

# Liturgy: above all, adoration...

[truthhimself.blogspot.com/2018/04/liturgy-above-all-adoration.html](http://truthhimself.blogspot.com/2018/04/liturgy-above-all-adoration.html)

**Praise be to the LORD... the LORD is my strength and my shield;  
my heart trusts in him, and I am helped. My heart leaps for joy,  
and I will give thanks to him in song. - Psalm 28:7**



**"The liturgy is, above all, adoration.**

The Church is the work of God, God's action;  
it is recognition of what God does for men.

And the adoration that the liturgy expresses, especially the Eucharist,

is the acknowledgment of God,  
that **everything comes from Him**,  
that **everything that belongs to us must find Him.**"

*Cardinal Antonio Cañizares*

Pope Pius V tirelessly worked to promote the true faith and Divine Worship. He standardized the Holy Mass by promulgating the 1570 edition of the Roman Missal.

## ***Pope St. Pius V***

**Italy ~ 1504-1572**

**Dominican\*, Church Reformer**

**"Pope of the Rosary"**

\*His decision to keep wearing his Dominican habit led to the custom of the pope wearing a white cassock.

**Feast Day - April 30**

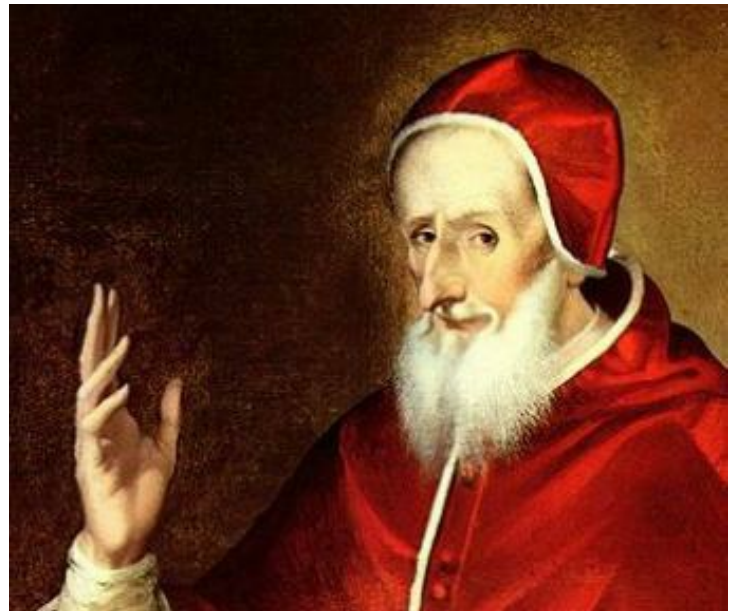
**"All the evils in the world are due to lukewarm Catholics."~ St Pius V**

**St Pius V, pray for us!**

**More on St Pius V:**

**[Click here: St. Pius V - YouTube](#) (2 mins)**

Probably the act for which Pius V will be longest remembered is his exemplary and unparalleled leadership at the time of the Battle of Lepanto.



In 1565, the Knights of Saint John

defended Malta against a tremendous attack by the Turkish fleet and lost nearly every fighting man in the fortress. It was Pope Pius V who sent encouragement and money with which to rebuild their battered city. The pope called for a crusade among the Christian nations and appointed a leader who would be acceptable to all. He ordered the Forty Hours Devotion to be held in Rome, and he encouraged all to say the Rosary.

When the Christian fleet sailed out to meet the enemy, every man on board had received the sacraments, and all were praying the Rosary. The fleet was small, and numerically it was no match for the Turkish fleet, which so far had never met defeat. They met in the Bay of Lepanto on Sunday morning, October 7, 1565. After a day of bitter fighting, and, on the part of the Christians, miraculous help, the Turkish fleet -

what was left of it - fled in disgrace, broken and defeated, its power crushed forever.

Before the victorious fleet returned to Rome, Pope Pius V had knowledge of the victory through miraculous means. He proclaimed a period of thanksgiving, placed the invocation, "Mary, Help of Christians" in the Litany of Loreto and established the feast of Our Lady of Victory (later changed to Our Lady of the Rosary) in commemoration of the victory..



### **Also worth noting ...**

St Pius V inserted the **Adoro Te Devote** among the prayers of preparation and thanksgiving for the Mass into the Missal reformed by him in 1570. (Prior to that, the text had remained unknown for two centuries since St Thomas Aquinas penned it.) From that date, the hymn was used in the universal Church as one of the most loved Eucharistic prayers of the clergy and the Christian people. Spend some time today meditating on its beauty and truth and express your gratitude for its preservation. **\*\*\*(This hymn is the inspiration of the TITLE of this archival blog- see verse two).**

### **GODHEAD HERE IN HIDING /ADORO TE DEVOTE**

Words: St Thomas Aquinas, Translation: Gerard Manley Hopkins S.J.



Adoro te devote, latens Deitas,  
Quæ sub his figuris vere latitas;  
Tibi se cor meum totum subjicit,  
Quia te contemplans totum deficit.

Visus, tactus, gustus in te fallitur,  
Sed auditu solo tuto creditur.  
Credo quidquid dixit Dei Filius;  
Nil hoc verbo veritatis verius.

In cruce latebat sola Deitas,  
At hic latet simul et Humanitas,  
Ambo tamen credens atque confitens,  
Peto quod petivit latro pœnitens.

Plagas, sicut Thomas, non intueor:  
Deum tamen meum te confiteor.  
Fac me tibi semper magis credere,  
In te spem habere, te diligere.

O memoriale mortis Domini!  
Panis vivus, vitam præstans homini!  
Præsta meæ menti de te vivere,  
Et te illi semper dulce sapere.

Pie Pelicane, Jesu Domine,  
Me immundum munda tuo sanguine:  
Cujus una stilla salvum facere  
Totum mundum quit ab omni scelere.

Jesu, quem velatum nunc aspicio,  
Oro, fiat illud quod tam sitio:  
Ut te revelata cernens facie,  
Visu sim beátus tuæ gloriæ. Amen

Godhead here in hiding, whom I do adore,  
Masked by these bare shadows, shape and nothing  
more,  
See, Lord, at Thy service low lies here a heart  
Lost, all lost in wonder at the God thou art.

Seeing, touching, tasting are in thee deceived:  
How says trusty hearing? that shall be believed;  
What God's Son has told me, take for truth I do;  
**Truth Himself** speaks truly or there's nothing true.

On the cross Thy godhead made no sign to men,  
Here Thy very manhood steals from human ken:  
Both are my confession, both are my belief,  
And I pray the prayer of the dying thief.

I am not like Thomas, wounds I cannot see,  
But can plainly call thee Lord and God as he;  
Let me to a deeper faith daily nearer move,  
Daily make me harder hope and dearer love.

O thou our reminder of Christ crucified,  
Living Bread, the life of us for whom he died,  
Lend this life to me then: feed and feast my mind,  
There be thou the sweetness man was meant to find.

Bring the tender tale true of the Pelican;  
Bathe me, Jesu Lord, in what Thy bosom ran  
Blood whereof a single drop has power to win  
All the world forgiveness of its world of sin.

Jesu, whom I look at shrouded here below,  
I beseech thee send me what I thirst for so,  
Some day to gaze on thee face to face in light  
And be blest for ever with Thy glory's sight. Amen.

