

Feasts and Saints

June 3rd St. Charles Lwanga and Companions, Ugandan Martyrs

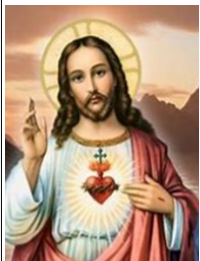
St. Charles Lwanga and Companions were Ugandan martyrs who died between November 15, 1885, and January 27, 1887, in Namugongo, Uganda. St. Charles protected his fellow pages from the sexual demands of the Bagandan ruler, Mwanga, and encouraged and instructed them in the Catholic faith during their imprisonment for refusing the ruler's demands. They were beatified in 1920 and canonized by Pope Paul VI in 1964.



Image: Stained glass of Saint Charles Lwanga | photo by Rachel Strohm

From Catholic News Agency

June 7th Solemnity of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus Mass at 5:30 pm



This is a moveable feast that honors the Sacred Heart. In 1675, Jesus told St. Margaret Mary that He wanted the Feast of the Sacred Heart to be celebrated on the Friday after the Corpus Christi octave. In 1856, the Feast of the Sacred Heart became a universal feast.

St. John Paul II, a great devotee of the Sacred Heart, said, "This feast reminds us of the mystery of the love of God for the people of all times." From EWTN

June 8th Immaculate Heart of Mary



The Immaculate Heart of Mary signifies, first of all, the great purity and love of the heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary for God. This purity is manifested in her "Yes" to the Father at the Incarnation. Her love for, and cooperation with, the Incarnate Son in His redemptive mission, and her docility to the Holy Spirit, enabling her to remain free of the stain of personal sin throughout her life. Mary's Immaculate Heart, therefore points us to her profound interior life, where she experienced both joys and sorrows, yet remained faithful, as we too, are called to do. From EWTN

AMEN GENEROSITY

Embody Jesus

This Sunday we celebrate the Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ. Nothing could be more precious to a Catholic than receiving the taste of heaven that is the holy Eucharist. Once received, the true presence of the Body of Christ becomes part of us, and we become part of it. We literally become the Body of Christ. We embody Jesus. He came once in person to live among us. He comes now in our person to live through us. As imperfect as we are individually and together as the Church, we carry the perfect, sacrificial, and redemptive love of Jesus who is incarnate within us. Can we see the sacred within each other who have received and become the Body of Christ?

Our heartfelt condolences to the Benboe Family for the passing of

Charlotte Benboe

on May 27, 2024

*Eternal rest grant unto her, O Lord,
and let perpetual light shine upon her.*

Viewing, Thursday, June 6th, 2024

Benboe Funeral Home

416 W. Wright Street

11:00 am – 7:00 pm

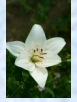
6:00 pm Rosary

Funeral Mass

St. Joseph Catholic Church

Friday, June 7th, 2024

11:00 am



THE EUCHARIST AS HOLY COMMUNION

Behold The Lamb of God by Edward Sri

Why can't non-Catholics receive Holy Communion?

The Eucharist is the very Body and Blood of Christ. Non-Catholics who do not believe in the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist would not be prepared to worthily receive Holy Communion. They could not sincerely say "Amen" ("I believe") when the priest says "The Body of Christ."

Moreover, the Eucharist is not just about the communion with Christ; it is also a profound expression of communion with others who are united in the Catholic Church. For Holy Communion is a sign of unity in belief, worship, and life within the Church that non-Catholics were to say they believed in the Eucharist, we must realize that the "Amen" we say to "The Body of Christ" is not just affirming the truth of the Real Presence. It's also an acceptance of the teachings of the Church and an expression of unity—of communion—with the Church.