

St Joseph Catholic Church

Eucharistic Adoration Newsletter



October 2025
Issue 76

Presented by the
St. Joseph Eucharistic Adoration
Committee

St. Joseph's Eucharistic Adoration Newsletter

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**The Month of October
is Dedicated to The
Holy Rosary**



The Holy Rosary

"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).

Feasts for October 2025

1. Thérèse of the Child Jesus, Memorial
2. Holy Guardian Angels, Memorial
4. Francis of Assisi, Memorial
5. TWENTY-SEVENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
6. Bruno; Bl. Marie Rose Durocher (USA and CAN), Opt. Mem.
7. Our Lady of the Rosary, Memorial
11. St. John XXIII, Opt. Mem.
12. TWENTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
14. Callistus I, Opt. Mem.
15. Teresa of Jesus, Memorial
16. Hedwig; Margaret Mary Alacoque, Opt. Mem.
17. Ignatius of Antioch, Memorial
18. Luke, Evangelist, Feast
19. TWENTY-NINTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
20. Paul of the Cross, Opt. Mem.
22. John Paul II, Opt. Mem.
23. John of Capistrano, Opt. Mem.
24. Anthony Mary Claret, Opt. Mem.
26. THIRTIETH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, Sunday
28. Simon & Jude, Apostles, Feast

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A Brief History of Our Holy Rosary
This article was written by Fr. William Saunders
Courtesy of EWTN



Please explain the history and background of the rosary. Is it true that the Blessed Mother gave it to St. Dominic?

The rosary is one of the most cherished prayers of our Catholic Church. Introduced by the Creed, the Our Father, three Hail Marys and the Doxology ("Glory Be"), and

concluded with the Salve Regina, the rosary involves the recitation of five decades consisting of the Our Father, 10 Hail Marys and the Doxology. During this recitation, the individual meditates on the saving mysteries of our Lord's life and the faithful witness of our Blessed Mother.

Journeying through the Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious mysteries of the rosary, the individual brings to mind our Lord's incarnation, His passion and death and His resurrection from the dead. In so doing, the rosary assists us in growing in a deeper appreciation of these mysteries, in uniting our life more closely to our Lord and in imploring His graced assistance to live the faith. We also ask for the prayers of our Blessed Mother, who leads all believers to her Son.

The origins of the rosary are "sketchy" at best. The use of "prayer beads" and the repeated recitation of prayers to aid in meditation stem from the earliest days of the Church and has roots in pre-Christian times. Evidence exists from the Middle Ages that strings of beads were used to count Our Fathers and Hail Mary's. Actually, these strings of beads became known as "Paternosters," the Latin for "Our Father."

The structure of the rosary gradually evolved between the 12th and 15th centuries. Eventually 50 Hail Mary's were recited and linked with verses of psalms or other phrases evoking the lives of Jesus and Mary. During this time, this prayer form became known as the rosarium

("rose garden"), actually a common term to designate a collection of similar material, such as an anthology of stories on the same subject or theme. During the 16th century, the structure of the five-decade rosary based on the three sets of mysteries prevailed.

Tradition does hold that St. Dominic (d. 1221) devised the rosary as we know it. Moved by a vision of our Blessed Mother, he preached the use of the rosary in his missionary work among the Albigensians, who had denied the mystery of Christ. Some scholars take exception to St. Dominic's role in forming the rosary. The earliest accounts of his life do not mention it, the Dominican constitutions do not link him with it and contemporaneous portraits do not include it as a symbol to identify the saint.

In 1922, Dom Louis Cougaud stated, "The various elements which enter into the composition of that Catholic devotion commonly called the rosary are the product of a long and gradual development which began before St. Dominic's time, which continued without his having any share in it, and which only attained its final shape several centuries after his death." However, other scholars would rebut that St. Dominic not so much "invented" the rosary as he preached its use to convert sinners and those who had strayed from the faith. Moreover, at least a dozen popes have mentioned St. Dominic's connection with the rosary, sanctioning his role as at least a "pious belief."

The rosary gained greater popularity in the 1500s, when Moslem Turks were ravaging Eastern Europe. Recall that in 1453, Constantinople had fallen to the Moslems, leaving the Balkans and Hungary open to conquest. With Moslems raiding even the coast of Italy, the control of the Mediterranean was now at stake.

