

ST. JOSEPH'S EUCCHARISTIC ADORATION NEWSLETTER

May 2020

Issue 11

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



**Presented by the
Eucharistic Adoration Committee**

ST. JOSEPH'S EUCHARISTIC ADORATION NEWSLETTER

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OUR MONTHLY THEME FOR THE MONTH OF MAY IS DEDICATED TO THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

**THE MONTH OF MAY
is dedicated to
the
Blessed Virgin Mary**



**THE BLESSED
VIRGIN MARY**

The feasts on the General Roman Calendar celebrated during the month of May are:

1. Joseph the Worker, Opt. Mem.
 2. Athanasius, Memorial
 3. Fourth Sunday of Easter (Good Shepherd Sunday), Sunday
 10. Fifth Sunday of Easter, Sunday
 12. Nereus and Achilleus; Pancras, martyrs, Opt. Mem.
 13. Our Lady of Fatima, Opt. Mem.
 14. Matthias, Feast
 15. Isidore the Farmer (USA), Opt. Mem.
 17. Sixth Sunday of Easter, Sunday
 18. John I, Opt. Mem.
 20. Bernardine of Siena, Opt. Mem.
 21. Ascension of the Lord; Christopher Magallanes and companions; Eugene de Mazenod (Canada), Opt. Mem.
 22. Rita of Cascia, Opt. Mem.
 24. Ascension or the Seventh Sunday of Easter, Solemnity
 25. St. Bede the Venerable; St. Gregory VII; St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi, virgin, Opt. Mem.
 26. Philip Neri, Memorial
 27. Augustine of Canterbury, Opt. Mem.
 31. Pentecost Sunday; Whitsunday, Sunday
- This information on the special feast days were obtained from Catholic Culture.org.

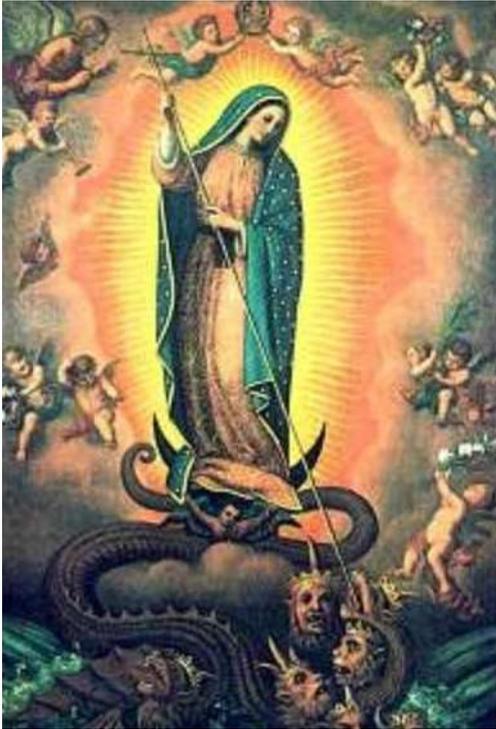
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"The Eucharist, in the Mass and outside of the Mass, is the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, and is therefore deserving of the worship that is given to the living God, and to Him alone" (St Pope John Paul II, Opening address in Ireland, Phoenix Park,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

REFLECTION ON OUR BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

Personal Reflection by Deacon Bob Repke



The month of May is a special time for us Catholics to pay homage to our Blessed Mother Mary. Note that I say we pay homage to her. Contrary to a distressing misconception found among Evangelicals and Protestants, we honor Mary. We do not worship her.

She has a unique role in salvation history as the Mother of God, conceived without Sin, who by her own free will agreed to bring the “Word made flesh”, (John 1:14) our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ into the world. Mary is prefigured as the one who would crush the head of the serpent (a figure of Satan) in Genesis 3:15 through her Divine Son. Still she in no way overshadows Him, nor would she ever wish to!

Her life in the Gospel years was one of service and great devotion to Jesus, from the cave in Bethlehem where she gave birth to Him, to Calvary in Jerusalem where she stood by His cross in His Crucifixion, from

Crib to Cross, as it were. While she has a somewhat low profile in the Gospels, her words there still resonate with us today and challenge us to follow her example of humility, obedience, and service to God.

