prayers the Sultan Soliman II. feared, as he himself declared, far more than the arms of the Christian forces, trusted entirely in the assistance of the Mother of Mercy.

On the 7th of October, 1571, on the Gulf of Lepanto was raised aloft by the Christian fleet the standard of hope--it was the image of the Blessed Virgin, surmounted by a Cross and a Rosary. The soldiers knelt before it for the purpose of venerating the emblem of our salvation and the Image of Mary, and pledged themselves to fight to death for the cause in which they were engaged, God and holy Church. Then the signal for attack was given by the Christian admiral.

Victory was violently disputed and long remained undecided. But the death of Ali-Pasha, the admiral of the Mussulman fleet, spread terror among his soldiers and became the signal of their defeat.... The triumph of the Cross over the Crescent through the power of the Queen of the Most Holy Rosary drove Islamism into Asia, saved forever Christendom from any successful invasion on the part of the Turks, left the seas that had hitherto been infested by Mussulman pirates free, and caused the Christian name to be dreaded by hordes who had until then considered themselves invincible. Michael Cervantes thus writes of the victory: "Ages gone by have seen nothing like unto the battle of Lepanto, nor has our age witnessed anything to compare with it, and in all probability ages to come will never record a more beautiful or glorious triumph for the Church."

The battle took place on the 7th of October, which in 1571 was the first Sunday of the month, the very day on which all the Rosary Confraternities of the Church were making their solemn processions and addressing solemn supplications to Heaven in behalf of the Christian cause.

Whilst the battle was raging, S. Pius V. was treating with the Cardinals assembled at the Vatican on some grave business matters. All of a sudden he withdraws from the meeting, moves towards a window, remains there for some time, his eyes fixed in the direction of Lepanto, and then exclaimed with the accent and look of inspiration: "Let us kneel; let us cease speaking of business matters and think only of rendering thanks to God for the victory He has just given us." The happy news was in due time confirmed, and was received everywhere among Christians with transports of delight, and with a conviction the most intense that the victory was due to the all-powerful intevention of our Lady of the Rosary. From Rome this conviction passed to Venice. The Senate of the City, in letters addressed to the States that had taken part in the Crusade, did not hesitate to express itself in these terms filled with faith and piety: "It was not Generals, nor battalions, nor arms that brought us victory; but it was our Lady of the Rosary." Yes, says a modern historian, the defeat of the Turks was so complete and decisive that the whole Christian world spontaneously attributed it to the Blessed Mother of God, whose Rosary all the faithful were reciting whilst the battle was in progress.

The Holy Pope Pius V. in order to perpetuate the memory of so great an event, instituted under the title of Our Lady of Victory a feast which received later on the appellation which is at present so popular and far more significative, viz. that of Our Lady of the Rosary; and, for the purpose of encouraging the faithful to celebrate it with piety and fruit, he opened in their behalf the treasury of the Church, and drew from it the celebrated indulgence which is at one time called the Toties quoties (a plenary indulgence each time the conditions are complied with), at another time the "Great Pardon of the Rosary" and often the "Dominican Portiuncula." It was then, too, that he added to the Litany of Loretto the invocation "Help of Christians, pray for us."

October 8, 2023



Saint Joseph's Traditional Roman Catholic Chapel Traditional Latin Mass

> 29968 County 22 Harmony, Minnesota 55939

Sunday, October 8 19th Sunday After Pentecost

Confessions 12:30 pm (St. Bridget of Sweden, W)

Holy Mass 1:00 pm

Sunday, October 15 20th Sunday After Pentecost

Confessions 12:30 pm (St. Teresa of Avila, V)

Holy Mass 1:00 pm

CONTACTS:

Most Rev. Mark Pivarunas, CMRI (402) 571-4404

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Fr Nino Molina (320) 266-4914 frnmolina13@gmail.com

St Joseph Church (402) 332-7609 www.saintjosephofharmony.org

MASS INTENTIONS may be submitted to Father for a stipend of \$25.00. If you wish a specific date, please submit well in advance. Mass Intention envelopes are available in the vestibule.

MEAL VOLUNTEERS: There is a new sign up sheet in the vestibule for the month of October to help provide Father with a meal-to-go after Mass. *Thank You* to all those who have been assisting with this Corporal Work of Mercy to feed the hungry; and supporting your parish priest.

<u>PILGRIMAGE TO THE HOLY LAND</u> for May of 2024 is being coordinated by Fr. Benedict Hughes. Please see flyer in the vestibule and contact Fr. Benedict if interested.

PRAYER TO SAINT JOSEPH FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER is to be prayed after the Holy Rosary. The prayer will be in the pews.

SPECIAL REQUEST: Please pray for our CMD Sisters (Congregation of the Mother of God) and the seminarians of Mater Dei Seminary, as they celebrate their patronal feast of the Divine Maternity on October 11.

<u>CANDLELIT ROSARY</u> in honor of Our Lady of Fatima will be held next Saturday, October 14, at Our Lady of Grace in Sencea, WI, at 6 pm.

<u>FATIMA CONFERENCE – OCTOBER 11-15, 2023:</u> A gathering of Traditional Catholics from around the country at historic Mount St. Michael for five days of Latin Masses, spiritual exercises, inspiring lectures and sermons. For more information please see the flyer in the back of the vestibule.

FINANCIAL AWARENESS: FROM THE PARISH BOARD:

For some time the chapel has been struggling at a deficit. Please give generously if you can afford to.

Average Weekly Operating Costs: \$590 Average Weekly Collection (year-to-date): \$720

Last Four Collections: 9/10 \$685 **9/17** \$1,211 **9/24** \$1,045 **10/1** \$1,296

The Victory of Lepanto and the Most Holy Rosary by Rev. J.A. Rooney, O.P., 1892



For about a century before the battle of Lepanto the Turks had been spreading dismay all over Christendom, and the year 1571 seemed to them to be the most opportune time to deal out death to Christianity. At that time most of the Christian nations were divided by conflicting interests and weakened by protestantism, whose motto was "the Turks in preference to the Papists." Yes, protestantism, the greatest curse of modern times, the drag-chain on the wheels of Christian progress, did much to embolden the Turks to menace Christendom with indescribable woes.

Pope St. Pius V., a worthy son of the Order of the Rosary, made a public appeal to Heaven and to earth in behalf of the Church and Society. He called upon all the faithful, but especially upon the members of the various Rosary Confraternities of the world to invoke unceasingly with him the aid of the Virgin of the Rosary. For two years previous to the battle of Lepanto all the faithful, but especially Rosarians, earnestly pleaded in behalf of the Church with Mary the Mother of Jesus through the prayer which is so dear to her. In the meantime, the Holy Father succeeded in arousing Spain, Genoa, Venice and the Pontifical States to enter into a holy League against the sworn enemy of Christianity. Humanly speaking, from such an insignificant league there could be but little hope of success for the Christians opposed by such fearful odds. But the Pope, whose

(continue to the back)