In 1571, Pope Pius V organized a fleet under the command of Don Juan of Austria the half-brother of King Philip II of Spain. While preparations were underway, the Holy Father asked all of the faithful to say the rosary and implore our Blessed Mother's prayers, under the title Our Lady of Victory, that our Lord would grant victory to the Christians. Although the Moslem fleet outnumbered that of the Christians in both vessels and sailors, the forces were ready to meet in battle. The Christian flagship flew a blue banner depicting Christ crucified. On October 7, 1571, the Moslems were defeated at the Battle of Lepanto. The following year, Pope St. Pius V established the Feast of the Holy Rosary on October 7, where the faithful would not only remember this victory, but also give thanks to the Lord for all of His benefits and remember the powerful intercession of our Blessed Mother.

The fact that our Church continues to include the Feast of the Holy Rosary on the liturgical calendar testifies to the importance and goodness of this form of prayer. Archbishop Fulton Sheen said, "The rosary is the book of the blind, where souls see and there enact the greatest drama of love the world has ever known; it is the book of the simple, which initiates them into mysteries and knowledge more satisfying than the education of other men; it is the book of the aged, whose eyes close upon the shadow of this world, and open on the substance of the next. The power of the rosary is beyond description."

Fr. Saunders is president of the Notre Dame Institute and associate pastor of Queen of Apostles Parish, both in Alexandria.

How to Pray the Holy Rosary

The Holy Rosary

For centuries, the Holy Rosary has been a treasured devotion in the Catholic Church. A deeply contemplative prayer, the Rosary contains a summary of the Christian faith in language and prayers inspired by the Holy Scriptures. When praying the Rosary, Catholics recall the most important events in the lives of Jesus and His Blessed Mother Mary. These events are called "Mysteries" and are divided into four groups of five decades: the Joyful, Luminous, Sorrowful, and Glorious Mysteries. Each decade consists of one "Our Father", ten "Hail Mary's", and one "Glory be to the Father".

How to Say the Rosary

1. Begin on the Crucifix and say the "Apostle's Creed".
2. On the first bead, say one "Our Father".
3. Say one "Hail Mary" on each of the next three beads.
4. Say one "Glory Be to the Father".
5. At the beginning of each decade, announce the Mystery to be contemplated. For example, the first Joyful Mystery is "The Annunciation". After a short pause for reflection, say one "Our Father" on the large bead.
6. Recite ten "Hail Mary's" on the ten smaller beads, followed by one "Glory be to the Father". An invocation may be added after each decade.
7. Announce the second Mystery and continue in the same manner until each of the five Mysteries of the selected group is said.
8. Conclude by saying the "Hail Holy Queen". At the end of the Rosary, the "Prayer to St. Michael" or some other Marian prayer is recited.

The 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; the third day He arose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence He shall 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 to the Father

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

This prayer is an example of an invocation that may be said after each decade and was requested by the Blessed Virgin Mary at Fatima: "O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell, lead all souls to Heaven, especially those most in need of Thy mercy".

4th
Mystery

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!

V. Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

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 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.

3rd
Mystery

2nd
Mystery

Prayer to St. Michael

St. Michael the Archangel, defend us in battle. Be our defense against the wickedness and snares of the Devil. May God rebuke him, we humbly pray, and do thou, O Prince of the heavenly hosts, by the power of God, thrust into hell Satan, and all the evil spirits, who prowl about the world seeking the ruin of souls. Amen..

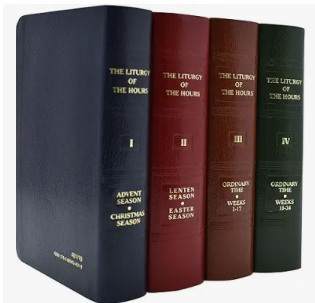
Liturgy of the Hours with Dcn. Kevin Boudreaux

- If you are interested in joining Dcn Kevin Boudreaux, please click on the YouTube link:

[\(2964\) Liturgy of the Hours with Dcn. Kevin - YouTube](#)

- If you are interested in learning more about the prayer of the church, please click on the following link for detailed information about the Liturgy of the Hours:

