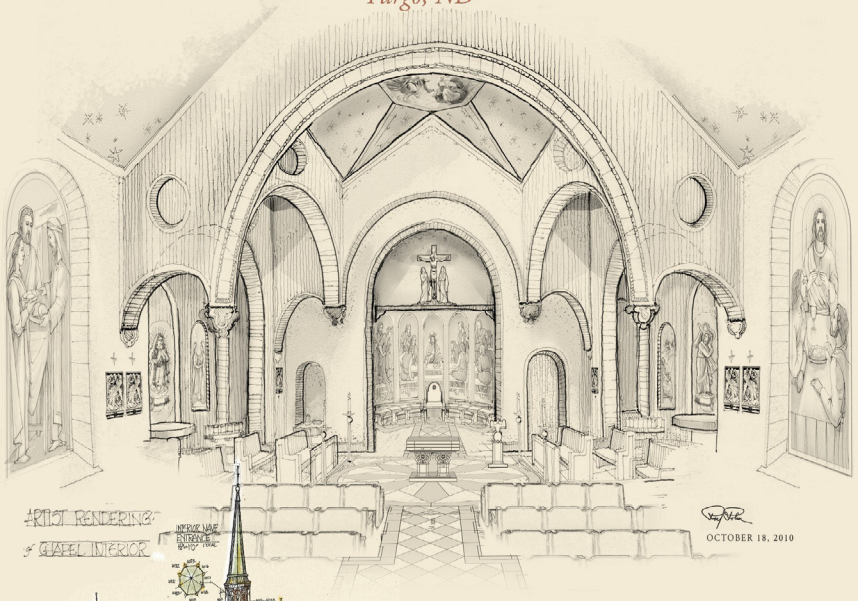




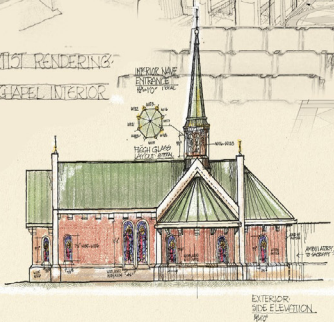
# OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE ADORATION CHAPEL

*Fargo, ND*



ARTIST RENDERING  
OF CHAPEL INTERIOR

*Signature*  
OCTOBER 18, 2010



## Visitor's Guide

# A Chapel for Perpetual Adoration

MY FLESH IS TRUE FOOD AND MY BLOOD IS  
TRUE DRINK WHOEVER EATS MY FLESH AND  
DRINKS MY BLOOD REMAINS IN ME AND I IN HIM

