

Eucharistic Miracle of

BOIS-SEIGNEUR-ISAAC



BELGIUM, 1405

In the Eucharistic Miracle at Bois-Seigneur-Isaac, the consecrated Host bled and stained the corporal.

On May 3, 1413, the Bishop of Cambrai, Peter d'Ailly, authorized the devotion of the holy relic of the miracle along with a solemn procession. The first procession took place in 1414.

On January 13th, 1424, Pope Martin V approved the building of the Monastery of Bois-Seigneur-Isaac. Today the monastery is the goal of pilgrimages. The corporal stained with blood is exposed to view in the chapel.



Choir of the Chapel of the Holy Blood



Premonstratensian Abbey, Chapel of the Holy Blood



Main Altar, Laurent Delvaux (18th century)



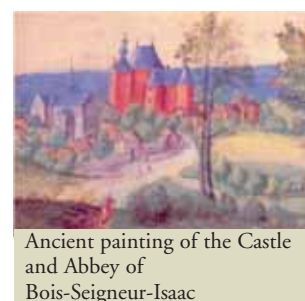
Reliquary of the True Cross



Reliquary of the Eucharistic miracle, corporal stained with blood



Reliquary of a Thorn from the Crown of Jesus



Ancient painting of the Castle and Abbey of Bois-Seigneur-Isaac



Picture of the altar where the curé of Haut-Ittre celebrated the Holy Mass where the miracle was verified



Sanctuary of the Holy Blood, Reliquary Chapel



Interior of the Chapel of the Holy Blood

Starting on the Tuesday before Pentecost of the year 1405, the Lord appeared covered with his wounds to John of Huldenberg, master of the place. Only at the third apparition did our Lord speak ordering John "Go into the Chapel of Isaac, you will find me there." At the same time, the parish priest, Peter Ost, heard a voice instructing him to go offer the Mass of the Holy Cross in the Chapel of Isaac. The following day the pastor summoned all the faithful to assist at Mass at the Chapel of Isaac.

John of Huldenberg was among those present. The priest began the Mass and when he unfolded the corporal he saw there a piece of the large Host that had been consecrated the preceding Tuesday. He sought to receive the Host but it clung to the corporal and began to bleed. The priest turned

white and John who had observed everything comforted him by saying: "Do not fear, this marvel comes from God" and related his visions.

For four days, that is until Tuesday after Pentecost, the blood continued to flow reaching the length of a finger in three breadths. Then, having stained the entire corporal, it coagulated little by little and dried up. The miracle was seen and attested to by many. The Bishop of Cambrai, Peter d'Ailly, was informed of what happened and he decided to investigate personally and had the corporal in his care for some two years. Every attempt to remove the stains of blood on the corporal were useless.

The Bishop opened an investigation where

testimonies were gathered regarding the prodigies wrought by the reliquary of the precious blood. On June 16, 1410, the Bishop granted an indulgence of 40 days to those who visited the Chapel at Bois-Seigneur-Isaac. On May 3, 1413, he allowed the corporal to be venerated as a relic and established a solemn procession in honor of the miracle, along with public exposition of the Blessed Sacrament. Even today, every year on the Sunday following the Feast of the Birth of Mary, the citizens of Bois-Seigneur-Isaac come together in prayer to celebrate the memory of this Eucharistic miracle.