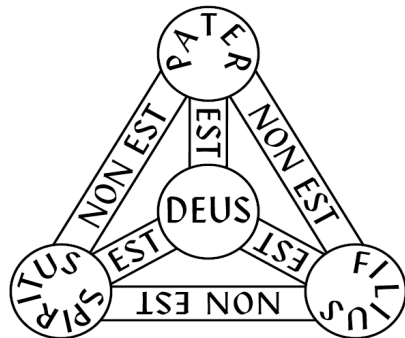


# Holy Mass Schedule

Day	Date	Time	Feast Day
Monday	June 3	NO MASS	Feria
Tuesday	June 4	NO MASS	St. Francis Caracciolo <i>Confessor</i>
Wednesday	June 5	NO MASS	St. Boniface <i>Bishop &amp; Martyr</i>
Thursday	June 6	NO MASS	St. Norbert Bishop & Confessor
<b>Friday</b>	<b>June 7</b>	<b>6:00 pm</b>	<b>Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus</b>
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>June 8</b>	<b>8:00 am</b>	<b>Saturday of Our Lady</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>June 9</b>	<b>8:00 am</b>	<b>3rd Sunday After Pentecost</b>

## Announcements

- Father will be bringing more St. Edmund Campion Missals next weekend. They will be available to purchase for \$30.
- Yesterday in Lincoln, Nebraska five young men were ordained Priests of Jesus Christ for the FSSP. Please keep these new Priests in your prayers.
- There will be a Holy Hour of Adoration along with First Friday devotions next Friday beginning at 4:30 p.m. concluding with Benediction. Mass will follow at 6 p.m. as per the regular Mass schedule.



The Priestly Fraternity of Saint Peter

*Edmonton Apostolate*

*Fraternitas Sacerdotalis Sancti Petri*

## *Edmonton*

# *Latin Mass Community*

St. Anthony's Church 10661 - 82nd Avenue, Edmonton

[www.edmontonlatinmass.ca](http://www.edmontonlatinmass.ca)

Fr. Antony Sumich, FSSP – *Alberta Superior*

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## *2nd Sunday After Pentecost*

Mass	XI
Processional	TBA
Offertory	TBA
Recessional	TBA

# “The most beautiful thing this side of Heaven...”

Many people long for the richness, reverence, and majesty of

*The Traditional Latin Mass*

... They just may not know it – *yet*.



*No one hides their lamp under a bushel, but upon a candlestick;  
So that others that come in may see the light. Help grow our Community!*

**Last Sunday's Attendance = 127 faithful** (Previous week = 118)

At seven o'clock in the evening on August 18, 1996, Fr. Alejandro Pezet was saying Holy Mass at a Catholic church in the commercial center of Buenos Aires. As he was finishing distributing Holy Communion, a woman came up to tell him that she had found a discarded host on a candleholder at the back of the church. On going to the spot indicated, Fr. Alejandro saw the defiled Host. Since he was unable to consume it, he placed it in a container of water and put it away in the tabernacle of the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament.

On Monday, August 26, upon opening the tabernacle, he saw to his amazement that the Host had turned into a bloody substance. He informed Cardinal Jorge Bergoglio, who gave instructions that the Host be professionally photographed. The photos were taken on September 6. They clearly show that the Host, which had become a fragment of bloodied flesh, had grown significantly in size. For several years the Host remained in the tabernacle, the whole affair being kept a strict secret. Since the Host suffered no visible decomposition, Cardinal Bergoglio decided to have it scientifically analyzed.

On October 5, 1999, in the presence of the Cardinal's representatives, Dr. Castanon took a sample of the bloody fragment and sent it to New York for analysis. Since he did not wish to prejudice the study, he purposely did not inform the team of scientists of its provenance. One of these scientists was Dr. Frederic Zugiba, the well-known cardiologist and forensic pathologist. He determined that the analyzed substance was real flesh and blood containing human DNA. Zugiba testified that, “the analyzed material is a fragment of the heart muscle found in the wall of the left ventricle close to the valves. This muscle is responsible for the contraction of the heart. It should be borne in mind that the left cardiac ventricle pumps blood to all parts of the body. The heart muscle is in an inflammatory condition and contains a large number of white blood cells. This indicates that the heart was alive at the time the sample was taken. It is my contention that the heart was alive, since white blood cells die outside a living organism. They require a living organism to sustain them. Thus, their presence indicates that the heart was alive when the sample was taken. What is more, these white blood cells had penetrated the tissue, which further indicates that the heart had been under severe stress, as if the owner had been beaten severely about the chest.”

Two Australians, journalist Mike Willesee and lawyer Ron Tesoriero, witnessed these tests. Knowing where sample had come from, they were dumbfounded by Dr. Zugiba's testimony. Mike Willesee asked the scientist how long the white blood cells would have remained alive if they had

come from a piece of human tissue, which had been kept in water. They would have ceased to exist in a matter of minutes, Dr. Zugiba replied. The journalist then told the doctor that the source of the sample had first been kept in ordinary water for a month and then for another three years in a container of distilled water; only then had the sample been taken for analysis. Dr. Zugiba's was at a loss to account for this fact. There was no way of explaining it scientifically, he stated. Only then did Mike Willesee inform Dr. Zugiba that the analyzed sample came from a consecrated Host (white, unleavened bread) that had mysteriously turned into bloody human flesh. Amazed by this information, Dr. Zugiba replied, “How and why a consecrated Host would change its character and become living human flesh and blood will remain an inexplicable mystery to science—a mystery totally beyond her competence.”

Only faith in the extraordinary action of a God provides the reasonable answer—faith in a God, who wants to make us aware that He is truly present in the mystery of the Eucharist.

The Eucharistic miracle in Buenos Aires is an extraordinary sign attested to by science. Through it Jesus desires to arouse in us a lively faith in His real presence in the Eucharist. He reminds us that His presence is real, and not symbolic. Only with the eyes of faith do we see Him under appearance of the consecrated bread and wine. We do not see Him with our bodily eyes, since He is present in His glorified humanity. In the Eucharist Jesus sees and loves us and desires to save us.

Through such wondrous signs God calls souls to conversion. If Jesus causes the Host to become visible flesh and blood, a muscle that is responsible for the contraction of a human heart—a heart that suffers like that of someone who has been beaten severely about the chest, if He does such things, it is in order to arouse and quicken our faith in His real presence in the Eucharist. He thus enables us to see that Holy Mass is a re-presentation (i.e. a making present) of the entire drama of our salvation: Christ's passion, death, and resurrection. Jesus says to his disciples, “Unless you people see signs and wonders, you will not believe” (Jn 4: 48). There is no need to actively seek out wondrous signs. But if Jesus chooses to give them to us, then it behooves us to accept them with meekness and seek to understand what He desires to tell us by them. Thanks to these signs, many people have discovered faith in God—the One God in the Holy Trinity, who reveals His Son to us: Jesus Christ, who abides in the sacraments and teaches us through Holy Scripture and the Magisterium of the Catholic Church.