We read when she gives her famous assent to becoming Jesus’ mother: **“Behold I am the handmaid of the Lord. May it be done to me according to your word”** (Lk



1:38). A short time later she proclaims with joy in the Magnificat when visiting Elizabeth, her relative, that “My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord, my spirit rejoices in God my Savior” (Lk.1:46-47). And, last but not least, what are her final words in scripture? **“Do whatever he [Jesus] tells you”** (John2:5). (This is her request to the waiters at the Wedding Feast at Cana right before Jesus turns water into wine with just a thought).

Mary was the only human being created without the stain of Original Sin (outside of Jesus, of course, who had both a Human and a Divine nature), God nonetheless chose Mary specifically, to play a vital role in our salvation. Mary’s Immaculate Conception enabled her to bear her Divine Son in a womb

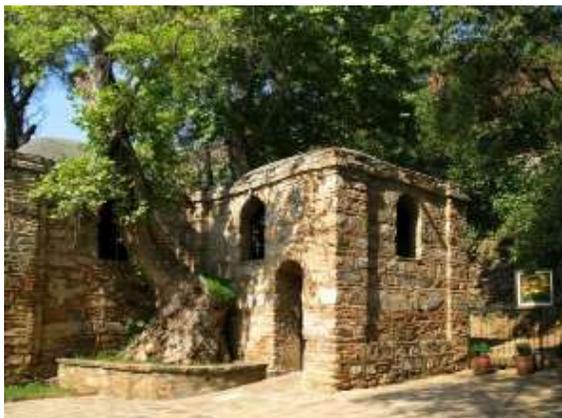
free from any taint of sin and enabled her to devote her life to Jesus in the most loving and devoted manner possible. (Can you imagine what might have happened if she had been prone to the kinds of weaknesses of human nature, we all suffer from? If she were somehow jealous of her Divine Son, for example, or was otherwise unwilling to bear with the great sorrows as well as the joys as the Mother of our Lord!)



Speaking of sorrows, Jesus, as He was dying on the Cross, gave us His mother to be our Mother as well when he entrusted her to St. John's care (Jn 19:26-27) Numerous theologians and Saints have confirmed this. Mary was conceived and lived a life "full of Grace"(Lk. 1:28). And she wishes very much to share the graces given her by God on our behalf. St. Bernardine of Siena once said: "Every grace that is communicated to this world has a threefold course. For by excellent order, it is dispensed from God to Christ, from Christ to the Virgin, from the Virgin to us."

Pope Pius XII was by no means alone when he once said "Whenever we speak of Mary or speak to her, let us not forget that she is really our Mother, for through her we received divine life. She gave us Jesus himself, the source of grace. Mary is a Mediatrix and Dispenser of Graces."

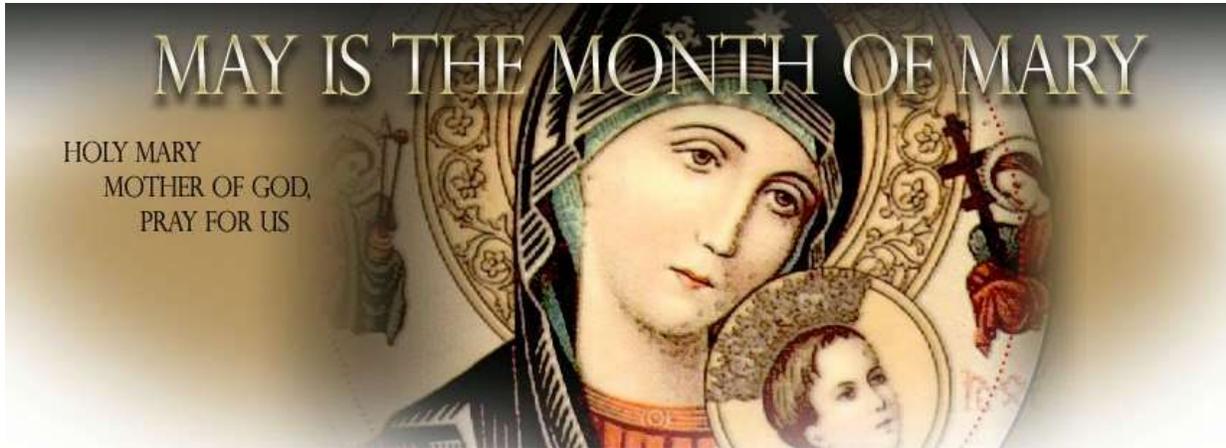
Our Blessed Mother has shown us some amazing miracles on behalf of her Son that can strengthen our faith. (Think of the "Miracle of the Sun" from Our Lady of Fatima, for example!) In these and other such apparitions she has urged all of us "Banished children of Eve" to adopt greater piety and devotion to God and neighbor. (But do we listen? That's the question!) She has also given us a great weapon in our Spiritual arsenal in the Rosary. St. Francis de Sales called it "the greatest method of praying". Blessed Alan de la Roche said this prayer is "the storehouse of countless blessing." And St. Padre Pio once remarked that "the Rosary is the weapon given us by Mary to use against the tricks of the infernal enemy." It not only brings us graces, but also is a great way to meditate on the lives of Our Lord and His Blessed Mother! Mary herself once told Blessed Alan that "when you say your Rosary, the angels rejoice, the Blessed