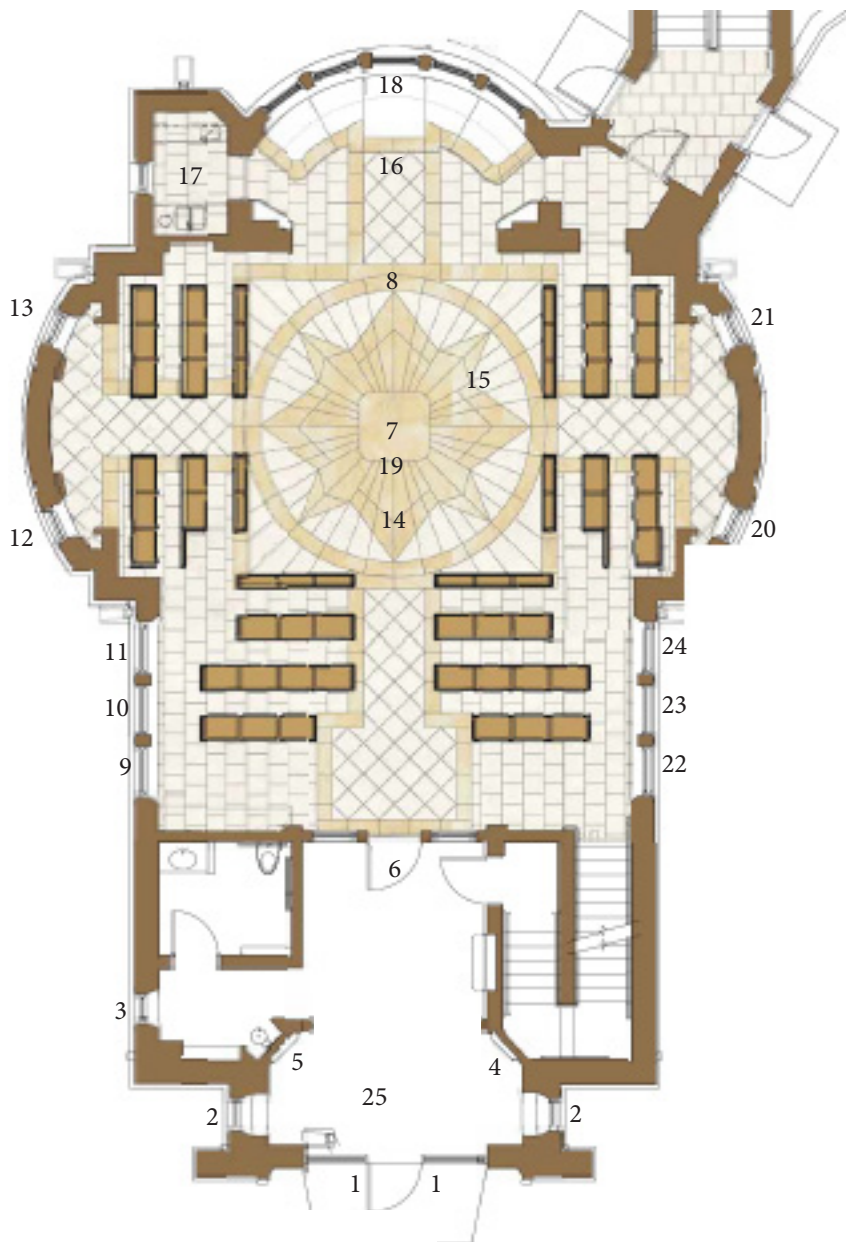
John 6:55-56

Our Lady of Guadalupe Adoration Chapel has been designed specifically for Perpetual Adoration. It is intended to provide the faithful with a place to dwell in silent reflection and adoration before the Blessed Sacrament at any time of the day or night. Its title, *Our Lady of Guadalupe*, was chosen to honor Our Lady as the patroness of the Americas and protectress of unborn children. Here she brings us into communion with Jesus Christ, her son. Let us pray, with her, that America may again be converted to Christ; that the unborn child be respected; and that we may hear her voice of assurance knowing we are always under her mantle of protection.

*In a world where there is so much noise, so much bewilderment, there is a need for silent adoration of Jesus concealed in the Host. Be assiduous in the prayer of adoration and teach it to the faithful. It is a source of comfort and light, particularly to those who are suffering. I heartily recommend to the Church's pastors and to the People of God the practice of Eucharistic adoration, both individually and in community. Great benefit would ensue from a suitable catechesis explaining the importance of this act of worship, which enables the faithful to experience the liturgical celebration more fully and more fruitfully. Wherever possible, it would be appropriate, especially in densely populated areas, to set aside specific churches or oratories for Perpetual Adoration.*

~Pope Benedict XVI (Feb. 22, 2007, *Sacramentum Caritatis*)

**Please respect the atmosphere and those in adoration by maintaining silence in speech and prayer, wearing modest attire, and silencing all electronic devices and cameras.**



- |                          |                        |                             |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 - Adorers              | 9, 10, 11 - OT Themes  | 18 - Last Supper            |
| 2, 3 - Stained glass     | 12, 13 - Marian Shrine | 19 - Annunciation (ceiling) |
| 4, 5 - Guadalupe Mosaics | 14 - Sanctuary         | 20, 21 - St. Joseph Shrine  |
| 6 - Lamb's Feast         | 15 - Ambo              | 22, 23, 24 - NT Themes      |
| 7 - Altar                | 16 - Presbyterium      | 25 - Loft (above)           |
| 8 - Holy Rood            | 17 - Sacristy          |                             |

# What is Exposition and Adoration?

During Mass, at the moment the Catholic priest prays the words of consecration,<sup>1</sup> the bread and wine truly become the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus through the miracle of transubstantiation. The Eucharist is Jesus' real Presence under the form of bread and wine.

