

Eucharistic Miracle of GUADALUPE

SPAIN, 1420



During the celebration of the Mass, a priest saw numerous drops of Blood fall from the consecrated Host. The miracle contributed to strengthening the belief of the priest and many of the faithful, among whom was also the King of Castile. There are numerous documents that testify to the miracle. The relics of the marvel had been exhibited during the Eucharistic Congress of Toledo in 1926 and even today are the objects of deep devotion to the whole of the Spanish people.



Francisco de Zurbarán, re-creation of the miracle



Relic of the Blood-stained corporal



Church of Nuestra Señora of Guadalupe



View of Guadalupe

Even today in the sanctuary of Guadalupe, it is possible to admire the precious relics of the corporal and of the bloodied pall (the pall is the small rigid linen cloth of square shape that serves to cover the chalice and the paten), used during the miraculous Mass from the Venerable Don Pedro Cabañuelas, in the region of Toledo. He was always distinguished for his deep devotion to the Holy Eucharist, and he spent many hours in adoration, both night and day, before the Blessed Sacrament. He had been brutally tempted to doubt the reality of transubstantiation, but in 1420 all of his doubts had disappeared. As he had been accustomed to do daily, Don Pedro began to celebrate the Holy Mass: at the moment of the consecration he saw a dense cloud come down from above and settle itself above the altar. He could not see any more. Then the priest began to im-

plore the Lord to remove his doubts. Slowly the cloud began to reduce itself and presented this sight: the Host was lifted above the chalice and abundant drops of Blood began to fall that immediately replenished the chalice and even overflowed pouring onto the corporal and on the pall. At that point, the priest heard a voice that said: "Finish the Holy Mass, and for the moment reveal to no one what you saw".

The miracle was later published by the brothers of Don Pedro and the news was spread in all of Spain until it reached the King of Castile, Don Juan II and the Queen, Lady Maria of Aragon, who became so devoted to the miracle that they asked to be buried near the body of the Venerable Father Pedro Cabañuelas.



Retablo of the Madonna of Guadalupe