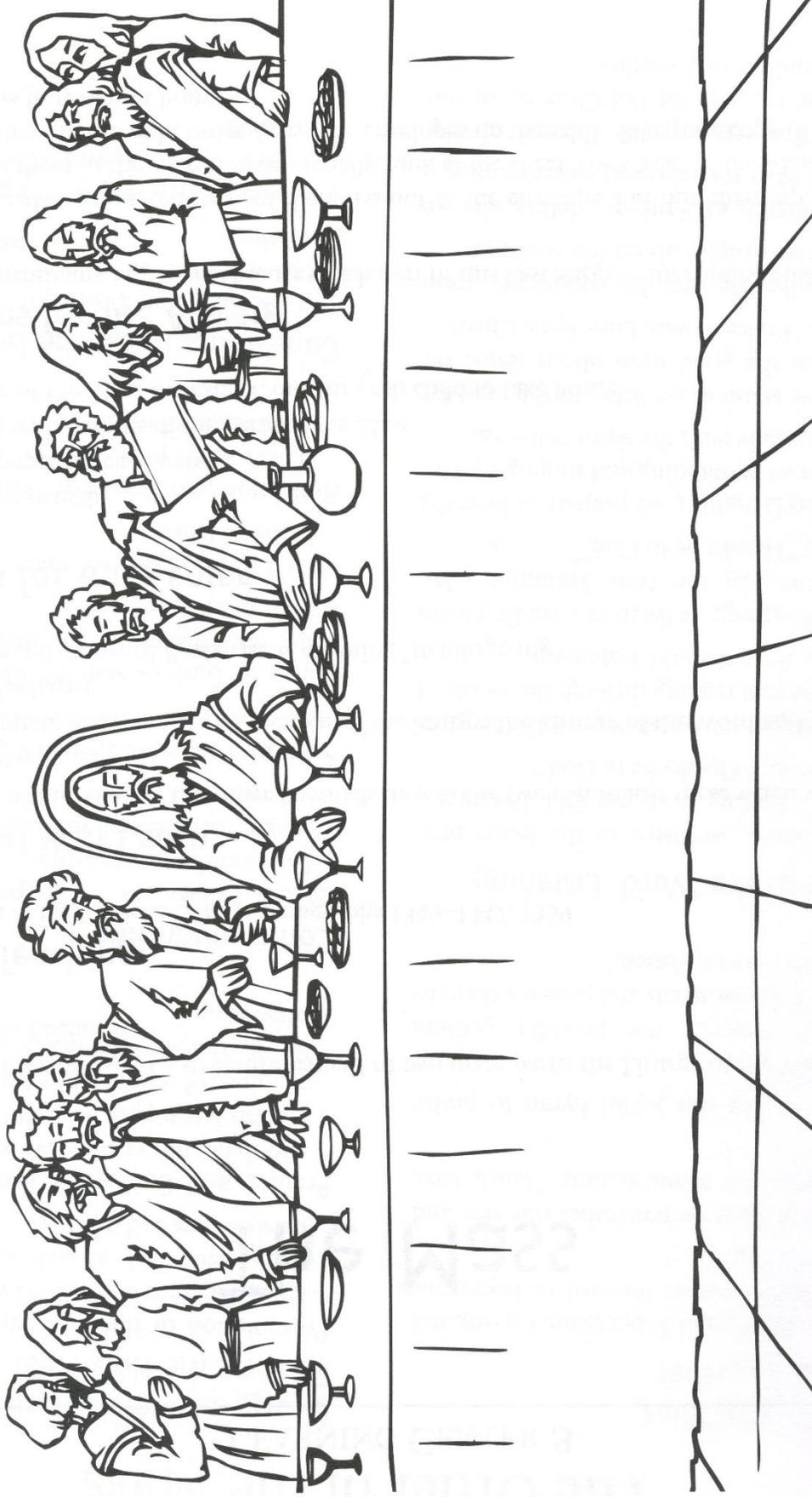
