

## Calendar and Announcements

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**Fri. Sept 4<sup>th</sup>:** First Friday

6:00 pm: Low Mass followed by Rosary & Benediction

**Sat. Sept. 5<sup>th</sup>:** First Saturday

9:00 am: Low Mass

**Sunday, Sept. 6<sup>th</sup>:** Solemnity of St. Pius X (15th Sunday after Pentecost)

7:30am: Low Mass

10:00: Sung Mass

**Fri. Sept. 11<sup>th</sup>:** - Sunday, Sept. 13<sup>th</sup>: Auresville Pilgrimage

**Sat. Sept. 12<sup>th</sup>:** No Mass

**Sun. Sept. 13<sup>th</sup>:** Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost

7:30am: Low Mass

10:00: Low Mass

**Sat. Sept. 19<sup>th</sup>:**

9:00 am: Low Mass

**Sun. Sept. 20<sup>th</sup>:** Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost

7:30 am: Low Mass

9:00 am: Catechism

10:00 am: Low Mass

**Wed., Fri., & Sat., Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup>: 24<sup>th</sup>: & 26<sup>th</sup>:** Ember Days

**Sat. Sept. 26<sup>th</sup>:**

9:00 am: Low Mass

**Sunday Sept. 27<sup>th</sup>:** Eighteenth Sunday after Pentecost

7:30 am: Low Mass

10:00 am: Sung Mass

St. Anthony's Refreshment Table

## Directions

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From I-80 (Eastbound):

Exit 47B (The Caldwells/Montclair) to US-46E.  
Right on Bloomfield Ave. Left on Mountain Ave.  
Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-80 (Westbound):

Exit 53 to NJ-23S. Right on Lindsley Rd.  
Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From US-46 (East of Willowbrook Mall):

US-46W to NJ-23S. Right on Lindsley Rd.  
Left on Mountain Ave. Right to 103 Gould Ave.

From US-46 (West of Willowbrook Mall):

US-46E to Bloomfield Ave. Right on  
Bloomfield Ave. Left on Mountain Ave.  
Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-280 (Option 1):

Exit 5a or 5b to Livingston Ave (northbound).  
Right on Eagle Rock Ave. Left on Roseland Ave.  
Right on Bloomfield Ave. Left on Mountain Ave.  
Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-280 (Option 2):

Exit 7 to Pleasant Valley Way (northbound).  
Left on Bloomfield Ave. Right on Mountain Ave.  
Left to 103 Gould Ave.

From I-287:

I-287 to NJ-23 or I-80, whichever is  
closer. Follow directions as above for  
NJ-23 southbound or I-80 eastbound.

# St. Anthony of Padua Church

**Society of St. Pius X**

103 Gould Ave. North Caldwell, New Jersey 07006

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**September 2015**



**Pastor: Rev. Fr. Carl Sulzen**

In residence at: St. Ignatius Retreat House,  
209 Tackora Trail, Ridgefield, CT. 06877 Tel.: (203) 431-0201

**Mass Schedule**

Sunday: 7:30AM & 10:00AM / Holy Days: 10:00AM & 7:30PM  
Saturday Mass: 9:00AM / First Friday: 6:00PM

**Confession**

Confessions are heard prior to every Mass.

**Sacraments, Sick Calls, & Pastoral Visits**

Contact the priest at the Ridgefield retreat house  
(203) 431-0201 for information regarding Baptism,  
Marriage, Confirmation, Sick Calls, and Extreme Unction.

**Contact Us:**

Parish phone: (973) 228-1230 - Available weekends only.

**Web:** <http://www.sspxridgefield.com/> SSPX: <http://sspx.org>

### Bookstore

St. Anthony's bookstore is open each Sunday. Please consider the chapel a source for your religious books and gifts. *Proceeds benefit the parish.*

**New Items** - Stations of the Cross and Rosary CD's, recorded by Fr. Young and the Padre Pio Academy students.

Digital downloads are available at: [www.padrepioacademy.bandcamp.com](http://www.padrepioacademy.bandcamp.com)

### Mass Intentions & Stipends

To have Masses offered for living or deceased persons contact the priest personally. The US District stipend is \$20 per request. This is a suggested offering, more can be given. A lesser value can be arranged with the priest.

### Donations; Check or Cash

Checks should be made payable to "St. Anthony of Padua Church-SSPX" Donations by check do not require an envelope. Cash donations please consider using an envelope. Include Name, Address, Date, and Amount. The accountant retains the envelope as a receipt for your tax records.

### Choir

New voices are always welcome in the choir. Boys and girls are encouraged to offer their voices to the praise of God in the choir. Please contact the choir director if you are interested.

### Poor Box (Good Samaritan Fund)

The Good Samaritan Fund is for the relief of the needy in our parish. Donations by cash and check accepted. If you or someone you know is in need of assistance, contact the priest or coordinator in person or via a note in the G.S. box. Recipients known only to the priest and coordinator. Location - White box to the left as you exit the back of the chapel.