Trinity delights in it, my Son finds joy in it too, and I myself am happier than you can possibly guess. After the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, there is nothing in the Church that I love as much as the Rosary."

Remember that Mary always seeks to be a bridge not a barrier to Her Divine Son our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ! Don't ever feel afraid to approach her in prayer for grace, strength and her intercession to Jesus for your personal intentions!

THE MONTH OF MAY AND MARY



The pious practice of honoring Mary during the month of May has been especially recommended by the Popes. Pius XII made frequent reference to it and in his great Encyclical *on the Sacred Liturgy (Mediator Dei)* characterized it as one of "other exercises of piety which although not strictly belonging to the Sacred Liturgy, are nevertheless of special import and dignity, and may be considered in a certain way to be an addition to the liturgical cult: they have been approved and praised over and over again by the Apostolic See and by the Bishops"

Paul VI wrote a short encyclical in 1965 using the Month of Mary devotion as a means of obtaining prayers for peace. He urged the faithful to make use of this practice which is "gladdening and consoling" and by which the Blessed Virgin Mary is honored and the Christian people are enriched with spiritual gifts"

In May of 2002 Pope John Paul II said, "Today we begin the month dedicated to Our Lady a favourite of popular devotion. In accord with a long-standing tradition of devotion, parishes and families continue to make the month of May a 'Marian' month, celebrating it with many devout liturgical, catechetical and pastoral initiatives!"

HOLY MUSIC HONORING OUR BLESSED MOTHER

https://youtu.be/av9yADIGxa8 Shubert – Ave Maria - Instrumental	https://youtu.be/rzSOObvRtNI Ave Maria - Gregorian
https://youtu.be/5hW9AhfWKmY Litany of Loreto	https://youtu.be/aSuQEZCFvB8 The Complete Latin Rosary in Gregorian Chant
https://youtu.be/FPHk5ehKhi0 Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Latin and English	https://youtu.be/CKWRuFjIRFo Litaniae Sanctorum

A JEWEL IN OUR BACKYARD

Personal Reflection by Rod Cruz

We have a jewel in our backyard and many Catholics in the Diocese of St. Augustine may not have any knowledge of this jewel which is such an important part of the history of the United States and the First Coast of Florida. The jewel of which I am talking about is the Shrine of Our Lady of La Leche at Mission Nombre de Dios, in St. Augustine, FL.



Here's a little history to put things into perspective why we as Catholics are so blessed and fortunate to have this site be part of our history.

On September 8, 1565, five ships from Spain landed in what was known to the Spaniards as La Florida. The ships were led by general Pedro Menendez de Aviles and had been sent by King Philip II of Spain. The Ships which landed carried

not only sailors and soldiers wanting to colonize La Florida, but also included tradesmen and priests. Of great importance was that September 8 was the Feast Day of the Blessed virgin Mary.



