

Eucharistic Miracle of O'CEBREIRO

SPAIN, 1300



In the Eucharistic Miracle of O'ebreiro, during the Mass, the Host that changed to Flesh and the wine to Blood was expelled from the chalice and stained corporal.

The Lord performed this prodigy in order to sustain the little faith of the priest that did not believe in the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist. To this day, the sacred relics of the miracle are guarded near the church where this prodigy took place and numerous pilgrims go there annually to give them praise.



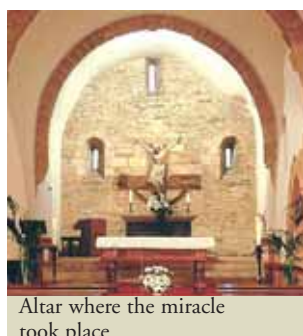
Shrine of the chalice, paten and Holy Blood of the miracle



Mountain where Juan Santín used to retreat and pray



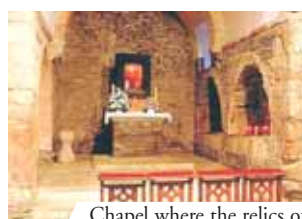
Sanctuary of O'ebreiro



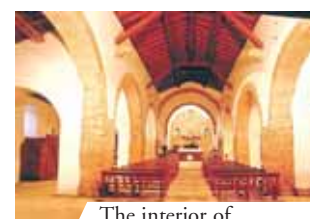
Altar where the miracle took place



The Madonna of the Prodigy



Chapel where the relics of the miracle used to be housed



The interior of Santa Maria



Panoramic view of O'ebreiro



One icy winter in 1300 a Benedictine priest was celebrating the sacred Mass in a chapel beside the church of the convent of O'ebreiro. On that miserable day of unceasing snow and unbearably freezing wind, he thought that no one would dare show up for Mass. He was wrong. A farmer from Barxamaior, by the name of Juan Santín, left the convent to attend Mass. The priest saying Mass, who did not believe in the Real Presence of Christ in the most holy sacrament, despised in his heart the farmer's sacrifice of good will. He began in this way to celebrate the Mass and immediately after having professed the words of the consecration, the Host changed to Flesh and the wine to Blood was expelled from the chalice and stained the corporal. At that very moment, it seemed that even the head of the wooden statue of the Madonna was

leaning in adoration. The people today call her the "Madonna of the Sacred Miracle". The Lord had wanted to open the eyes of the incredulous priest who had doubted and compensate the farmer for his great devotion. For almost two hundred years the Host changed to Flesh was left on the paten until Queen Isabella learned about the miracle when she passed through O'ebreiro while doing a pilgrimage in Santiago de Compostela.

The queen immediately had a precious crystal shrine custom made to hold the miraculous Host, the chalice and the paten, which to this day, can be praised in this church. Every year on the feast days of Corpus Christi, August 15th and September 8th, the relics are taken in procession along with the Madonna.

Among the most documented testimonials of the miracle are the bull of Pope Innocent the 8th of 1487 and that of Pope Alexander the 7th of 1496 and an account by Father Yepes.