

# Recipes for the Soul ...

Fr. Gary's inclusion of Recipes for the Soul seems to have been a very popular part of Cross Links. Therefore, I will continue to use it in future issues and I would welcome any suggestions or recipes you may wish to share with other readers.

For those of you who enjoy cold soups during the summer months such as *Vichyssoise* and *Gazpacho*, *Chlodnik Litewski* (Lithuanian Cold Beet Soup) is another excellent choice of a delicious cold soup that includes all the freshness of garden vegetables that are so convenient at this time of the summer. Here is the recipe.

## Ingredients

- 1 bunch of young beets with stems
- 1 bunch of radishes, finely chopped
- 1 bunch of green onions, finely chopped and with a few of the greens closest to the onion
- 1 cucumber, seeded and finely chopped
- 3-4 tsps. of minced fresh garlic
- 6 cups of buttermilk
- 2 cups of sour cream
- Pickle brine to taste
- Salt and pepper to taste
- 1/2 cup of finely chopped fresh dill
- 2 hardboiled eggs for garnish

## Directions

1. Peel and dice the beets with some of the stems—those closest to the beet itself. Cover them with at least 2 cups of boiling water and let simmer for 15 minutes.
2. Combine the buttermilk with the sour cream so there are no lumps from the sour cream in a glass or crock bowl (do not use a plastic bowl).
3. Combine the cooked beets and remaining water from the beets with the buttermilk-sour cream mixture, and then add all the finely chopped vegetables and the finely chopped dill. Add the pickle brine (could come from commercially purchased Polish pickles) and salt and pepper to taste. At this point, it will not have its strongest flavor, so after several hours you may wish to taste it again and make adjustments of the brine and salt and pepper.
4. When all is combined, cover and refrigerate overnight or at least for six or eight hours so all the vegetables are penetrated.
5. Serve with hardboiled egg slices or a dab of sour cream with a dill garnish.

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# CROSS LINKS

CONGREGATION OF HOLY CROSS, UNITED STATES PROVINCE OF PRIESTS AND BROTHERS  
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Dear Friends of Holy Cross,

Over the summer, several changes have taken place in the United States Province that affects the Holy Cross Association, and I would like to update you some of those changes.

At this year's Provincial Chapter—the legislative assembly that meets every three years—the Province elected a new provincial, Fr. William Lies, C.S.C. Fr. Lies has appointed as his first assistant and vicar, Fr. Peter Jarret, C.S.C., Fr. Mark Thesing, C.S.C., as his second assistant and steward, and Fr. Neil Wack, C.S.C., as the third assistant and secretary. These men have assumed their offices over the past few weeks, and they would certainly appreciate prayers for their administration.

Fr. Gary Chamberland, C.S.C., who served as the Chaplain for the Holy Cross Association for the past two years, is now the Director of Residence Life at the University of Notre Dame. Because of this appointment, I, **Br. Donald Stabrowski, C.S.C.**, have assumed Fr. Gary's role in the Association. Please remember Fr. Gary and myself as we begin these new assignments.

**AUGUST APPEAL**

At this time of year, when classes are starting, there is always a large hit on the Formation budget. Tuition, books and fees are being paid, to say nothing of feeding and housing our seminarians and our Formation staff. Your prayers and your gifts in support of our seminarians are a treasure which we steward with great care.

On Saturday, July 28, six young men pronounced their first vows becoming the youngest members of the 450 C.S.C.'s who make up the United States Province of Priests and Brothers. They are **Mr. David Slonkosky, C.S.C.**, from Minster, OH, **Mr. Bradley Stalcup, C.S.C.**, from Ashburn, VA, **Br. James Henke, C.S.C.**, from Greenwood, IN, **Mr. James Walters, C.S.C.**, from De Graff, OH, and **Br. Robert Ackerman, C.S.C.**, from Burlington, MA.

On August 28, five of our temporary professed seminarians will pronounce their final vows in the Congregation of Holy Cross and Bishop Kevin Rhoades of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, South Bend will ordain them transitional deacons the following day. They are **Mr. Brian Kennedy, C.S.C.**, from Pequot, MN, **Mr. Brogan Ryan, C.S.C.**, from Columbus, OH, **Mr. Michael Thomas, C.S.C.**, from South Bend, IN, **Mr. Bryan Williams, C.S.C.**, from

Houston, TX, and **Mr. Karl Romkema, C.S.C.**, from Clarkston, MI.

In addition to these newly professed, finally professed and deacons, the Province will be sending fourteen young men to begin their novitiate year at Holy Cross Novitiate in Cascade, Co. We will also welcome eleven new postulants to Moreau Seminary and one young man to begin the Old College Undergraduate Program. The United States Province has been truly blessed with these young men and we ask that you remember them in your prayers as they discern their vocations in Holy Cross.

Please know that your continued generosity helps Holy Cross priests and brothers to spread the gospel around the world. Thank you for your thoughts, prayers and generous support for our mission.

Peace,

*Brother Donald, CSC*

# A SUMMER OF MARY



Blessed Basil Anthony Marie Moreau, C.S.C., was a young priest in the diocese of Le Mans, France who in 1837 united the Brothers of St. Joseph with a group of clerics who served as auxiliary priests with the diocesan clergy in Le Mans thereby forming the Congregation of Holy Cross. Fr. Jacques Dujarie had

founded the Brothers of St. Joseph fifteen years earlier to instruct children in the rural areas of France devastated by the French Revolution. A small group of clerics had joined Moreau in serving as Auxiliary Priests assisting in the parishes near Le Mans by preaching parish missions.