**Exposition** is the showing of Our Eucharistic Lord in a monstrance.<sup>2</sup> *Exposition leads us to acknowledge Christ's marvelous presence in the sacrament and invites us to the spiritual union with him that culminates in sacramental communion. In such exposition care must therefore be taken that everything brings out the meaning of eucharistic worship in correlation with the Mass.*<sup>3</sup>

**Adoration** is the first attitude of man acknowledging that he is a creature before his Creator. *It exalts the greatness of the Lord who made us and the almighty power of the Savior who sets us free from evil. Adoration is homage of the spirit to the "King of Glory," respectful silence in the presence of the "ever greater" God.*<sup>4</sup>

**Perpetual Adoration** is when Our Eucharistic Lord is exposed in the monstrance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Perpetual Adoration requires that one to two adorers be present with our Lord at all times.

## *What might we do during Adoration?*

It means taking some time alone with Jesus to:

- Read and pray scripture (lectio divina).
- Pray our own favorite prayers.
- Pray a rosary or another devotion.
- Just sit and let him love us, say nothing and simply keep him company, just as we would with a dear friend.
- Contemplate acts of faith, hope, charity, thanksgiving or reparation.

You may stop in to adore at anytime during the day. You may also sign up to be an adorer, which allows you to schedule yourself for one or more hours per week to pray before the very presence of Our Lord, exposed in the monstrance.

<sup>1</sup> Matthew 26:26-28

<sup>2</sup> See page 7

<sup>3</sup> Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist outside Mass, no. 82

<sup>4</sup> Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC) #2628



# Exterior Entrance

The exterior entrance to the chapel is flanked by adoring men and women, inviting one to enter the chapel and adore the Lord, and are surmounted by a rose window. (see page 18)



1



## Narthex

*Foyer or Entrance*

The narthex is an attractive and welcoming space flanked by two small blue windows with a rose amid stars as well as two mosaics that depict the story and miracle of the roses in St. Juan Diego's cloak. (see page 5)



2



3

A short hallway just beyond nestles a third window with lilies amid stars.

# Mosaics

## Our Lady of Guadalupe and St. Juan Diego

*Hear and let it penetrate into your heart,  
My dear little son;  
Let nothing discourage you, nothing depress you.  
Let nothing alter your heart or your countenance.  
Also do not fear any illness or vexation, anxiety or pain.  
Am I not here who am your Mother?  
Are you not under my shadow and protection?  
Am I not your fountain of life?  
Are you not in the crossing of my arms?  
Is there anything else you need?*

*Our Lady of Guadalupe to St. Juan Diego, 1531*



⑤

## St. Juan Diego and Archbishop Juan de Zumarraga



④

Mary appeared to Juan Diego, an Aztec convert to Christianity, on December 9 and December 12, 1531. She requested that a shrine be built on the spot where she appeared, Tepeyac Hill. Upon bringing this request to the archbishop, Juan Diego was instructed to return and ask the lady for a miraculous sign to prove her identity. When he returned to the hill, the Virgin told him to gather flowers from the top of Tepeyac Hill. Although December was very late in the growing season for flowers to bloom, Juan Diego found, at the usually barren hilltop, Castilian roses not native to Mexico, which the Virgin arranged in his peasant tilma. When Juan Diego opened the cloak before the archbishop the flowers fell to the floor, and in their place was the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe, miraculously imprinted in the very fibers of his cloak - this image is still venerated today in the Basilica of Guadalupe.

# Wedding Feast of the Lamb

## Chapel Entrance

The main door into the Adoration Chapel and side windows display the Wedding Feast of the Lamb, vividly described in the book of Revelation. The door depicts a traditional image of the Lamb of God resting upon the Book of Seven seals and holding a cross and Christian banner which symbolizes his victory over sin and death. The windows on each side of the door display adoring angels.