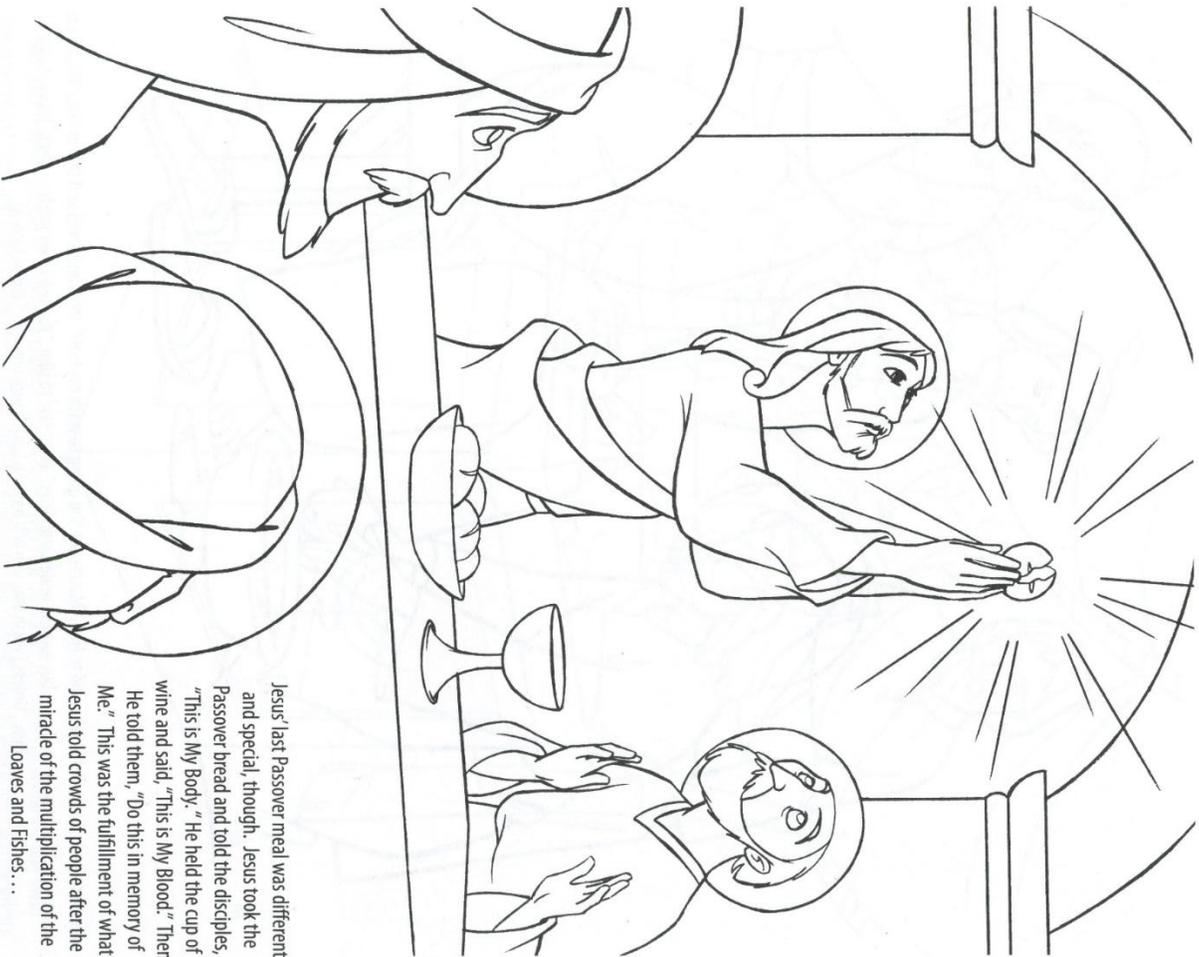


