

# **ST. JOSEPH'S EUCCHARISTIC ADORATION NEWSLETTER**

**August 2019**

**Issue 2**

**St. Joseph Catholic Church  
Mandarin, Florida**



**Presented by the  
Eucharistic Adoration Committee**

# ST. JOSEPH'S EUCHARISTIC ADORATION NEWSLETTER

August 2019 Issue 2

## THE MONTH OF AUGUST

The Month of August is dedicated to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, with a Holy Day of Obligation celebrated on August 15, The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.



## THE FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED MOTHER

## ST. JOSEPH'S EUCHARISTIC ADORATION NEWSLETTER,

### OUR MONTHLY THEME FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST IS DEDICATED TO THE IMMACUALTE HEART OF MARY

During the month of August, we have two important feasts, the Feast of the Transfiguration on August 6 and the Feast of the Assumption on August 15. In addition to these two major feasts, the following feasts are also celebrated in August:

Alphonsus Liguori (**August 1**), St. Eusebius of Vercelli and St. Peter Julian Eymard (**August 2**), Dedication of St. Mary Major (**August 5**), St. Sixtus II and Companions and St. Cajetan (**August 7**), St. Dominic (**August 8**), St. Teresa Benedicta (**August 9**), St. Lawrence (**August 10**), St. Jane Frances de Chantal (**August 12**), St. Maximilian Kolbe (**August 14**), St. Stephen of Hungary (**August 16**), St. John Eudes (**August 19**), St. Bernard (**August 20**), St. Pius X (**August 21**), the Queenship of Mary (August 22), St. Rose of Lima (**August 23**), St. Bartholomew (**August 24**), St. Monica (**August 27**), St. Augustine (**August 28**) and the Martyrdom of St. John the Baptist (August 29). This information was obtained from Catholic Culture.org.

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*"The Eucharist, in the Mass and outside of the Mass, is the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, and is therefore deserving of the worship that is given to the living God, and to Him alone" (St Pope John Paul II, Opening address in Ireland, Phoenix Park, September 29, 1979).*

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## SACRED HEART OF MARY

**WE KNOW OUR BLESSED MOTHER BY MANY NAMES, SUCH AS BLESSED MOTHER, OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE, OUR LADY OF LOURDES, OUR LADY OF FATIMA AND SO ON... HOW MANY CAN YOU NAME? SEE WHAT YOU CAN FIND OUT...**

## A BIT OF EUCHARISTIC ADORATION HISTORY

### BERENGARIUS TO ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI

THE PASSAGES WERE TAKEN FROM "THE HISTORY OF EUCHARISTIC ADORATION DEVELOPMENT OF DOCTRINE IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH" BY JOHN HARDON, S.J

- Toward the end of the eleventh century we enter on a new era in the history of Eucharistic adoration. Until then the Real Presence was taken for granted in Catholic belief and its reservation was the common practice in Catholic churches, including the chapels and oratories of religious communities. Suddenly a revolution hit the Church when Berengarius (999-1088), archdeacon of Angers in France, publicly denied that Christ was really and physically present under the species of bread and wine. Others took up the idea and began writing about the Eucharistic Christ as not exactly the Christ of the Gospels or, by implication, as not actually there.
- The matter became so serious that Pope Gregory VII ordered Berengarius to sign a retraction. This credo has made theological history. **It was the Church's first definitive statement of what had always been believed and never seriously challenged.** The witness came from the abbot-become-pope, whose faith in the Blessed Sacrament had been nourished for years in a Benedictine monastery.
- Gregory's teaching on the Real Presence was quoted verbatim in Pope Paul VI's historic document *Mysterium Fidei* (1965) to meet a new challenge to the Eucharist in our day--very similar to what happened in the eleventh century.
- ***"I believe in my heart and openly profess that the bread and wine placed upon the altar are, by the mystery of the sacred prayer and the words of the Redeemer, substantially changed into the true and life-giving flesh and blood of Jesus Christ our Lord, and that after the consecration, there is present the true body of Christ which was born of the Virgin and offered up for the salvation of the world, hung on the cross and now sits at the right hand of the Father,***



## OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE

*and that there is present the true blood of Christ which flowed from his side. They are present not only by means of a sign and of the efficacy of the Sacrament, but also in the very reality and truth of their nature and substance.”*

