

<p><b>400</b>    <b>Scete, Egypt</b></p>	<p>The account of this Eucharistic miracle goes back to the first centuries of Christianity and is found in the apothegm of the Fathers of the Desert who lived in the desert after the example of St. Anthony, Abbot. A monk had doubts regarding the Real Presence of Jesus in the bread and wine consecrated at Mass. After the consecration the Infant Jesus was seen in place of the Bread. Three companion monks witnessed the same appearance. (Source: TheRealPresence.org)</p>
<p><b>595</b>    <b>Rome, Italy</b></p>	<p>This Eucharistic miracle, whose relic is still preserved in the Benedictine Monastery of Andechs, Germany, is verified by numerous written sources. The authentication took place in Rome in 595 during a Eucharistic celebration presided by Pope St. Gregory the Great. At the moment of receiving Holy Communion, a Roman noblewoman began to laugh because she had doubts about the Real Presence of Christ in the consecrated Bread and Wine. The Pope, troubled by her disbelief, decided not to give her Communion and then the Bread turned into Flesh and Blood.</p> <p>Having just finished praying, he saw that part of the bread prepared by the woman became Flesh and Blood. The woman repented, knelt on the ground, and began to cry. (Source: TheRealPresence.org)</p>
<p><b>750</b>    <b>Lanciano, Italy</b></p>	<p>An inscription in marble from the 17th century describes this Eucharistic miracle which occurred at Lanciano in 750 at the Church of St. Francis. "A monastic priest doubted whether the Body of Our Lord was truly present in the consecrated Host. He celebrated Mass and when he said the words of consecration, he saw the host turn into Flesh and the wine turn into Blood. Everything was visible to those in attendance. The Flesh is still intact and the Blood is divided into five unequal parts which together have the exact same weight as each one does separately.</p> <p>The Flesh and the Blood of Lanciano therefore are just the same as they would be if they had been drawn that very day from a living being (Source: TheRealPresence.org)</p>
<p><b>887</b>    <b>Catalonia, Spain</b></p>	<p>In 887, the Count Vifred founded a monastery in the Pirenean region of Catalonia, around which a village developed almost immediately, called even today "Saint John of the Abbesses" ("San Juan of the Abadesas"). Here a crucifix is preserved with a Host, kept intact since 1251, imbedded in the forehead of the statue of Jesus. (Source: TheRealPresence.org)</p>