

St Joseph Catholic Church

Eucharistic Adoration Newsletter



November 2023  
Issue 53

Presented by the  
St. Joseph Eucharistic Adoration  
Committee

# St. Joseph's Eucharistic Adoration Newsletter

November 2023 Issue 53

**The Month of  
November is Dedicated  
to the Holy Souls in  
Purgatory**



## THE HOLY SOULS IN PURGATORY

"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).

## Feast Days for November 2023

1. ALL SAINTS, Solemnity
2. ALL SOULS, Commem.
3. Martin de Porres, Opt. Mem.
4. Charles Borromeo, Memorial
5. THIRTY-FIRST SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
9. Dedication of the Lateran Basilica, Feast
10. Leo the Great, Memorial
11. Martin of Tours; Veterans Day (USA), Memorial
12. THIRTY-SECOND SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
13. Frances Xavier Cabrini, Memorial
15. Albert the Great, Opt. Mem.
16. Margaret of Scotland; Gertrude, Opt. Mem.
17. Elizabeth of Hungary, Memorial
18. Basilicas of Peter and Paul; Rose Philippine Duchesne (USA), Opt. Mem.
19. THIRTY-THIRD SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
21. Presentation of Mary, Memorial
22. Cecilia, Memorial
23. Clement I; Columban; Bl. Miguel Agustín Pro (USA); Thanksgiving Day (USA), Opt. Mem.
24. Andrew Dung-Lac and Companions, Memorial
25. Catherine of Alexandria, Opt. Mem.
26. OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST, KING OF THE UNIVERSE, Solemnity
30. Andrew, Apostle, Feast

1. The History of Purgatory
2. Prayers for Those in Purgatory
3. All Saints' Day
4. All Souls' Day
5. Schedule

## **THE HISTORY OF PURGATORY**

**While use of the word "purgatory" (in Latin purgatorium) as a noun appeared perhaps only between 1160 and 1180, giving rise to the idea of purgatory as a place. (what Jacques Le Goff called the "birth" of purgatory), the Roman Catholic tradition of purgatory as a transitional condition has a history that dates back, even before Jesus, to the worldwide practice of caring for the dead and praying for them, and to the belief, found also in Judaism, from which Christianity grew, that prayer for the dead contributed to their afterlife purification. The same practice appears in other traditions, such as the medieval Chinese Buddhist practice of making offerings on behalf of the dead, who are said to suffer numerous trials. Roman Catholic belief in purgatory is based, among other reasons, on the previous Jewish practice of prayer for the dead, a practice that presupposes that the dead are thereby assisted between death and their entry into their final abode. The English Roman Catholic scholar Cardinal John Henry Newman argued that the essence of the doctrine is locatable in ancient tradition, and that the core consistency of such beliefs is evidence that Christianity was "originally given to us from heaven." Roman Catholics consider the 4 teaching on purgatory to be part of the faith derived from the revelation of Jesus Christ that was preached by the apostles. Theologians and other Christians then developed the doctrine regarding purgatory over the centuries, leading to the definition of the formal doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church on the matter (as distinct from the legendary descriptions) at the Second Council of Lyon (1274), the Council of Florence (1438–1445), and the Council of Trent (1545–63). The existence of Purgatory is so certain that no Catholic has ever entertained a doubt of it. It was taught from the earliest days of the Church and was accepted with undoubting faith wherever the Gospel was preached.**

The doctrine is revealed in Holy Scripture and has been handed down by Tradition, taught by the infallible Church and believed by the millions and millions of faithful of all times. Yet, as we have remarked, the ideas of many are vague and superficial on this most important subject. They are like a person who closes his eyes and walks deliberately over the edge of a yawning precipice. They would do well to remember that the best means of lessening our term in Purgatory - or of avoiding it altogether -- is to have clear ideas of it, to think well on it and to adopt the means God offers for avoiding it. Not to think of it is fatal. It is nothing else than preparing for themselves a fearfully long and rigorous Purgatory.

### Prayers for Those In Purgatory



Following are some prayers which can be said for those in Purgatory:

**Eternal Father, I offer Thee the Most Precious Blood of Thy Divine Son, Jesus, in union with the Masses said throughout the world today, for all the holy souls in purgatory, for sinners everywhere, for sinners in the universal church, those in my own home and within**

**my family. Amen.**

Many of the Fathers of the Church, such as St. Augustine and St. John Chrysostom, considered prayers for souls in purgatory to be essential. ***The church has endorsed the doctrine of purgatory from the Councils of Florence and Trent in the 15th and 16th centuries right up through Vatican II in the 1960's.***

The most famous scriptural reference, among others, concerning these prayers comes from the Old Testament where it is called “a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from sins” (2 Macabees 12:46).

Here are other prayers for those in Purgatory:

### **Prayer to Release Souls**

Mother of our Savior, at the cross, He gave you to all of mankind, as our Mother. Regardless of how often we fail and offend your Son, you, Virgin most faithful, are still our Mother. For those who are now suffering as Holy Souls in Purgatory, please have pity of them, and show us how we may aid in alleviating their pain and suffering and hasten their release into the Merciful Presence of God. Thank you, Most Holy Mother, our Mother, for hearing our prayers and aiding your children in need. We love you. Amen.

### **Prayer to Take on Their Suffering**

Dearest Mother, teach us to be ever mindful of the suffering souls around us, both those here on earth and those who have not yet attained the purity to be admitted into God’s Holy presence. Help us, oh refuge of sinners, to see the truth that although we, the living, are able to mitigate punishments due to our sinful offenses, while those souls in Purgatory can not aid themselves in any manner. Show us how we may pray and take on suffering for them to hasten their entry into heaven, to praise God with all the Saints, forever. Amen.