- With this profession of faith, the churches of Europe began what can only be described as a Eucharistic Renaissance. Processions of the Blessed Sacrament were instituted; prescribed acts of adoration were legislated; visits to Christ in the pyx were encouraged; the cells of anchoresses had windows made into the church to allow the religious to view and adore before the tabernacle. An early ordinal of the Carmelites included the words "for the devotion of those in the choir" when referring to the reservation of the species.
- From the eleventh century on, devotion to the Blessed Sacrament reserved in the tabernacle became more and more prevalent in the Catholic world. At every stage in this development, members of religious orders of men and women took the lead.
- St. Francis of Assisi, who was never ordained a priest, had a great personal devotion to Christ in the Blessed Sacrament. His first admonition on the Holy Eucharist could not have been more precise.
- Sacred Scripture tells us that the Father dwells in "light inaccessible" (I Timothy 6:16) and that "God is spirit" (John 4:24) and St. John adds, "No one at any time has seen God" (John 1:18). Because God is a spirit He can be seen only in spirit; "It is the spirit that gives life; the flesh profits nothing" (John 6:63). But God the Son is equal to the Father and so He too can be seen only in the same way as the Father and the Holy Spirit. That is why all those were condemned who saw our Lord Jesus Christ in His humanity but did not see or believe in spirit in His divinity, that He was the true Son of God. In the same way now, all those are damned who see the Sacrament of the Body of Christ which is consecrated on the altar in the form of bread and wine by the words of our Lord in the hands of the



## THE BLESSED VIRGIN

priest, and do not see or believe in spirit and in God that this is really the most holy Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ.

- It was this clear faith in Christ's presence in the Eucharist that sustained Francis during his severest trials. It was this same faith which inspired a whole new tradition among religious communities of women. Convents had the Sacrament reserved for adoration--apart from Mass and Holy Communion.
- Feast of Corpus Christi. There was nothing startling, therefore, when Pope Urban IV, in the thirteenth century, instituted the feast of Corpus Christi. When establishing the feast, the Pope stressed the love of Christ who wished to remain physically with us until the end of time.
- In the Eucharist, said the Pope, "Christ is with us in His own substance." For "when telling the Apostles that He was ascending into heaven, He said, 'Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world,' thus comforting them with the gracious promise that He would remain and be with them even by His bodily presence" (August 11, 1264).
- Urban IV commissioned Thomas Aquinas to compose the Liturgy of the Hours for the feast of Corpus Christi, to be celebrated annually on the Thursday following Trinity Sunday.
- Three hymns which Aquinas composed for the feast are among the most beautiful in the Catholic liturgy. All three hymns are part of the Divine Office. They are best known by each of their last two verses, which have become part of the treasury of Catholic hymnology.
- • O Salutaris Hostia is an act of adoration of Christ the Saving Victim who opened wide the gate of heaven to man below.
- • Tantum Ergo Sacramentum is an act of adoration of the Word-made-flesh, where faith supplies for what the senses cannot perceive.
- • Panis Angelicus is an act of adoration of that Wondrous Thing where the lowly and poor are fed, banqueting on their Incarnate Lord and King.
- Aquinas, like the Church, never separated the Eucharist as Sacrifice, Communion and Presence. But, with the Church, he



## OUR LADY IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF MARY

also realized that without the Real Presence there would be no real sacrifice nor real communion. Aquinas assumed that God became man so He might offer Himself on Calvary and continue to offer Himself in the Mass. He became man that He might give Himself to the disciples at the Last Supper and continue to give Himself to us in Holy Communion.

### **PERSONAL REFLECTION ON THE ROSARY**

During Eucharistic Adoration, there are many ways to pray and reflect... a favorite method of prayer for many adorers is the Holy Rosary... Provided for you is a review of the parts of the Holy Rosary and how to pray the Holy Rosary.

## **The Structure of the Rosary**

The Holy Rosary has 59 beads, a crucifix, and usually a medal, with certain prayers for each of these different pieces. The prayers of the rosary can be divided into three categories:

1. Introductory Prayers
2. The Decades
3. Closing Prayers

With the prayers of the rosary, we ask Our Blessed Mother to pray for us and to guide us by the example of her son, Jesus.

## Introductory Prayers

The introductory prayers set the stage for the rosary. They prepare you for deeper reflection when you pray the decades.

Either before or after the introductory prayers, think of any needs or struggles in your life and bring them to Mary.

**Step 1:** While holding the crucifix, make the Sign of the Cross and pray the Apostles' Creed (a brief summary of the core beliefs of our faith).

**Step 2:** On the first large bead, pray the Our Father (the prayer Jesus taught us), typically for the intentions of the pope.