[Resources | St. Joseph's Catholic Church | Jacksonville, FL](#)



Liturgy of the Hours

**Four Volume
Liturgy of the
Hours Books**



**DivineOffice:
Another Popular
choice for praying
the Liturgy of the
Hours.**



**iBreviary: A
popular choice for
praying the
Liturgy of the
Hours. Offering
daily prayers in a user-friendly format.**

Three New Seminars are Being Considered for Development for Parishioners of St. Joseph Catholic Church

The First Seminar will be an: Introduction to the Monastic Way of Life (You don't have to be a monk to live like a monk)

- To study the monastic way of life, one can explore various resources and teachings that provide a deeper understanding of the principles and practices that have shaped monastic traditions.
- Here are some key aspects to consider:
 - Regular Prayer and Self-Reflection:
 - Monastic life emphasizes the importance of prayer and honest self-reflection, which are essential elements of the monastic way of life.
 - The Rule of St. Benedict: This foundational text offers a practical model for building a satisfying life, despite the modern world's seemingly limitless options.
- ECourses and Retreats: Participating in eCourses, eRetreats, and discussions can deepen one's understanding of monastic spirituality and community living
- Living According to the Rule of St. Benedict: This approach encourages a balanced and spiritually rich approach to life, avoiding extremes and fostering personal growth

The Second Seminar will be an Introduction to the Catholic Schism and the 24 Catholic Rites which came about.

- The Catholic Church has experienced divisions, such as the Western Schism (1378–1417), which involved rival popes and divided followers.
- The schism began with the papacy's return to Rome and the election of Urban VI, leading to confusion and a loss of prestige for the papacy.
- The Church recognizes 24 autonomous rites: 23 Eastern Catholic Churches and the Latin Church (Roman Rite).
- All rites are in full communion with each other and the Roman Catholic Church.
- Each rite has its own liturgical traditions, languages, and may celebrate feast days and seasons differently.
- The Church's recognition of these rites demonstrates its universal nature and diversity.

The Third Seminar will be an Introduction to the Catholic Holy Day of Obligations

The Holy Days of Obligation serve as a reminder of the importance of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist and abstaining from unnecessary work. These days are considered special feast days where Catholics are expected to attend Mass and refrain from activities that hinder worship. The obligation to observe these days is rooted in Church law and is a spiritual practice that helps Catholics grow closer to God and the community. Missing Mass on these days without a serious reason is considered a serious matter. The tradition of Holy Days of Obligation dates back many centuries, and the number and nature of these days have changed over time, influenced by local customs and papal decrees.

List of Holy Days of Obligation in 2025

1. **Wednesday, January 1 - Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God:** This day honors Mary as the Mother of God and celebrates her role in the mystery of salvation.
2. **Sunday, April 20 - Easter Sunday:** Celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, symbolizing victory over sin and death.
3. **Thursday, May 29 - Ascension of Jesus:** Commemorates Jesus Christ's ascension into heaven, marking the completion of His earthly ministry.
4. **Friday, August 15 - Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary:** Celebrates the belief that Mary was assumed body and soul into heaven.
5. **Saturday, November 1 - All Saints' Day:** Although this day is traditionally a Holy Day of Obligation, in 2025, the obligation to attend Mass is lifted because it falls on a Saturday.
6. **Monday, December 8 - The Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary:** Celebrates the conception of Mary without original sin.
7. **Thursday, December 25 - Christmas:** Celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.

EUCCHARISTIC ADORATION ETIQUETTE

A Gentle Reminder of the Do's and Don'ts

First and foremost, the Eucharistic Adoration Committee, our Parish Priests and Deacons and Administrative Staff at St. Joseph's, recognize the commitment and dedication which is evident by the growth in numbers of Eucharistic Adorers making it possible for our entire parish to be able to just come in and pray with Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. It is a testament to the understanding and devotion by so many Eucharistic Adorers which makes it possible for so many Eucharistic Adoration hours to be available for our Parish.

Along with growth in numbers comes the need for some gentle reminders, which are needed from time to time. Please note, as most already know that Eucharistic Adoration has for centuries been a SILENT ADORATION. There are guidelines which support a SILENT EUCCHARISTIC ADORATION and have for the most part been part of St. Joseph's Eucharistic Adoration format.

FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY SPECIFIC "ETIQUETTE" ITEMS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED BY EVERYONE COMING TO THE CODY CENTER CHAPEL.

The Etiquette for Eucharistic Adoration was developed with the understanding that the Blessed Sacrament in the Monstrance is the "Real Presence" and thus the ultimate reverence should always be shown and displayed. Yes, there is etiquette which should always be observed. Following is a list of reminders which involves your personal commitment to the Hour of Adoration and some personal behavior while in the chapel.

1. Please be silent always. Anytime the Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the Monstrance, there must be **TOTAL SILENCE** (other than the specific times when prayers or songs are recited... see schedule above). All Prayers and Readings should be recited in total SILENCE. The exception to this silence comment is at the beginning Eucharistic Adoration hour or at the scheduled time when the Blessed Sacrament is reposed. At those times there are prayers which are recited by a Priest, Deacon or an Extra Ordinary Minister of Holy Communion. The adorers are encouraged to respond to those prayers.

2. Please do NOT Talk or Socialize in the Chapel. There are two primary reasons for this silence, first is that the Eucharistic Adorer is in the Real Presence of the Our Lord and Savior in the Blessed Sacrament and second, any talking or socializing in the Chapel is a distraction to those praying and meditating. There is "absolutely no talking, or socializing in the ENTIRE CHAPEL, not just where the chairs are located. This means that the area in the back, where people sign in, is also a NO TALK or SOCIALIZING ZONE.

3. Please note: To the parents who bring young children to Eucharistic Adoration. You and your wonderful children are most welcome. It is understood that young children will from time to time get a bit restless. We know that you are first and foremost, parents who want to teach your children the love and kindness which Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament and His Blessed Mother will bestow on your family. Please do not leave when your children are restless... in your own loving manner, softly

and kindly, whisper to them that they are in His house and Presence. No Eucharistic Adorer will be offended that you are teaching your (HIS) children to learn to pray to Jesus and His Blessed Mother.

4. Please genuflect or kneel upon entering the presence of the Lord or simply bow if you are not able to genuflect. Sitting or kneeling during your Hour of Adoration is appropriate.

5. Please do not bring anything to adoration that will make noise and be a distraction to others.

6. Please do use of electronic devices (cell phones, tablets or iPads) to read prayers or scriptures if doing such is not a distraction to others praying and meditating. The electronic devices should NEVER be heard or be used to cause a distraction to others. If you bring a phone, be sure to turn it off or put it on vibrate. NEVER answer your phone in the Chapel. If the phone vibrates, and you feel that you must respond, leave the Chapel to take the call.

7. Please do not ever bring food or drink to Eucharistic Adoration. If you need water, it is preferred that you quietly step outside the adoration chapel for a drink.

8. Please do remember to take off your hats, dress appropriately, don't chew gum and observe the same etiquette as if you were in Mass.

9. Please do not ever place anything on the altar.

10. Please do not ever touch Monstrance.

11. Meeting your Commitment:

- If you are scheduled to attend, please arrive on time or arrange for a back-up as soon as you know that you will not be able to go.
- Arriving at least 10 minutes before your scheduled hour is preferred.
- Sign the book to record your arrival and departure.
- If there is an emergency, please quietly notify the adorers which are there, that you have a personal emergency and leave quietly.
- If you are attending any of the Nocturnal Eucharistic Adoration hours, please make sure that upon entering or leaving the Cody Center that the door clicks. This will make sure that the Cody Center remains safe and secure. Suggestions for the Hour of Adoration:
 - Read the Booklet for Hours of Adoration (which is in the Chapel on the bookshelf at the entrance)
 - Pray the Liturgy of the Hours
 - Pray the Holy Rosary or Chaplet of Divine Mercy
 - Pray the Stations of the Cross
 - Read Scripture, other religious books or articles
 - Read copies of the Eucharistic Adoration Newsletter

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

NOCTURNAL ADORATION

1st Friday

7:30 PM Midnight Saturday

2nd Friday

9:00 AM to 7:30 AM Saturday PM

ADORATION FOR VOCATIONS

Last Friday

7:00 PM to 8:00 PM