### **Prayer to Know God’s Mercy**

Saint Sister Faustina, who through your obedience to the revelation of Divine Mercy given to you by the Lord Jesus Himself, we implore that you inspire in us a deeper, more sincere mercy towards each other — no matter the sin or the graveness of the offenses committed against us. Please make real to us, St. Faustina, the unfathomable mercy that our Lord, our God, has for us, regardless of our transgression against Him. Lastly, oh instrument of mercy, let the sincere mercy that we show others be the instrument to bring them closer to our Lord. Amen.

### **Prayer for God’s Children**

Most Holy Mother, share with us the infinite mercy, that is in your Immaculate Heart, for your children to be delivered from their tormenting pain and suffering in Purgatory. Grant us the grace to be mindful of the great suffering of these poor souls and ever inspire us to pray – to pray always—to hasten their complete and final purification so that they may be worthy to enter the divine presence of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit, forever and ever. Amen.

### **Prayer for Hastened Admittance**

Dearest Lord, you have taught us so many times through the Gospels to love our neighbor through almsgiving, doing good for our neighbors, and pardoning the offenses committed against us. Please, Lord, apply these and all of our works of mercy for the benefits of the poor holy souls in Purgatory in relieving their sufferings and hastening their admittance into your perfect radiant light. Thank you, Lord, for hearing and granting our prayer. St. Francis de Sales, let the mercies of Christ for the souls in Purgatory shine through us today. Amen.

### **Prayer with the Holy Rosary**

Most Holy Mother and Queen of the Rosary, as we pray your most Holy Rosary now, please use the merits from our prayers to aid the holy souls in Purgatory, your children, to their eternal home, in heaven, to praise the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit with you and all the saints forever and ever. Thank you, Mother, for loving us now and forever. Amen.

### **Prayer to Be Remembered in Heaven**

Mother of Mercy, please help us through our daily trials and sufferings to never forget the enormous pain and suffering of the holy souls in Purgatory. Help us to see beyond our own selfish needs and to offer up all of our discomforts to you, our dearest Mother, to relieve the suffering of these poor souls. Let us be confident that in offering our sufferings to relieve their sufferings, that upon their admittance into heaven that they will always remember to pray and intercede to God to help us in our trials here on earth. This we ask, Mother, in the name of your Son, Jesus. Amen.

## **ALL SAINTS' DAY**

All Saints' Day is a solemn holy day of the Catholic Church celebrated annually on November 1. The day is dedicated to the saints of the Church, that is, all those who have attained heaven. It should not be confused with All Souls' Day, which is observed on November 2, and is dedicated to those who have died and not yet reached heaven. Although millions, or even billions of people may already be saints, All Saints' Day observances tend to focus on known saints --that is those recognized in the canon of the saints by the Catholic Church. All Saints' Day is also commemorated by members of the Eastern Orthodox Church as well as some protestant churches, such as Lutheran and Anglican churches. Generally, All Saints' Day is a Catholic Holy Day of Obligation, meaning all Catholics are required to attend Mass on that day, unless they have an excellent excuse, such as serious illness. Other countries have different rules according to their national bishop's conferences. The bishops of each conference have the authority to amend the rules surrounding the obligation of the day. All Saints' Day was formally started by Pope Boniface IV, who consecrated the Pantheon at Rome to the Virgin Mary and all the Martyrs on May 13 in 609 AD. Boniface IV also established All Souls' Day, which follows All Saints. 6 All Saints' Day (in the Roman Catholic Church officially the Solemnity of All Saints and also called All Hallows or Hallowmas, often shortened to All Saints, is a solemnity celebrated on 1 November by parts of Western Christianity, and on the first Sunday after Pentecost in Eastern Christianity, in honor of all the saints, known and unknown. In Western Christian theology, the day commemorates all those who have attained the beatific vision in Heaven. It is a national holiday in many historically Catholic countries. In the Roman Catholic Church, the next day, All Souls' Day, specifically commemorates the departed faithful who have not yet been purified and reached heaven. Catholics celebrate All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day in the fundamental belief that there is a prayerful spiritual communion between those in the state of grace who have died and are either being purified in purgatory or are in heaven (the 'church penitent' and the 'church triumphant', respectively), and the 'church militant' who are the living. Other Christian traditions define, remember and respond to the saints in different ways.

## **ALL SOULS' DAY**

The official name of the celebration in the Roman Rite liturgy of the Roman Catholic Church is "The Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed." Another popular name in English is Feast of All Souls. In some other languages the celebration, not necessarily on the same date, is known as Day of the Dead (Dia de los Muertos or de los Difuntos in 7 Spanish-speaking countries; halottak napja in Hungary; Yom el Maouta in Lebanon, Israel and Syria). The Western celebration of All Souls' Day is on 2 November and follows All Saints' Day, which commemorates the departed who have attained the beatific vision. If 2 November falls on a Sunday, the Mass is of All Souls, but the Office is that of the Sunday. However, Morning and Evening Prayer (Lauds and Vespers) for the Dead, in which the people participate, may be said. In pre-1969 calendars, which some still follow, and in the Anglican Communion, All Souls Day is instead transferred, whenever 2 November falls on a Sunday, to the next day, 3 November, as in 2008.

## **SCHEDULE**

### **ADORATION HOURS & LOCATION**

**Cody Center Chapel**

### **ADORATION HOURS**

**Monday - Thursday**

9:00 AM to 9:00 PM

**Friday**

9:00 AM to 6:30 PM

### **ADORATION FOR VOCATIONS**

**Last Friday**

7:00 PM to 8:30 PM

### **NOCTURNAL ADORATION**

**1st Friday**

7 PM until 7 AM Saturday

**2nd Friday**

7 PM until 7 AM Saturday (Hispanic Community)