**Step 3:** On the next three small beads, pray the Hail Mary (a prayer to Mary, based on words from the Bible). These Hail Marys are often prayed for an increase in faith, hope, and love.

**Step 4:** In the space after the third Hail Mary, pray the Glory Be (a simple expression of praise and belief in the Trinity). One you've prayed these introductory prayers; you are ready to begin the first decade.

## The Decades

There are five decades, or groups of 10 small beads, that make up the main portion of the rosary. Between each decade is one large bead set off by itself.

You'll find that the prayers for each decade are repeated many times. This gives you an opportunity to reflect on the words, which are deeply rooted in the Bible and Christian tradition. They are powerful and filled with meaning.

**Step 5:** On the next large bead, pray the Our Father.

**Step 6:** On each small bead in the decade, pray the Hail Mary.

**Step 7:** In the space after the 10th bead, pray the Glory Be and the Fatima Prayer (a prayer Mary revealed to three shepherd children in Fatima, Portugal, in 1917).

Repeat steps 5–7 for the remaining four decades. Pray an Our Father on the large bead and a Hail Mary on each of the 10 small beads, followed by the Glory Be and the Fatima Prayer. As you pray the decades, you can also meditate on the mysteries of the rosary and learn valuable lessons from the lives of Jesus and Mary.

## Closing Prayers

The closing prayers are prayed on the medal, and they end the rosary. With these prayers we ask God and Mary to watch over us, guide us, and help us become a-better-version-of-ourselves.

**Step 8:** Pray the Hail, Holy Queen (a prayer asking for Mary's help) and the Rosary Prayer (a prayer of hope that our lives will be changed by the rosary).

**Step 9:** While holding the crucifix, make the Sign of the Cross.

As you practice praying the rosary, these prayers will become second nature to you. There's a rhythm to the rosary. As you enter into that rhythm, you'll begin to think less about the words and more about the meaning of the words.

## THE PRAYERS OF THE ROSARY

*The prayers of the rosary are special. They are simple, meaningful, and they bring us peace. While people often add other prayers, these are the basic ones. If you are praying the rosary in a group, then most of the prayers are divided in two. The leader prays the first half, and the whole group responds with the second half (indicated by an asterisk: \*).*

### Sign of the Cross

*In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.*

### Apostles' Creed

*I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended into hell; on the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. \* I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.*

### Our Father

*Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. \* Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses; as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil. Amen.*

### Hail Mary

*Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women; and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. \* Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.*

### Glory Be

*Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, \* as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.*

### Fatima Prayer

*O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell; lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of thy mercy.*

## **Hail, Holy Queen**

*Hail, holy Queen, mother of mercy, our life, our sweetness, and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve; to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us; and, after this, our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary. Pray for us O holy mother of God, \* that we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.*

## **Rosary Prayer**

*Let us pray. \* O God, whose only-begotten Son by his life, death and Resurrection, has purchased for us the rewards of eternal life; grant, we beseech thee, that by meditating upon these mysteries of the most holy rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary, we may imitate what they contain and obtain what they promise, through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.*

## **THE MYSTERIES OF THE ROSARY**

Another fruitful way to pray the rosary is to meditate on important events in the lives of Jesus and Mary. Twenty of these moments are captured in what we call the mysteries of the rosary. These mysteries are grouped into four sets: joyful, luminous, sorrowful, and glorious. Each set of mysteries is prayed on specific days of the week. They serve as a backdrop to the decades of the rosary and hold incredible insights worthy of reflection. As you meditate on these events, let the words of the prayers float by. Focus less on the words and more on the mysteries. Get lost in the scene. Imagine yourself there. Each of the mysteries of the rosary can teach you a valuable lesson about life, love, and God's dream for you. If you are praying the rosary in a group, the leader announces the mystery before beginning each decade.

### **Joyful Mysteries (prayed on Mondays and Saturdays):**

- **1st Decade:** The Annunciation
- **2nd Decade:** The Visitation
- **3rd Decade:** The Birth of Jesus
- **4th Decade:** The Presentation
- **5th Decade:** The Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple

### **Luminous Mysteries (prayed on Thursdays):**

- **1st Decade:** The Baptism of Jesus in the River Jordan
- **2nd Decade:** The Wedding Feast at Cana
- **3rd Decade:** The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God
- **4th Decade:** The Transfiguration of Jesus
- **5th Decade:** The Institution of the Eucharist