Upon landing on the site, which is now the Mission Nombre de Dios, a wonderful and holy event took place. As recorded by Father Francisco Lope de Mendoza Grajales,

“On Saturday, the eighth, the general landed with banners spread, to the sounds of trumpets and the salutes of artillery. As I had gone ashore the evening before, I took a cross and went to meet him, singing the hymn “Te Deum Laudamus.” The General, followed by all who accompanied him, marched up to the cross, knelt and kissed it. A large number of Indians watched these proceedings and imitated all that they saw done.”

“Following Menendez’s veneration of the Cross, thus proclaiming this land in the name of God (Nombre de Dios) Father Lopez celebrated Mass at a rustic altar made of wood.



the sky served as the roof for what was the first parish Mass in what is now the United States. It was on this sacred ground that the Spanish settlers would begin devotion to Our Lady of La Leche, Nuestra Senora de la Leche y Buen Parto (Translated: Our Lady of the Milk and Happy Delivery). In the early 1600s, the Spanish settlers of St. Augustine established the first Shrine to the Blessed Virgin Mary in the United States.”

This is a close-up picture of the statue Our Lady of La Leche in the small chapel. If you have a free morning or afternoon, I suggest that you go to the Shrine. There is a walking



tour and now a museum with a bookstore. There is also a main church on the grounds.

Because of the COVID-19 situation, the Shrine is following the guidance of Bishop Estevez. All public Masses in the Diocese of St. Augustine are suspended until further notice. There will be no public celebration of Mass at the Shrine until further notice.

When the situation changes and our Bishop Estevez has re-instituted masses at the Shrine and has authorized the opening of Shrine

Church, Museum and Gift Shop, take time to visit this extraordinary site which has so much history. It is a peaceful place to walk and meditate. I guarantee that this place can be your personal retreat when you need to get away from the hustle and bustle of everyday life. The grounds are beautiful and give one a sense of peace and refuge. God Bless, Rod Cruz

MARY THROUGH THE AGES



YEAR

54-60	First allusion to Mary in Paul's <i>Letter to the Galatians</i> (4:4 "God sent His Son born of a woman")
65	Mary mentioned twice in <i>Mark's Gospel</i>
70-100	<i>Matthew's Gospel</i> , <i>Luke Acts</i> and <i>John's Gospel</i> show Mary's presence in the life of Jesus and the early Christian Community
90-100	Mary and the Church are both symbolized in the image of the woman in the <i>Book of Revelation</i> (chapter 12)
ca. 110	Ignatius of Antioch makes references to Mary as Virgin and Mother.
150-165	Justin Martyr brings the comparison between Eve and Mary (Eve-Mary-Parallel)
150-202	Irenaeus of Lyons points to Mary's role in redemption (Mary is <i>causa salutis</i> and <i>advocata Evae</i>)
late 2nd C.	Early paintings of Mary in the catacombs
200-350	Composition of the prayer <i>Sub tuum praesidium</i> - the oldest Marian prayer
217	Founding of Santa Maria in Trastevere, Rome
300	Introduction of the <i>Akathistos</i> Hymn in the East
306-373	Ephrem of Syria known for his poetic writings about Mary
350	Earliest recorded invocation of Mary by St. Justina
352-366	Founding of Saint Mary Major under Pope Liberius I
370	Earliest liturgy of Mary composed in Syria
339-397	Ambrose of Milan speaks of Mary as type of the Church
354-430	Augustine of Hippo speaks of Mary as most excellent member and type of the Church
ca. 400	Earliest version of the <i>Transitus</i> of Mary
400-500	Temple of Isis at Soissons/France dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, Introduction of the Feast of the Commemoration of the Virgin throughout Europe, Feast of the Annunciation celebrated in Byzantium
431	Council of Ephesus proclaims Mary as <i>Theotokos</i>
432	Dedication of the enlarged Church of Saint Mary Major/Rome by Pope Sixtus III
440-461	Introduction of Marian reference in the Eucharistic prayer of the Leonine Sacramentary, ("In communion with and venerating in the first place the glorious ever-Virgin Mary, Mother of God. ...")

