

Eucharistic Adoration Opportunities in Our Family of Parishes

St. Francis of Assisi Parish

Every Friday following 8:00 AM Mass until 9:15 AM

St. Mary of the Lake Parish

Every Thursday from 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM

St. John Paul II Parish

24 / 7 in the Little Church

Most Precious Blood Parish

Every Tuesday from 1:00 PM to 2:00 PM

First Friday from 8:30 AM to 11:00 AM

St. Anthony's Parish

First Friday from 9:00 AM to Noon

National Eucharistic Revival / NYS Eucharistic Congress

October 20th to 22nd

Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine in Auriesville, NY

Held at the sacred spot where the North American Martyrs gave their lives for Christ and where St. Kateri Tekakwitha was born.

Weekend includes:

High Profile Speakers

Holy Mass with Cardinal Dolan and NYS Bishops

Confessions

Eucharistic Adoration / Procession

Stay tuned to our bulletin for pilgrimage information coming soon!

Solemnity of Corpus Christi

"The Eucharist is "the source and summit of the Christian life." "The other sacraments, and indeed all ecclesiastical ministries and works of the apostolate, are bound up with the Eucharist and are oriented toward it. For in the blessed Eucharist is contained the whole spiritual good of the Church, namely Christ himself, our Pasch." (CCC 1324) The sacredness and the importance of the Eucharist to the Catholic Church and Her practices cannot be denied. The Catechism explains all aspects of the faith, even the other sacraments, are dependent on the Eucharist. St Euphrasia said "To speak of the Blessed Sacrament is to speak of what is most sacred. How often, when we are in a state of distress, those to whom we look for help leave us; or what is worse, add to our affliction by heaping fresh troubles upon us. He is ever there, waiting to help us." Pope Urban IV instituted the Feast of Corpus Christi, or Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ, in 1264. It celebrates the Real Presence of the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ in the elements of the Eucharist. "Moreover we know that, while we were constituted in a lesser office, it was divinely revealed to certain Catholics that a feast of this kind should be celebrated generally throughout the Church. Therefore, to strengthen and exalt the Catholic Faith, we decree that, besides the daily memory that the Church makes of this Sacrament, there be celebrated a more solemn and special annual memorial. Then let the hearts and mouths of all break forth in hymns of saving joy; then let faith sing, hope dance, charity exult, devotion applaud, the choir be jubilant, and purity delight. Then let each one with willing spirit and prompt will come together, laudably fulfilling his duties, celebrating the Solemnity of so great a Feast." (Transiturus de hoc mundo) Pope Urban IV saw the need for greater recognition of the Eucharist besides our Sunday obligation. Although the Eucharist is the focal point of every sacrifice of the Mass, it is often a subject overlooked in the homily. We see a tendency to focus on the readings and the impact they have in our Christian lives. This is good, but fails to always remind us why after hearing this we feed upon the body, blood, soul, and divinity of Jesus. Having one solemn day a year set aside to proclaiming the truth of the real presence and showing the world that God is still alive and moving about or frail existence is essential to the people of God. Saint Thomas Aquinas was tasked with writing the hymns for this feast day. He wrote five Eucharistic hymns: *Lauda Sion* ("Sion, Lift Up Thy Voice And Sing"), *Pange Lingua* ("Sing, My Tongue, The Saviour's Glory"), *Panis Angelicus* ("Bread of Angels"), *Verbum Supernum* ("The heavenly Word proceeding forth"), and *Adoro te devote* ("Humbly We Adore Thee"). Saint Thomas' *Verbum Supernum* and *Pange Lingua* are used today in the traditional benediction rite of the Church as prescribed in the proper liturgical books. It is customary at the end of the Corpus Christi Mass to have a Eucharistic procession. The Eucharist is displayed in a monstrance and is carried by the priest. He is covered by a canopy and is led by altar servers or assisting clergy with candles and a thurible. According to section two of canon 984, the local Bishop regulates these processions. Guidelines are traditionally published through the office of worship prior to Corpus Christi.

