

June 13 - Feast of St. Anthony de Padua



Fernando Martins was born on August 15, 1195 and raised by a wealthy family in Lisbon, Portugal. At the age of fifteen, he entered the community of Canons Regular of the Augustinian Order and then left it and joined the Franciscan Order in 1221, when he was 26 years old. The reason he became a Franciscan was because of the death of the five Franciscan martyrs, who shed their blood for the Catholic Faith in the year 1220, in Morocco, in North Africa, and whose headless and mutilated bodies had been brought to St. Anthony's monastery on their way back for burial. St. Anthony became a Franciscan in the hope of shedding his own blood and becoming a martyr. Upon his admission to the life of the friars, he adopted the name Anthony, from the name of the chapel dedicated to Saint Anthony the Great, by which he was to be known.

Inspired by the Franciscan Martyrs example, Anthony then set out for Morocco, to be a witness for Christ, and a martyr as well. But, as often happens, the gift he wanted to give was not the

gift that was to be asked of him. He became seriously ill, and after several months realized he had to go home. He never arrived. His ship ran into storms and high winds and was blown east across the Mediterranean. Months later he arrived on the east coast of Sicily. In 1226, after attending the General Chapter of his order held at Arles, France, and preaching in the French region of Provence, Anthony returned to Italy and was appointed provincial superior of northern Italy. He chose the city of Padua as his location. He lived only ten years after joining the Franciscan Order.

St. Anthony traveled tirelessly in the cities where the heretics were strongest. St. Anthony was a great preacher of the gospel, a brilliant communicator of the Incarnate Word. He delivered his Sermons well. Anthony had taught Scripture with great power and effectiveness. So simple and resounding was his teaching of the Catholic Faith, so that the most unlettered and innocent might understand it. He is called the "*Hammer of the Heretics.*" St. Anthony of Padua is well known for the numerous miracles he worked and his great humility and meekness has always received from the Church the title of "The Hammer of Heretics" for he was exemplary in his dealing with heretics with a firmness combined with meekness and unsurpassed heavenly wisdom which brought about the conversion of numerous heretics. In fact after his death and canonization it was found that till this very day his tongue has remain uncorrupted. We should not be surprised at this for it was by this tongue that he professed the truth of the Faith to the edification of the Church and the destruction of the Kingdom of Satan, which is founded on Heresy and perversity. His great protection against their lies and deceits in the matter of Christian doctrine was to utter, simply and innocently, the Holy Name of Mary. When St. Anthony of Padua found he was preaching the true Gospel of the Catholic Church

to heretics who would not listen to him, he then went out and preached it to the fishes. St. Anthony wanted to profess the Catholic Faith with his mind and his heart, at every moment.

He is commonly referred to today as the "Finder of Lost Articles." The reason St. Anthony's help is invoked for finding things lost or stolen is traced to an incident that occurred in Bologna. According to the story, Anthony had a book of psalms that was of some importance to him as it contained the notes and comments he had made to use in teaching his students. A novice who had decided to leave took the psalter with him. Prior to the invention of the printing press, any book was an item of value. Upon noticing it was missing, Anthony prayed it would be found or returned. The thief was moved to restore the book to Anthony and return to the Order. The stolen book is said to be preserved in the Franciscan friary in Bologna.

St. Anthony became sick and died in Padua on June 13, 1231 at the age of 36. Upon exhumation, some 336 years after his death, his body was found to be corrupted, yet his tongue was totally incorrupt, so perfect were the teachings that had been formed upon it. Anthony was canonized by Pope Gregory IX on May 30, 1232, at Spoleto, Italy, less than one year after his death. Pope Pius XII proclaimed Anthony a Doctor of the Church, attributing to him the title "Evangelical Doctor", on January 16, 1946.

Was Pope St. Peter A Heretic?

No! St. Peter was not the pope yet when he denied our Lord Jesus Christ.



The Denial of St. Peter

There is a myth that Pope St. Peter became a heretic when he denied our Lord Jesus Christ three times yet remained pope.