500-600	Parthenon (temple of Athena)/Athens dedicated to Mary, Dedication of Saint Mary Antiqua/Rome and Saint Mary in Jerusalem
550	Celebration of the Feasts of the Birth of Mary, the Presentation of Jesus, and the Dormition in Byzantium
600-700	Composition of the Marian antiphon <i>Ave Maris Stella</i> , Celebration of the Feast of the <i>Purification</i> (February 2), the <i>Annunciation</i> (March 25) the <i>Assumption</i> (August 15) and the <i>Birth of Mary</i> in Rome
649	Council of the Lateran declares the perpetual virginity of Mary
680-681	The Third Council of Constantinople reaffirms Mary's Divine Motherhood
787	The Second Council of Nicaea defines regulations for the veneration rendered to images of Mary
ca. 802	Alcuin composes Masses in honor of Our Lady on Saturday, which become part of the Missal in 875
900-1000	Composition of the antiphon <i>Regina Coeli</i> , Introduction of <i>The Little Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary</i> , Translation of the <i>Transitus</i> stories into Latin, Dedication of the Saturdays to Mary
1000/1100	Introduction of Feast of Mary's Compassion, Composition of <i>Hail Holy Queen</i> , Start of the building Notre Dame Cathedral in Chartres/France
1050-	Composition of the antiphons <i>Alma Redemptoris Mater</i> and <i>Salve Regina</i> ,
1150	Building of the church of Our Lady of Walsingham/England
1100-	Early versions of the <i>Litany of the Virgin Mary</i> and the first part of the <i>Hail</i>
1200	<i>Mary</i>
1100-	Rupert of Deutz gives Marian interpretation of the <i>Song of Songs</i> and speaks of
1135	Mary's spiritual motherhood
1100-	Anselm of Canterbury and Bernard of Clairvaux highlight in addition to Mary's
1153	role in the incarnation her role in redemption
1163-	Building of Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris/France
1235	
1194-	Rebuilding and dedication of the Cathedral in Chartres/France
1220/60	
1230-	Albert the Great uses the title <i>Mother of the Church</i> "
1280	
1250-	Bonaventure introduces the word <i>hyperdulia</i> for the type of veneration given to
1274	Mary
1251	St. Simon Stock receives the Scapular from Mary
1260-	Composition of the <i>Stabat Mater</i> by Jacopone da Todi
1306	
1265-	Duns Scotus is the first to set forth sound arguments for Mary's Immaculate
1308	Conception
1300-	Institution of the Feast of Mary's Presentation
1400	
1326	Founding of Oriel College/Oxford and its dedication to Mary
1372	Institution of the Feast of Mary's Purification in the West
1379	Founding of Saint Mary's College/Oxford and its dedication
1400-	Composition of the <i>Memorare</i>
1500	
1423	Institution of the Feast of the Sorrows of Mary