### **Sorrowful Mysteries (prayed on Tuesdays and Fridays):**

- **1st Decade:** The Agony in the Garden
- **2nd Decade:** The Scourging at the Pillar
- **3rd Decade:** The Crowning with Thorns
- **4th Decade:** The Carrying of the Cross
- **5th Decade:** The Crucifixion

### **Glorious Mysteries (prayed on Wednesdays and Sundays):**

- **1st Decade:** The Resurrection
- **2nd Decade:** The Ascension
- **3rd Decade:** The Descent of the Holy Spirit
- **4th Decade:** The Assumption
- **5th Decade:** The Crowning of Mary Queen of Heaven

## **SCHEDULES AND MORE**

Eucharistic Adoration at St. Joseph's is held at the Cody Enrichment Center, located at:

**4152 Loretto Rd, next to the Historic Church.**

The current schedule for Eucharistic Adoration at St. Joseph's can be found at:

<https://stjosephsjax.org/eucharistic-adoration>

## **REGULAR ADORATION HOURS**

**ADORATION TIMES (Adoration is SILENT with the exceptions shown below under Vocal Prayers.)**

Monday: 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Tuesday: 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Wednesday: 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Thursday: 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Second Thursday: 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. (Friday)

Friday: 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

First Friday/Saturday: 9:00 a.m. (Friday) with 7:00 p.m. Mass in Historic Church while Adoration continues in Chapel until 7:45 a.m. (Saturday); followed by 8 a.m. Mass in Historic Church

## **ADORATION TIMES (VOCAL PRAYERS)**

Daily: Rosary - 8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

Daily: Divine Mercy Chaplet - 3:00 p.m.

Monday: Vespers 7:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Tuesday: People of Praise - 7:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m.

Thursday: Children's Holy Hour - 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.

Thursday: Shepherds of Christ: 7:00-8:15pm (beginning June 6)

Second Thursday: Knights of Columbus - 6:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. (rosary)

First Friday: Holy Hour of Reparation (Entire Red Book) - 5:00 - 6:00 pm (in chapel prior to the 7:00 p.m. Mass in the historic church)

First Friday: Alliance of the Two Hearts - 9 p.m. - 2 a.m.

Last Friday: Adoration for Vocations: 7-8 p.m. (in chapel); March 22 (one week early due to Eucharistic Congress)

Please e-mail me ([adoration@stjosephsjax.org](mailto:adoration@stjosephsjax.org)) if you have any concerns or questions about online sign-up.

God's peace and love,

St. Joseph's Eucharistic Adoration Ministry  
Angela Fisher (Scheduler)

## TEAM CAPTAINS

### St. Joseph's Catholic Church: Eucharistic Adoration

#### Day/Evening Captains

Day	Name	Phone No.	Email
Monday – day (9am – 6pm)	Bernadette & John Hashtak	904-268-2686	jbhashtak@bellsouth.net
Monday – night (6pm – 10pm)	David Britt Linda Salvatore	904-268-9978 904-524-9329	Dwbritt@comcast.net linda@salvatorefamily.com
Tuesdays -- day (9am-6pm)	Susana Suarez Lisa Pohlgeers	904-629-2693 904-994-8226	susanassuarez@gmail.com lpohlgeers@aol.com
Tuesday – night (6-10pm)	Matt Reese	904-333-8018	Reeseroof@aol.com
Wednesday – day (9am-6pm)	Susan Rezsonya	904-268-7741	Srezsonya@bellsouth.net
Wednesday – night (6 – 10pm)	Margi MacLean	773-504-2750	margimaclean@hotmail.com
<b>Thursday -- day (9am-6pm)</b>	<b>(open, need volunteer)</b>	<b>(open)</b>	<b>(open)</b>
Thursday –night (6-10pm)	Matt Reese	904-333-8018	Reeseroof@aol.com
Friday – day (9am-6pm)	Janet LaFrance	904-880-1422 904-910-5739	jjlafrance@comcast.net
Friday -- night (6-10pm)	Angela Fisher (6-10pm) 1/2019	904-600-6369	angelafisher365@gmail.com
First Friday/Saturday Second Thursday/Friday & Subs	Rod Cruz	904-477-3114	drrodacruz@yahoo.com

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

This section of the Newsletter is dedicated to questions we receive from Adorers and our answers.

If you have a question specifically related to Eucharistic Adoration at St. Joseph's, our schedule or our current procedures, please do not hesitate to pose those questions. You may send your questions to [drrodacruz@yahoo.com](mailto:drrodacruz@yahoo.com).

We will do everything we can to provide you an answer, and we will post the Q & A in this section the following month.

Thank you, Rod Cruz