St. Luke 22:34 *"And Jesus said: I say to thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, till thou thrice deniest that thou knowest me..."*

St. Luke 22:55-62 *"And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were sitting about it, Peter was in the midst of them. Whom when a certain servant maid had seen sitting at the light, and had earnestly beheld him, she said: This man also was with him. But he denied him, saying: Woman, I know him not. And after a little while, another seeing him, said: Thou also art one of them. But Peter said: O man, I am not. And after the space, as it were of one hour, another certain man affirmed, saying: Of a truth, this man was also with him; for he is also a Galilean. And Peter*

said: Man, I know not what thou sayest. And immediately, as he was yet speaking, the cock crew. And the Lord turning looked on Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, as he had said: Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. And Peter going out, wept bitterly."

According to the teachings of the Catholic Church, heretics cannot be pope. Francis cannot be the Pope because he doesn't profess the true faith. He cannot be the head when he is not part of the body. There is a myth that Heretics can be Pope. Pope St. Peter became a heretic when he denied our Lord Jesus Christ three times and yet he remained pope. Therefore, Francis is still the Catholic Pope even if he is a heretic.

The problem with that argument is that St. Peter was not the pope until after the resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ. St. Peter didn't become the pope until the Lord entrusted him with the flock.

St. John 21:15-17 *"When therefore they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter: **Simon son of John,** lovest thou me more than these? He saith to him: Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. He saith to him: **Feed my lambs.** He saith to him again: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me? He saith to him: Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. He saith to him: **Feed my lambs.** He said to him the third time: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved, because he had said to him the third time: Lovest thou me? And he said to him: Lord, thou knowest all things: thou knowest that I love thee. He said to him: **Feed my sheep.**"*

Our Lord's statements to St. Peter in Matthew 16:17-19 were a promise about what he would confer upon him in the future after the resurrection.

Matthew 16:17-19 *"Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jona: because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but my Father who is in heaven. And I say to thee: **That thou art Peter; and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven.** And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose upon earth, it shall be loosed also in heaven."*

St. Peter was not the Pope when he denied Our Lord Jesus Christ. The fact that St. Peter did not become Pope until after the resurrection was defined by the Catholic Church.



Pope Pius IX, July 18, 1870, First Vatican Council, Session 4, Chapter 1, #3: *"And it was **to Peter alone that Jesus, after his resurrection, confided the jurisdiction of Supreme Pastor and ruler of his whole fold,** saying: 'Feed my lambs, feed my sheep'... So then, **should anyone, which God forbid, have the temerity to reject this definition of ours: let him be anathema.**"*

San Antonio De Padua Roman Catholic Chapel



Thanks be to God for this place of worship. We ask you to continue praying for the owners of the land where this chapel is located that they may continue to allow us to use their land. We are renting their land every month and we don't know how long will they allow us to use this land. May God bless them for their courage in allowing us to rent their land despite pressure from the Novus Ordo authorities.

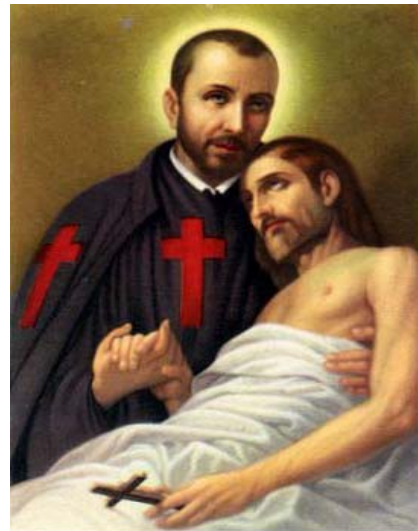
Help Us Build Our Catholic Cemetery In Hindang, Leyte

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

Feast of St. Camillus of Lellis

Minister: Fr. Remi Picot
What: Traditional Latin Mass
When: 10:00 AM / Saturday - July 18, 2015
Where: St. Anthony de Padua Catholic Chapel



Quotes

"Actions speak louder than words; let your words teach and your actions speak. We are full of words but empty of action, and therefore are cursed by the Lord since He Himself cursed the fig tree when He found no fruit but only leaves."

– St. Anthony of Padua

Contact

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