1440	Founding of Eton College which is dedicated to Mary
1475	Founding of the first Confraternity of the Rosary
1495	Approval of the Rosary by Pope Alexander VI
1531	Apparition of the Blessed Virgin to Juan Diego at Guadalupe/ Mexico
1538	Destruction of the Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham
1558	Publication of the Litany of Loreto
1547/63	Council of Trent affirms Mary's immunity from every actual personal fault, and reaffirms the regulations regarding the veneration of Marian images
1563	Founding of the <i>Marian Sodality</i>
1577	Peter Canisius writes <i>De Maria Virgine Incomparabili</i>
1550-617	Suarez develops a first systematic teaching on Mary
17th C	<i>The French School of Spirituality</i> (Bérulle, Condren, Olier, John Eudes, also John-Baptist de la Salle, Grignon de Montfort) brings about a renewal of Marian devotion: Mary at the heart of the Christian mystery; the first and most perfect Christian
1750	Alphonsus de Liguori writes <i>The Glories of Mary</i>
1754	Proclamation of Our Lady of Guadalupe as patroness of Mexico
1815	Adding of the invocation <i>Mary, Help of Christians</i> to the Marian Litany Institution of the Feast <i>Mary, Help of Christians</i>
1830	Apparition to Catherine Labouré in Paris/France
1842	Discovery of Grignon de Montfort's book <i>True Devotion</i>
1846	Apparition at La Salette/France
1849	Pope Pius IX's Encyclical <i>Ubi Primum</i> , emphasizing Mary's Immaculate Conception
1854	Proclamation of the Dogma of the <i>Immaculate Conception of Mary</i> by Pope Pius IX
1858	Apparition at Lourdes/France
1871	Apparition at Pontmain/France
1879	Apparition at Knock/Ireland
1883-902	Pope Leo XIII: eleven Marian encyclicals, advocacy devotion to Mary and praying the Rosary (<i>Octobri Mense</i>)
1883	Adding of the invocation <i>Queen of the Most Holy Rosary</i> to the Marian Litany
1900	Proclamation of Our Lady of Guadalupe as Patroness of the Americas
1904	Encyclical <i>Ad Diem Illum laetissimum</i> by Pope Pius X
1907	Institution of the Feast of our Lady of Lourdes
1917	Apparition at Fatima/Portugal
1918	Adding of the invocation <i>Queen of Peace</i> to the Marian Litany
1921	Founding of <i>The Legion of Mary</i> in Dublin/Ireland
1931	Institution of the Feast of the <i>Divine Motherhood of Mary</i>
1932/1933	Apparition at Beauraing/Belgium
1937	Apparition at Banneux/Belgium
1942	Pope Pius XII dedicates the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary
1944	Institution of the Feast of the <i>Immaculate Heart of Mary</i>
1946	Encyclical <i>Deiparae Virginis Mariae</i> (on the possibility of defining the <i>Assumpta</i>) by Pope Pius XII
1950	Proclamation of the <i>Dogma of Mary's Assumption</i> by Pope Pius XII in the Apostolic Constitution <i>Munificentissimus Deus</i>
1950	Adding of the invocation <i>Mary, Queen assumed into heaven</i> to the Marian Litany

- 1951 Encyclical *Ingruentium Malorum* on the spiritual power of the Rosary by Pope Pius XII
- 1954 Encyclical *Fulgens Corona* by Pope Pius XII with the proclamation of a Marian Year in commemoration of the centenary of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception,
Encyclical *Ad Caeli Reginam* by Pope Pius XII with the proclamation of Mary's Queenship and its institution as a Feast
- 1964 Promulgation of the Dogmatic Constitution on the Church *Lumen Gentium* by Pope Paul VI at the Second Vatican Council: Chapter Eight of the Constitution gives the first Conciliar synthesis of the Church's teaching on Mary's place in the mystery of Christ and the Church,
Proclamation of Mary as *Mater Ecclesiae* by Pope Paul VI
- 1965 Encyclical *Mense Maio* by Pope Paul VI
- 1966 Encyclical *Christi Matri* by Pope Paul VI
- 1967 Apostolic Exhortation *Signum Magnum* by Pope Paul VI, commemorating the 50th anniversary of Mary's apparition at Fatima
- 1969 Publication of the revised *Roman Missal*, which is indicative of the implementation of the Conciliar teaching of Mary's role in the mystery of Christ and the Church and the elimination of certain minor Marian feasts
- 1970 Publication of the revised *Liturgy of the Hours*, also indicative of a revised and modern Marian approach regarding Marian readings, antiphons and hymns
- 1973 Publication of the U.S. Bishops Pastoral Letter *Behold Your Mother*
- 1974 Apostolic Exhortation *Marialis Cultus*: For the right ordering and development of devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary
- 1980 Adding of the invocation *Mother of the Church* to the Marian Litany
- 1987 Proclamation of a *Marian Year* (June 7, 1987-August 15, 1988),
Encyclical Letter *Redemptoris Mater* by Pope John Paul II,
Publication of the Latin Edition of the *Collection of Marian Masses*
- 1988 Publication of the Letter from the Congregation for Catholic Education: *The Virgin Mary in Intellectual and Spiritual Formation*
- 1992 Publication of the complete English edition of the *Collection of Masses of the Blessed Virgin Mary*
- 1994 Publication of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*. The Catechism show the integral role of Mary in the mystery of Christ and the Church
- 1995 Adding of the invocation Mary, *Queen of Families* to the Marian Litany
- 1998 Bull of Indiction of the Great Jubilee of the Year 2000 *The Mystery of the Incarnation* by Pope John Paul II: Mary, the Mother of the Church, intercedes for the Christian people during the time of preparation for the great jubilee year
- 2000 *The Holy Year of Christ's Birth*,
Mary and the Trinity - XX International Mariological-Marian Congress in Rome/Italy,
Consecration of the World to Mary by Pope John Paul II and the College of Bishops