Do This in Remembrance of Me

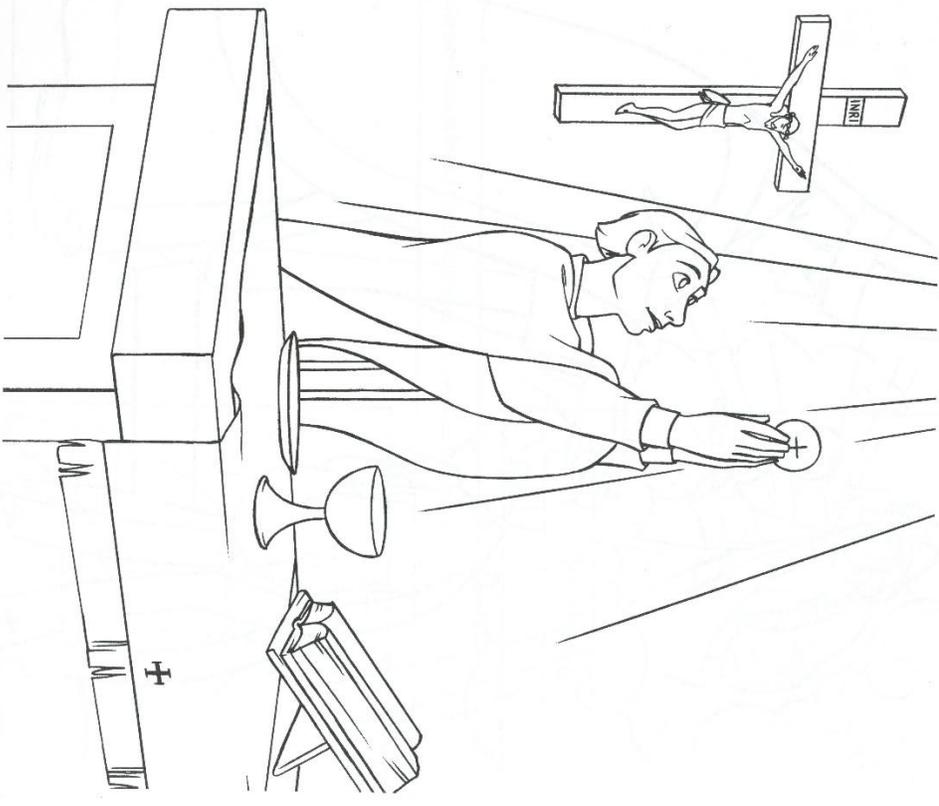


Names of apostles: Peter, Andrew, John, Simon, Judas, Matthew, James, Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Thaddeus, James the Younger



Jesus' last Passover meal was different and special, though. Jesus took the Passover bread and told the disciples, "This is My Body." He held the cup of wine and said, "This is My Blood." Then He told them, "Do this in memory of Me." This was the fulfillment of what Jesus told crowds of people after the miracle of the multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes...

Jesus continues His ministry through the Church today!



Jesus told the people that to have eternal life, they must eat His Flesh and drink His Blood—and the people had grumbled, "How can He give us His flesh to eat?" Now, Jesus told the apostles how they could eat His Flesh and drink His Blood: Jesus changed the bread and wine into His very Body and Blood, and the Apostles were given the power to continue to do this in Jesus' Name forever. When the priest at Holy Mass consecrates the bread and wine on the altar, we, too, receive this very same gift of Jesus' Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity, which we now call, "The Eucharist."

MARCH 17

Saint Patrick

Saint Patrick was born in England in the fourth century, when it was part of the Roman Empire. At age sixteen, he was kidnapped by Irish brigands, taken to Ireland, and sold into slavery. Alone in the mountains tending his master's sheep, he spent countless hours in prayer and came to know the Lord.

After six years of servitude, Patrick escaped. He walked two hundred miles on foot, until he came to a seaport and the ship that took him home.

Back in England, Patrick became a priest. After Irish voices haunted his dreams, begging him to return to the land of his captivity to spread the Gospel, he obtained permission from the pope to be a missionary to the Irish.

Patrick performed many miracles in Ireland. He healed the sick, toppled pagan idols, and built churches and monasteries. By the time of his death, Patrick had brought the Irish from the darkness of paganism into the light of Christ.

His feast day is celebrated as a major holiday in Ireland and by those of Irish descent all over the world. The shamrock, which legend says Patrick used to illustrate the Trinity, remains a symbol of the country where he shared the love of Christ.

“Christ with me, Christ before me,
Christ behind me, Christ within me,
Christ beneath me, Christ above me,
Christ at my right, Christ at my left.”

— SAINT PATRICK'S BREASTPLATE



ST. JOHN THE APOSTLE

Feast Day: December 27

John is sometimes called "the beloved disciple" or "John the Evangelist." He was the only one of Jesus' apostles who did not leave him during his crucifixion and death. In the gospel Jesus even asks John to take care of Mary, the Blessed Mother, after his death.

John's brother was also an apostle, St. James. Both were called by Jesus early in his public ministry, and like their father, Zebedee, they were fishermen. John witnessed many of Jesus' miracles. He may have been the youngest of the apostles.

We know that after Jesus' ascension, John traveled to Asia Minor, telling people about Jesus and founding many new churches. Along with Matthew, Mark and Luke, John is one of the four gospel writers. He also wrote three epistles and is believed to have written the Book of Revelation. When you see St. John portrayed in art, you will often see an eagle in the artwork.

A story about John claims that an emperor who persecuted Christians ordered him to be thrown into a pot of boiling oil, but the apostle was left unharmed and without even a mark on his skin when he was pulled out of the pot. The emperor then banished him to an island, where he lived to a very old age and died around the year 100.

