



My Dear Parishioners,

Praised be Jesus Christ! This Wednesday, we celebrate the Feast of St. Luke, one of the four Evangelists. From his Gospel, we have many stories not recorded in the other Gospels. The Annunciation to Mary, the Parable of the Prodigal Son and the words of the Good Thief are just three examples. When it comes to the Last Supper, we find in Luke a unique word: **“Eagerly”**. Luke 22, 15 reads: “Jesus said to them: **‘I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer.’**” That word is a powerful descriptive which points to Jesus’ great love and desire when it comes to the Eucharist: **EAGERLY!**

In our modern day, we may be eager about the Eagles, but how about the Eucharist? What might happen if we encountered the eagerness of God in the Eucharist? Well, we can see what happens especially in the lives of those who eagerly believe: Lives are transformed, sin is shattered and freedom is found whenever men and women discover the great gift of God-With-Us in the Eucharist.

More and more scientists, doctors, scholars and reputable men and women are discovering this great Gift. I share with you 4 modern stories of Eucharistic Miracles. Let us pray for the grace of being **EAGER** to believe, receive, worship and adore Jesus in the Most Blessed Sacrament.

Peace, Fr. Rogers

After Mass Aug. 18, 1996, at St. Mary Church in Buenos Aires, Argentina, a discarded consecrated host was placed in water and locked in the tabernacle so it would dissolve. The tabernacle was opened Aug. 26. The host had not dissolved but instead turned into a fleshy bloody substance. After three years, a sample was tested by a team of scientists, including Dr. Frederic Zugiba at Columbia University. Zugiba reported that the sample was muscle tissue from the left ventricle of the heart, which was inflamed and contained a large number of white blood cells, which normally die outside a living organism.

Oct. 21, 2006, at St. Martin of Tours Church in Tixtla, Mexico, a nun was distributing Communion when she noticed one of the hosts began to bleed. A team of scientists conducted tests on a sample from October 2009 to October 2012. Their studies concluded: the reddish substance is human blood with human DNA, but no genetic profile could be obtained; the blood type is AB, which is the same as Lanciano and the Shroud of Turin; the tissue is heart muscle showing signs of stress, with active white blood cells; fresh blood was present under a superficial layer of clotted blood; and the blood emanated from within the host.

Oct. 12, 2008, at St. Anthony of Padua Church in Sokółka, Poland, a consecrated host that had fallen on the floor was placed in a container of water and locked in a safe. One week later, the host had not dissolved but had a red stain on it that looked like a blood clot. It was later determined that samples should be tested independently by two professors of pathological anatomy. Their testing found that the reddish substance is heart muscle tissue with characteristics of a person suffering and near death. They also observed that untransformed bread fibers are microscopically interwoven with the heart tissue in a way that cannot be explained.

Dec. 25, 2013, at St. Hyacinth Church in Legnica, Poland, a consecrated host fell on the floor during Mass. However, instead of dissolving after placed in water, it developed a red spot. The following month, a sample of the red material was submitted for pathological testing. This testing found the sample is heart muscle tissue that bore signs of stress. DNA testing showed the tissue is of human origin, but no genetic profile could be obtained.

