

The Visit of Bishop Jean-Michel Faure In Leyte

June 2015 - Bishop Jean-Michel Faure made his first visit in the Philippines. Bishop Faure was not able to visit the Saint Anthony de Padua Chapel in Hindang, Leyte because he had no enough time. On June 28, 2015, he administered the sacrament of Confirmation and offered the Pontifical High Mass in Maasin City, Southern Leyte. One van was filled by a group of Hindang Faithful to attend the Pontifical Mass and to meet the newly consecrated bishop.



Most Rev. Jean-Michel Faure (French) was consecrated a bishop by the Most. Rev. Richard Williamson on the feast of St. Joseph, March 19, 2015 in Brazil.

Roman Catholic Church Supports Death Penalty

The Modernists of Vatican II are trying to strike down the legislation of the States that carry the death penalty as punishment for certain crimes.

"Pope" Francis' Letter To ICDP, March 20, 2015: *"States kill when they apply the death penalty, when they send their people to war or when they carry out extrajudicial or summary executions. Nowadays the death penalty is inadmissible, no matter how serious the crime committed. It is an offence against the inviolability of life and the dignity of the human person, which contradicts God's plan for man and society, and his merciful justice, and impedes the penalty from fulfilling any just objective. It does not render justice to the victims, but rather fosters vengeance. For the rule of law, the death penalty represents a failure, as it obliges the state to kill in the name of justice. ... Justice can never be wrought by killing a human being. ...The death penalty is contrary to the sentiment of humanitas and to divine mercy, which must be the model for human justice."*

Catholic doctrine as it was taught until Vatican II does not support this liberal position. On the contrary, the Catholic Church clearly states that the death penalty is legitimate.

Romans 13:1-4 *"For rulers are a terror not to the good work but to the evil. Dost thou wish, then, not to fear the authority? Do what is good and thou wilt have praise from it. For it is God's minister to thee for good. But if thou dost what is evil, fear, for not without reason does it carry the sword. **For it is God's minister, an avenger to execute wrath on him who does evil.**"*

The Church has acknowledged continuously the State's authority to put a person to death.

As a contribution to support the correct position, here are some texts of Popes and Saints justifying the death penalty.

Pope Innocent 1, Ad Exsuperium, Episcopum Tolosanum, February 20, 405: **"It must be remembered that power was granted by God [to the magistrates], and to avenge crime by the sword was permitted. He who carries out this vengeance is God's minister (Romans 13:1-4). Why should we condemn a practice that all hold to be permitted by God? We uphold, therefore, what has been observed until now, in order not to alter the discipline and so that we may not appear to act contrary to God's authority."**

Pope Innocent III: **"The secular power can without mortal sin carry out a sentence of death, provided it proceeds in imposing the penalty not from hatred but with judgment."**

Roman Catechism of the Council of Trent, 1566, Part III, 5: **"The power of life and death is permitted to certain civil magistrates because theirs is the responsibility under law to punish the guilty and protect the innocent. Far from being guilty of breaking this commandment [Thy shall not kill], such an execution of justice is precisely an act of obedience to it. For the purpose of the law is to protect and foster human life. This purpose is fulfilled when the legitimate authority of the State is exercised by taking the guilty lives of those who have taken innocent lives."**

St. Thomas, Summa Theologiae, Q. 64, Art. 3: **"The slaying of an evil-doer is lawful inasmuch as it is directed to the welfare of the whole community. Now the care of the common good is entrusted to rulers having public authority; and therefore to them is it lawful to slay evil-doers, not to private individuals."**

St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa Contra Gentiles, Book III, Chapter 146: **"The fact that the evil ones, as long as they live, can be corrected from their errors does not prohibit that they may be justly executed, for the danger which threatens from their way of life is greater and more certain than the good which may be expected from their improvement. They also have at that critical point of death the opportunity to be converted to God through repentance. And if they are so obstinate that even at the point of death their heart does not draw back from malice, it is possible to make a quite probable judgment that they would never come away from evil."**



St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologiae, II, II, Q. 64, Art. 2: **"Therefore if a man be dangerous and infectious to the community, on account of some sin, it is praiseworthy and healthful that he be killed in order to safeguard the common good, since "a little leaven corrupteth the whole lump" (1 Corinthians 5:6)."**

St. Augustine, The City of God, Book 1, Chapter 21: **"The same divine authority that forbids the killing of a human being establishes certain exceptions, as when God authorizes killing by a general law or when He gives an explicit commission to an individual for a limited time. The agent who executes the killing does not commit homicide. Therefore, it is in no way contrary to the commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill' to wage war at God's bidding, or for the representatives of public authority to put criminals to death, according to the law, that is, the will of the most just reason."**



On the Feast of the Corpus Christi, June 4, 2015, Thursday, Rev. Fr. Francois Chazal offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass at Saint Anthony de Padua Chapel. June 4, we started the day of Novena to St. Anthony de Padua for his feast day on June 13.

Help Us Build Our Catholic Cemetery In Hindang, Leyte

The Novus Ordo Parish has a policy not to bury us, Traditional Roman Catholics, in the Catholic Cemetery, if we continue to go to the Traditional Latin Mass. The Modernists have seized our cemeteries and will not allow us to be buried there when we die. We have no alternative but to purchase a lot to set up a Traditional Roman Catholic Cemetery. ₱300,000 is needed to buy the lot for the Catholic Cemetery. Please donate whatever you can afford, whenever you can. Every donation no matter how small helps.

Mass Schedule

Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Minister: Fr. Remi Picot
What: Traditional Latin Mass
When: 10:00 AM / Saturday - August 15, 2015
Where: St. Anthony de Padua Catholic Chapel



Quotes

"Keep close to the Catholic Church at all times, for the Church alone can give you true peace, since she alone possesses Jesus, the true Prince of Peace, in the Blessed Sacrament."

– Padre Pio of Pietrelcina

Contact

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