### Sunday Catechism Classes

Classes are the first and third Sundays at 9:00am.

### Parish Groups

*Third Order Carmelites* meet each month on First Saturdays following the 9:00am Mass. The *Holy Name Society* meets on the second Sunday each month at 9:00am. New members always welcome.

### Volunteers

Please consider signing up for church cleaning.

### Retreats

Please refer to [www.sspxridgefield.com](http://www.sspxridgefield.com) for the latest information.

### First Friday/First Saturday Obligations

The Obligation for First Friday is to receive Holy Communion, which can be done at the Solemn Afternoon Liturgy. For First Saturday if, for sufficient reason, the faithful are not able to receive Holy Communion on the First Saturday, they may do so on the following Sunday.

*Please do not place any literature in the Church without Father's permission.*

St. Isaac Jogues, Catholic Encyclopedia

French missionary, born at Orléans, France, 10 January, 1607; martyred at Ossernenon, in the present State of New York, 18 October, 1646. He was the first Catholic priest who ever came to Manhattan Island (New York). He entered the Society of Jesus in 1624 and, after having been professor of literature at Rouen, was sent as a missionary to Canada in 1636. He came out with Montmagny, the immediate successor of Champlain. From Quebec he went to the regions around the great lakes where the illustrious Father de Brébeuf and others were labouring. There he spent six years in constant danger. Though a daring missionary, his character was of the most practical nature, his purpose always being to fix his people in permanent habitations. He was with Garnier among the Petuns, and he and Raymbault penetrated as far as Sault Ste Marie, and "were the first missionaries", says Bancroft (VII, 790, London, 1853), "to preach the gospel a thousand miles in the interior, five years before John Eliot addressed the Indians six miles from Boston Harbour". There is little doubt that they were not only the first apostles but also the first white men to reach this outlet of Lake Superior. No documentary proof is adduced by the best-known historians that Nicholet, the discoverer of Lake Michigan, ever visited the Sault. Jogues proposed not only to convert the Indians of Lake Superior, but the Sioux who lived at the head waters of the Mississippi.

His plan was thwarted by his capture near Three Rivers returning from Quebec. He was taken prisoner on 3 August, 1642, and after being cruelly tortured was carried to the Indian village of Ossernenon, now Auriesville, on the Mohawk, about forty miles above the present city of Albany. There he remained for thirteen months in slavery, suffering apparently beyond the power of natural endurance. The Dutch Calvinists at Fort Orange (Albany) made constant efforts to free him, and at last, when he was about to be burnt to death, induced him to take refuge in a sailing vessel which carried him to New Amsterdam (New York). His description of the colony as it was at that time has since been incorporated in the Documentary History of the State. From New York he was sent; in mid-winter, across the ocean on a lugger of only fifty tons burden and after a voyage of two months, landed Christmas morning, 1643, on the coast of Brittany, in a state of absolute destitution. Thence he found his way to the nearest college of the Society. He was received with great honour at the court of the Queen Regent, the mother of Louis XIV, and was allowed by Pope Urban VII the very exceptional privilege of celebrating Mass, which the mutilated condition of his hands had made canonically impossible; several of his fingers having been eaten or burned off. He was called a martyr of Christ by the pontiff. No similar concession, up to that, is known to have been granted.

In early spring of 1644 he returned to Canada, and in 1646 was sent to negotiate peace with the Iroquois. He followed the same route over which he had been carried as a captive. It was on this occasion that he gave the name of Lake of the Blessed Sacrament to the body of water called by the Indians Horicon, now known as Lake George. He reached Ossernenon on 5 June, after a three weeks' journey from the St. Lawrence. He was well received by his former captors and the treaty of peace was made. He started for Quebec on 16 June and arrived there 3 July. He immediately asked to be sent back to the Iroquois as a missionary, but only after much hesitation his superiors acceded to his request. On 27 September he began his third and last journey to the Mohawk. In the interim sickness had broken out in the tribe and a blight had fallen on the crops. This double calamity was ascribed to Jogues whom the Indians always regarded as a sorcerer. They were determined to wreak vengeance on him for the spell he had cast on the place, and warriors were sent out to capture him. The news of this change of sentiment spread rapidly, and though fully aware of the danger Jogues continued on his way to Ossernenon, though all the Hurons and others who were with him fled except Lalande. The Iroquois met him near Lake George, stripped him naked, slashed him with their knives, beat him and then led him to the village. On 18 October, 1646, when entering a cabin he was struck with a tomahawk and afterwards decapitated. The head was fixed on the Palisades and the body thrown into the Mohawk.

[Note: Isaac Jogues was canonized by Pope Pius XI on 6/29/30, with seven other N. American martyrs. Their collective feast day is October 19<sup>th</sup>.]