than 10 nations are represented. And if one took an interest in such matters, he could



make inquiries and hear nine different languages spoken with native fluency. (Unfortunately, Latin would not be one of them!) But without the least awkwardness or distrust, all these men work, play, pray, and study together in order to prepare for what will hopefully be a lifetime of joint effort in the service of Christ and His Church.

New Candidates


Holy Cross welcomed two Humanities seminarians and three brother postulants for the 2018 academic year. Although this year the numbers were not as high as might have been hoped, the first semester has begun with enthusiasm. Holy Cross was very pleased to welcome Fr. Thomas Onoda—the Society’s only Japanese priest and the superior of the priory in Manila—who preached the opening retreat for the upper-year seminarians. The new members of the community, together with those in the year of spirituality, then followed an Ignatian retreat preached by Fr. Raphael du Chazaud who was kind enough to journey to Goulburn from Australia’s largest priory in Tynong, Victoria. Shortly thereafter, the seminary was honored by the visit of Fr. Karl Stehlin, the superior of the district of Asia who was able to check the progress of the seminarians and postulants he hopes will soon reinforce the workers in that vast field of missions.

The Taking of the Cassock

The first, in a series of annual ceremonies which culminate in the December ordinations, took place on Low Sunday. On that day, six seminarians received the cassock from the hands of the seminary rector: three Koreans, an Australian, a Nigerian, and a Filipino. A crowd of visiting faithful coming from various parts of Australia combined with the seminary’s own parishioners, constituted an overflowing crowd. After the solemn high Mass, as many as could be accommodated joined the seminary community for a luncheon in the main refectory. The three Korean seminarians in the year of spirituality, together with a fourth one in his second year of philosophy studies, represent the fruits of an apostolate in a country that consists of only two mission chapels! We may hope that this very impressive *per capita* figure will be emulated elsewhere in the world.

Project completed

Thanks to the generosity of our benefactors, the seminary was able to complete the improvements to the main driveway which had been mentioned in the previous issue of this publication. *Deo gratias* and thank you to all those who assisted with funding this undertaking. Various works are continuing to ensure water-proofing of the seminary’s aging and “temperamental” roof. Every heavy rain storm sees seminarians and priests keeping an eye on the “usual suspect” locations ready to make a rush for buckets if needs be. With the winter rainy season now looming in the near future, the seminary community commits this work to your charitable assistance. But, most of all, Holy Cross asks a place in your prayers so that those living beneath this roof might acquire an ever-greater share of that happiness that comes from “obedience, self-denial, humility, forgetfulness of self, and a true zeal for Our Lord’s Kingdom.”



Facts

- The west coast of Australia was thoroughly mapped by Dutch explorers during the course of the 1600’s, and they gave to the continent the name, “New Holland”. But it is said that the name “Australia” was that given by a Spanish explorer who sighted the land on Pentecost Sunday, 1606.
- Great Britain planted its claim to the continent when Captain James Cook landed at Botany Bay, just south of Sydney harbor, in April, 1770. But it was not until the loss of her American colonies that compelled Great Britain to find another off-shore home for prisoners that interest in Australia was renewed. In 1788, the British established a permanent settlement, a penal colony, at Sydney. The first ships brought 1,030 persons, 696 of whom were convicts. The day of their landing, January 26, would henceforth be known as “Australia Day”.
- The population of Australia is almost exactly that of Florida
- the geographic area of Australia is almost exactly that of the continental United States.
- ANZAC Day (April 25) is the Australian Memorial Day. It is named for the Australian New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) which was sent to Europe to fight in World War I, the first major military conflict in the history of the Australian nation.

Society of Saint Pius X



S S P X

The Society of Saint Pius X is an international priestly society of common life without vows, whose purpose is the priesthood and that which pertains to it. The main goal of the Priestly Society of Saint Pius X is to preserve the Catholic Faith in its fullness and purity, to teach its truths, and to diffuse its virtues. Authentic spiritual life, the sacraments, and the traditional liturgy are its primary means of bringing this life of grace to souls.

Faithful to the words of Our Lord—“Going therefore, teach ye all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost”—the Society of Saint Pius X strives to bring the Gospel and Tradition to souls around the world. As a lifelong missionary, Archbishop Lefebvre passed on this charism to the Society. This magazine aims to both inform souls about the work of the missions and to explain how they can be helped.