6

*...seraphim were stationed above; each of them had six wings: with two they covered their faces, with two they covered their feet, and with two they hovered. One cried out to the other: "Holy, holy, holy" is the LORD of hosts! All the earth is filled with his glory!"* **Isaiah 6:2-3**

*And the four living creatures, each of them with six wings, are full of eyes all round and within, and day and night they never cease to sing, "Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God Almighty, who was and is and is to come!"* **Revelation 4:8**

*And so, with Angels and Archangels, with Thrones and Dominions, and with all the hosts and Powers of heaven, we sing the hymn of your glory, as without end we acclaim: Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of your glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.* **3rd Edition of the Roman Missal, conclusion of preface.**



# Altar

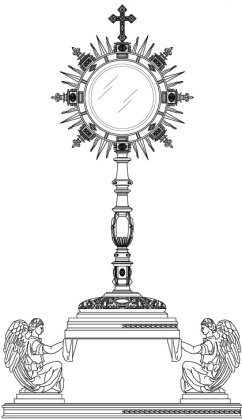
The altar is *the center toward which the attention of the whole congregation of the faithful naturally turns*<sup>5</sup> in order to reflect its role as the *center of the thanksgiving that is accomplished through the Eucharist*.<sup>6</sup> It is constructed of stone in order to signify Christ Jesus, the Living Stone.<sup>7</sup>



Whenever the Blessed Sacrament is exposed for adoration the monstrance will be placed upon the altar in order to *clearly [bring out] the meaning of Eucharistic worship in its correlation with the Mass*.<sup>8</sup>

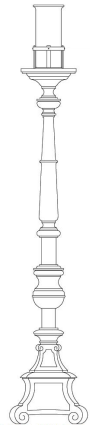
## Monstrance

The monstrance is the vessel used in the Roman Catholic Church to display the consecrated Eucharistic host during Eucharistic adoration or Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. This word comes from the Latin “*monstrare*” to show, to expose, to view. This host is 5 3/4” in size. The monstrance is held up by adoring angels, inviting us to join them in their worship in the heavenly liturgy.



## Candles

The candles flanking the altar are always lit during exposition. Candles point to the sacrifice of Christ, who offered himself to be consumed to bring light to the world, that endures in the Eucharistic presence.



<sup>5</sup> General Instruction of the Roman Missal [GIRM], no. 299.

<sup>6</sup> GIRM, no. 296.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. GIRM, no. 298; cf. 1 Pt 2:4; cf. Eph 2:20.

<sup>8</sup> Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass, no. 82.



# Holy Rood

The sanctuary is surmounted by the Holy Rood which is the crucified Jesus with the Blessed Virgin and Saint John on either side. The General Instruction of the Roman Missal requires that in every Church there is to be *a cross, with the figure of Christ crucified upon it, either on the altar or near it, where it is clearly visible to the assembled congregation.*<sup>9</sup> This is in keeping with Saint Paul's admonition: *May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.* **Galatians 6:14**



8

- The main beam on which the Holy Rood is sitting is cut from a white oak tree from the Duluth, Minnesota area. It remains in a rustic state with some bark still intact.
- The chestnut wood figures are hand carved and painted.

<sup>9</sup> GIRM, no. 308.

# Old Testament Prefiguration

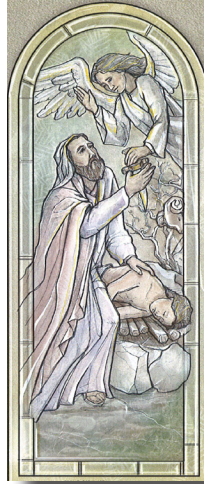
*of Christ's Priesthood, Sacrifice and Eucharist*  
North Wall



9

## Melchizedek and Abraham

Melchizedek, king of Salem, brought out bread and wine. He was a priest of God Most High. He blessed Abram with these words: "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, the creator of heaven and earth; and blessed be God Most High, who delivered your foes into your hand." Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.  
**Genesis 14:18-20**



10

## Sacrifice of Isaac

When they came to the place of which God had told him, Abraham built an altar there and arranged the wood on it. Next he bound his son Isaac, and put him on top of the wood on the altar. Then Abraham reached out and took the knife to slaughter his son. But the angel of the LORD call to him from heaven, "Abraham, Abraham!" "Here I am," he answered. "Do not lay your hand on the boy," said the angel. "Do not do the least thing to him. For now I know that you fear God, since you did not withhold from me your son, your only one."  
**Genesis 22:9-12**



11

## Passover

Tell the whole community of Israel: On the tenth of this month every family must procure for itself a lamb. They will take some of its blood and apply it to the two doorposts and the lintel of the houses in which they eat it. This is how you are to eat it: with your loins girt, sandals on your feet and your staff in hand, you will eat it in a hurry. It is the LORD's Passover.  
**Exodus 12:3, 7, 11**

## Marian Shrine

This shrine houses a tabernacle for reservation of the Blessed Sacrament on those rare occasions when perpetual adoration is interrupted. Two windows flank the bronze statue of Our Lady of Guadalupe.