THE MARIAN LIBRARY IN DAYTON, OHIO

<http://campus.udayton.edu/mary>

Recognized as the world's largest and most comprehensive collection of printed materials on Mary, the Marian Library aims to further study and research and to promote well-founded devotion to Mary.

The library comprises a Marian collection--theological treatises, books on shrines, sermon collections, anthologies of Marian poetry and other works --and a complementary reference collection in scripture, patristics, systematic and spiritual theology, history, religious art and general bibliography.

Established in 1943 by the Marianists at the University of Dayton, the Marian Library now holds:

- over 100,000 books and pamphlets in some 50 languages, ranging from the invention of printing in the 15th century to the present
- more than 63,000 clippings from newspapers and magazines
- nearly 100,000 cards depicting Mary in the art of all ages and numerous Marian shrines. (i.e., if we count the postcards, Christmas cards, holy cards, and prints of various sizes).

The Marian Library's collection of non-print media includes:

- attractive collections of statues from around the world, Marian postage stamps, recordings of Marian music, Marian medals, and Rosaries.
- more than 10,000 slides on Marian art, especially from the 20th century, and numerous video and audio cassettes (available for loan) on Marian themes and related topics.

The Marian Library is:

- a clearinghouse for information on Marian devotion
- a resource for theological research and support of graduate programs in theology
- accessible online for most resources
- the headquarters of the Mariological Society of America.
- the site of an art gallery devoted to contemporary religious art, especially Marian art, and a museum focused on the display of Nativity scenes from the Crèches Collection of the Marian Library (numbering over 900 crèches).

SOME THOUGHTS SHARED

A few thoughts from Susan Rezsonya.

Most of all during this unprecedented time in our lives, not receiving Jesus in the Holy Eucharist has been the hardest. We've watched Holy Mass on the computer or TV, and Fr. John Sollee's "Victory" signs at the end of Mass have been great. Seeing our priests again tells me that all is not lost. I'm trusting in Our Lord's Divine Mercy that we will all be together again soon. God bless you all.

EUCCHARISTIC ADORATION ONLINE

Hello Dear Friends and Faithful Eucharistic Adorers,

The following Eucharistic Adoration sites are available online and in most cases are being streamed online "LIVE." Once you click on the link you will be able to easily see if they are LIVE and sometimes there is a display which indicates the number of Eucharistic Adorers who are watching and praying.

Please note that at times these "live" sites for Eucharistic Adoration are taken offline by the organization sponsoring the live site. Do not be discouraged, as sometimes, the site is taken down for maintenance.

1. <https://youtu.be/BKoweAT723g> (In Poland)
2. [Adoration at Our Lady of Guadalupe of The Blessed Sacrament](#) 24/7 Live
Perpetual Adoration hosted by Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church in Doral, FL
3. [Live Adoration from Tyburn Convent](#) From London England
4. [Adorecast – Live Perpetual Adoration](#) - This site has been closed temporarily due to the COVID-19 If you click on the link you'll notice the sign they have posted.
5. <https://www.ewtn.com/catholicism/adoration> available from 9 AM to 6 PM

SCHEDULES AND MORE

PLEASE NOTE THAT Eucharistic Adoration is cancelled at the Chapel in the Cody Center until further notice.

*The Chapel is open for individual prayer from 9 AM to 5 PM.
All individuals are encouraged to practice "Social Distancing"*

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)	Rod Cruz - Temporary	904-477-3114	drrodacruz@yahoo.com
Thursday -- day (9am-6pm)	Rod Cruz - Temporary	904-477-3114	drrodacruz@yahoo.com
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 Friday/Saturday Second Thursday/Friday & Subs	Rod Cruz	904-477-3114	drrodacruz@yahoo.com

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. 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