Fr. Moreau united the two groups by the Fundamental Act of March 1, 1837, and the two groups were fused into a closer unity by being organized into a shared governmental structure at all levels. The areas of ministry that the priests and brothers accepted as their own were two: preaching the word of God, especially in rural and foreign missions and Christian education in schools and training in agriculture and trades, especially for poor and abandoned children. By 1840, Fr. Moreau included a group of pious women, who had been working with the priests and brothers, into a single religious congregation composed of three autonomous societies. Each had its own authority structure, but under a single general administration. He wished them united in their lives and in their work as “a visible imitation of the Holy Family.” The priests were to be known as the Salvatorists, the brothers as Josephites, and the sisters as Marianites. When Rome approved the Congregation in 1857, Rome recognized the Founder’s vision of only the priests and brothers as a religious congregation approved by the Church, but the sisters should function separately. The sisters eventually developed into three congregations: the Marianites, the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and the Sisters of Holy Cross.

In writing his rules for each of these groups, Fr. Moreau described this new Association of Holy Cross as an apostolic religious community at the

service of the Church well beyond the frontiers of his own country. Priests and brothers were to live, pray, and work together in a common apostolate doing the work of the Church wherever and whenever needed. He provided in each Rule a schedule for prayer and work and specifically mentioned that besides the church’s formal prayers, religious would have the benefit of sound popular devotions like those to the Mother of God. Fr. Moreau identified three major feasts for the Congregation: the Solemnities of the Sacred Heart and of St. Joseph, and the Solemnity of Our Lady of Sorrows as a day of remembrance in the entire congregation, for she is the patron of us all. He further encouraged his men to develop their own cycle of observances when we gather for professions, ordinations, jubilees and funerals.

Holy Cross has adhered to the founder’s wishes and for the following two centuries, it has marked in very special ways especially feasts of Our Lady - to recognize her place in the spirituality of the Congregation of Holy Cross. Two months—May and October—are times when Mary is paramount in the prayer life of the Church and the Congregation. Moreau recognized two feasts of Our Lady in the summer months—August 15, the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, and September 15, the Feast of Our Lady of Sorrows. Holy Cross has over the centuries continued to honor Mary in special devotions and celebrations on these days, and depending on where they were serving and the customs of the local church. What is even more impressive is that in recent years, the Congregation has witnessed a resurgence of our dedication to Mary, thereby honoring the Founder’s emphasis on the prominent role She has in Holy Cross Spirituality. Let me provide a few examples of how the Congregation has celebrated Mary over the years.

May is of course the month dedicated to Our Lady. The entire month is widely celebrated in the Church with specific daily devotions. The Congregation’s Directory of Prayers for many years prescribed a format for the community to observe every day

during May. In addition, our parishes, schools, and individual houses of the Congregation would adapt these devotions to geographic and cultural practices to enhance their meaning for local communities. To this day, especially in Europe, parishes from the smallest villages to the largest urban parishes have evening devotions for Mary, and usually dedicate one of the Sunday’s in May for a very festive celebration. How many of us can remember May Altars in our grade school classrooms? It was a common practice during May to crown the Blessed Mother and one of the young women in the parish dressed as a bride would be so honored to place the crown on the statue of Our Lady. Those of us who were in Catholic grade schools in the 1950s remember these occasions with nostalgia. Yet it was interesting this year to observe many of these May devotions reinstated, and the May crownings restored in many parishes, schools, and even universities through the United States. Here at Notre Dame, there were daily devotions during May in the Grotto of Our Lady complete with a May Crowning of the Blessed Virgin.

October has traditionally been the month of the Rosary, and daily recitation of the Rosary still takes place in parishes, schools, and for many years, the family would kneel around the dinner table after the evening meal to recite the Rosary. In December 2017, Holy Cross Father Patrick Peyton, C.S.C. received the title of Venerable for his devotion to the Family Rosary that spread throughout the world. His mantra in the 1950s is perhaps even more important today than it was then: “the family that prays together stays together.” A return to the daily family Rosary as Fr. Peyton envisaged it is very much needed today in a time when so many families do not pray together or stay together.

In Holy Cross, the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary was the day set aside for the reception of the habit of the Congregation for young men who would begin their novitiate year that day. Parishes in rural areas in this country, and in many European countries celebrate this feast day as “Our

Lady of the Greens.” People bring freshly cut flowers from their gardens—as the high point of the fruits of summer. The parish priest would bless these bouquets and they would then be placed in the home much as we do palms after receiving them on Palm Sunday. This was a simple practice, but it was a way of honoring Mary in mid-summer.

The Feast of Our Lady of Sorrows was of course one of the feasts that our Founder Blessed Basil Marie Moreau, C.S.C., chose as a patronal feast, and in particular, the specific feast day for the Sisters of Holy Cross. Fr. Moreau’s confidence in the Cross as our Only Hope was obviously his reason for selecting this feast day, because it reminds us of Mary at the foot of the Cross. With her arms outstretched and holding the body of Jesus, we witness one of the Sorrows of Our Lady, and understand how to embrace the Cross as Our Only Hope.

At this point in the year, we look forward to the two feast days and the month of October when we take time to mark in a special way our Marian devotions. The renewed attention given to these months and feast days by younger Catholics highlight how important these devotions are to Holy Cross Religious, and for the entire Catholic Church. The recent interest of younger Catholics in restoring the ways in which we celebrate Mary is most encouraging. We live in a period when we seldom witness public institutions taking the time to celebrate religious holidays referring to Christmas and Easter as secular holidays. Christmas is merely a winter holiday with songs about Rudolph, snowmen and jingle bells! Easter has become associated with bunnies and chocolate eggs.

I hope that this renewed emphasis on devotions to Mary is a way of reminding us of the role Mary has in our daily lives. With a return to these devotional practices, the role of May in our spirituality will be strengthened, and maybe society will strengthen its faith and create a more Christian and civil world.