12

### Visitation

*When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the infant leaped in her womb, and Elizabeth, filled with the Holy Spirit, cried out in a loud voice and said, "Most blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb. And how does this happen to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me? For at the moment the sound of your greeting reached my ears, the infant in my womb leaped for joy. Blessed are you who believed that what was spoken to you by the Lord would be fulfilled."*

**Luke 1:41-45**



13

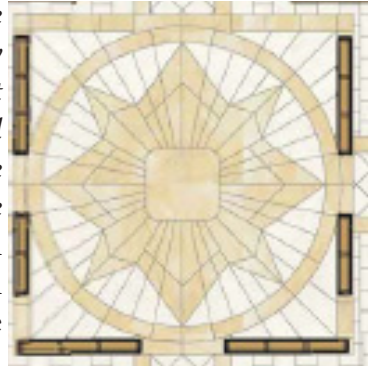
### Mary Receiving Communion from St. John

*Standing by the cross of Jesus were his mother and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary of Magdala. When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple there whom he loved, he said to his mother, "Woman, behold, your son." Then he said to the disciple, "Behold, your mother." And from that hour the disciple took her into his home.*

**John 19:25-27**

# Sanctuary

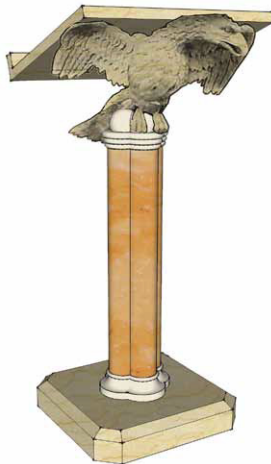
*The sanctuary is the place where the altar stands, the Word of God is proclaimed, and the Priest, the Deacon, and the other ministers exercise their functions. It should be appropriately marked off from the body of the church either by its being somewhat elevated or by a particular structure and ornamentation. It should, moreover, be large enough to allow the Eucharist to be easily celebrated and seen.<sup>10</sup> The central location and the design of the marble flooring highlights the location of the sanctuary.*



(14)

## Ambo

To the right of the altar is the ambo, from which the Scriptures are proclaimed, so that the Word of God might be easily heard by those gathered whether for adoration or for the occasional celebration of the Eucharist.<sup>11</sup> The eagle is a symbol for the Gospel of St. John the Evangelist.



(15)

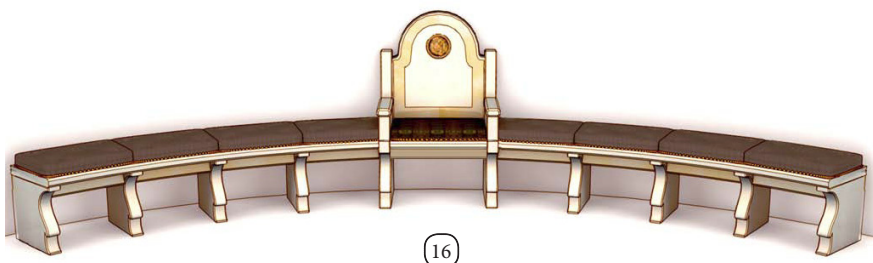
<sup>10</sup> GIRM, no. 295.

<sup>11</sup> GIRM, no. 309.



## Presbyterium Seating

Directly behind the altar is the Presbyterium. It is positioned facing the people so that the Priest celebrant may easily lead the prayer of the gathered faithful.<sup>12</sup>



16

## Sacristy

A small room off the northeast corner of the sanctuary is used as a sacristy where a Bishop or Priest will prepare to celebrate Mass. One window graces this space with a Eucharistic symbol of a host and chalice amid stars.



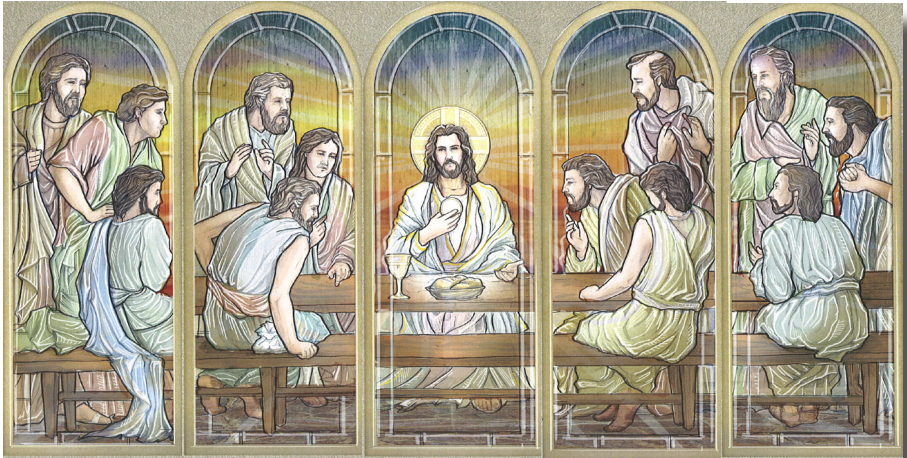
17

<sup>12</sup> GIRM, no. 310.

# Last Supper

East Wall

18



Bartholomew  
James Minor  
Andrew

Peter  
John  
Judas

Jesus

Philip  
Thomas  
James Major

Thaddeus  
Simon  
Matthew

*Then he took the bread, said the blessing, broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body, which will be given for you; do this in memory of me." And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which will be shed for you." **Luke 22:19-20***

*For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, "This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me." In the same way also the cup, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.*

**1 Corinthians 11:23-26**

# Annunciation and the New Heavens

## Ceiling

A mural of the Annunciation, where the Word was made flesh, reveals how the Father's plan to send his Son to enter the world was accomplished by Mary's surrender to his loving will. This mural was designed for this chapel, painted on canvas, and adhered to the ceiling above the altar.



19

*The angel Gabriel was sent from God to a town of Galilee called Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man named Joseph, of the house of David, and the virgin's name was Mary. And coming to her, he said, "Hail, full of grace! The Lord is with you." But she was greatly troubled at what was said and pondered what sort of greeting this might be. Then the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. Behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall name him Jesus. He will be great and will be called Son of the Most High, and the Lord God will give him the throne of David his father, and he will rule over the house of Jacob forever, and of his Kingdom there will be no end."* **Luke 1:26-33**

The design of the ceiling, painted a deep blue with stars, is a traditional depiction of the heavenly sky. This reflects that, in this place, we participate in the New Jerusalem, the heavenly banquet where we worship and are fed by the Lamb, Jesus Christ.

*Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth. The former heaven and the former earth had passed away, and the sea was no more.* **Revelation 21:1**

- The ceiling is painted with a ceramic based paint that has an insulation value (R-value). It is fire retardant, takes a full year to cure and after it is fully cured is known to be fade resistant. This same paint, because of these characteristics, is used on spaceships.
- The 414 stars of various sizes are gold leafed.

# St. Joseph Shrine

This shrine houses a small ambry which holds a reserve of the Oil of the Infirm used to bless the sick. The bronze statue of St. Joseph and the child Jesus is flanked by two windows.



20

## Joseph's Dream

*The angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, "Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary your wife into your home. For it is through the Holy Spirit that this child has been conceived in her. She will bear a son and you are to name him Jesus, because he will save his people from their sins." When Joseph awoke, he did as the angel of the Lord had commanded him and took his wife into his home. **Matthew 1:20-21, 24***



21

## Flight into Egypt

*When they had departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, "Rise, take the child and his mother, flee to Egypt, and stay there until I tell you. Herod is going to search for the child to destroy him." Joseph rose and took the child and his mother by night and departed for Egypt. He stayed there until the death of Herod, that what the Lord had said through the prophet might be fulfilled, "Out of Egypt I called my son." **Matthew 2:13-15***



# New Testament Fulfillment

*of Christ's Priesthood, Sacrifice and Eucharist*

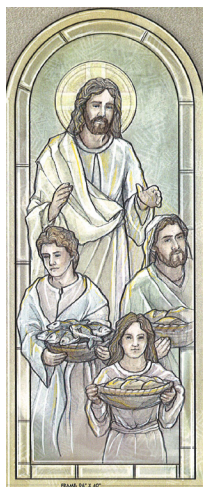
*South Wall*



22

## Wedding at Cana

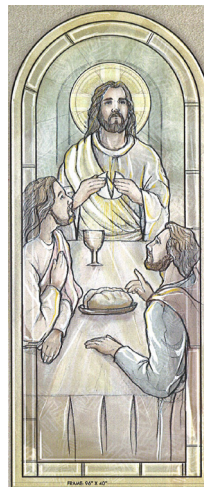
On the third day there was a wedding in Cana in Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there. Jesus and his disciples were also invited to the wedding. When the wine ran short, the mother of Jesus said to him, "They have no wine." Jesus said to her, "Woman, how does your concern affect me? My hour has not yet come." His mother said to the servers, "Do whatever he tells you." **John 2:1-5**



23

## Feeding of the Multitudes

Then, taking the seven loaves he gave thanks, broke them, and gave them to his disciples to distribute, and they distributed them to the crowd. They also had a few fish. He said the blessing over them and ordered them distributed also. They ate and were satisfied. **Mark 8:6-8**



24

## Emmaus

And it happened that, while he was with them at table, he took bread, said the blessing, broke it, and gave it to them. With that their eyes were opened and they recognized him, but he vanished from their sight. So they set out at once and returned to Jerusalem where they found gathered together the eleven and those with them. Then the two recounted what had taken place on the way and how he was made known to them in the breaking of the bread. **Luke 24:30-31, 33, 35**

## Stations of the Cross

Each station was cast in Italy of a white Carrara marble. The Stations of the Cross is a devotion that is also known as the “Way of the Cross,” the “Via Crucis,” and the “Via Dolorosa.” It commemorates fourteen key events on the day of Christ’s crucifixion, from his agony in the Garden through his death. The Stations originated in medieval Europe when wars prevented Christian pilgrims from visiting the Holy Land. European artists created works depicting scenes of Christ’s journey to Calvary. The faithful installed these sculptures or paintings at intervals along a procession route, inside the parish church or outdoors. Performing the devotion meant walking the entire route, stopping to pray at each “station.” The Stations can be prayed privately, at any time of the year but especially on Fridays in Lent.



### Pews and Frontals

Three rows of choir stalls with a central aisle are contained in an abbreviated nave, seating twenty-eight worshippers. An additional sixteen seats are added by two rows of choir stalls on either side of the altar.

# Loft

The Rose Window is best viewed from the loft. This window depicts the symbols of the Passion of Christ encircling a pelican. A pelican, feeding its young from its own flesh and blood, is an ancient symbol of the Holy Eucharist.



25

## Rose Window symbols

(clockwise beginning at top)

- bag of silver
- whip
- crown of thorns
- rooster
- ladder
- hammer and nails
- garment and dice
- spear and reed with sponge

The symbolism of the mother pelican feeding her little baby pelicans is rooted in an ancient legend that in time of famine, the mother pelican wounded herself, striking her breast with the beak to feed her young with her blood to prevent starvation or to revive them from death, but in turn lost her own life.

Given this tradition, one can easily see why the early Christians adapted it to symbolize our Lord, Jesus Christ. The pelican symbolizes Jesus our Redeemer who gave His life for our redemption and the atonement He made through His passion and death. We were dead to sin and have found new life through the Blood of Christ. Moreover, Jesus continues to feed us with His body and blood in the Holy Eucharist.<sup>13</sup>

The loft also provides a direct view of the Holy Rood and the design of the marble flooring setting the sanctuary apart.

<sup>13</sup> Saunders, Rev. William "Straight Answers." Arlington Catholic Herald, November 20, 2003.

WITH GRATITUDE TO GOD

We thank all who have participated in any way to make this adoration chapel possible.

We thank and acknowledge the participants below for their collaboration in making this a place of prayer and adoration.

Architecture

*Mutchler Bartram Assoc.*

Liturgical Designers and Consultants

*Rohn & Associates Design, Inc.*

Mosaics

*Mellin Studios, Florence, Italy*

Mural of Annunciation

*Raul Berzosa, Spain*

Statues of Bronze

*Custom Iron Works*

The Holy Rood

*Heritage Restoration*

Windows

*Art Glass Robert Kraut Studio*

Pictures in this booklet are sketched renderings by the artists who designed and created the actual windows and art now adorning the Adoration Chapel.

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