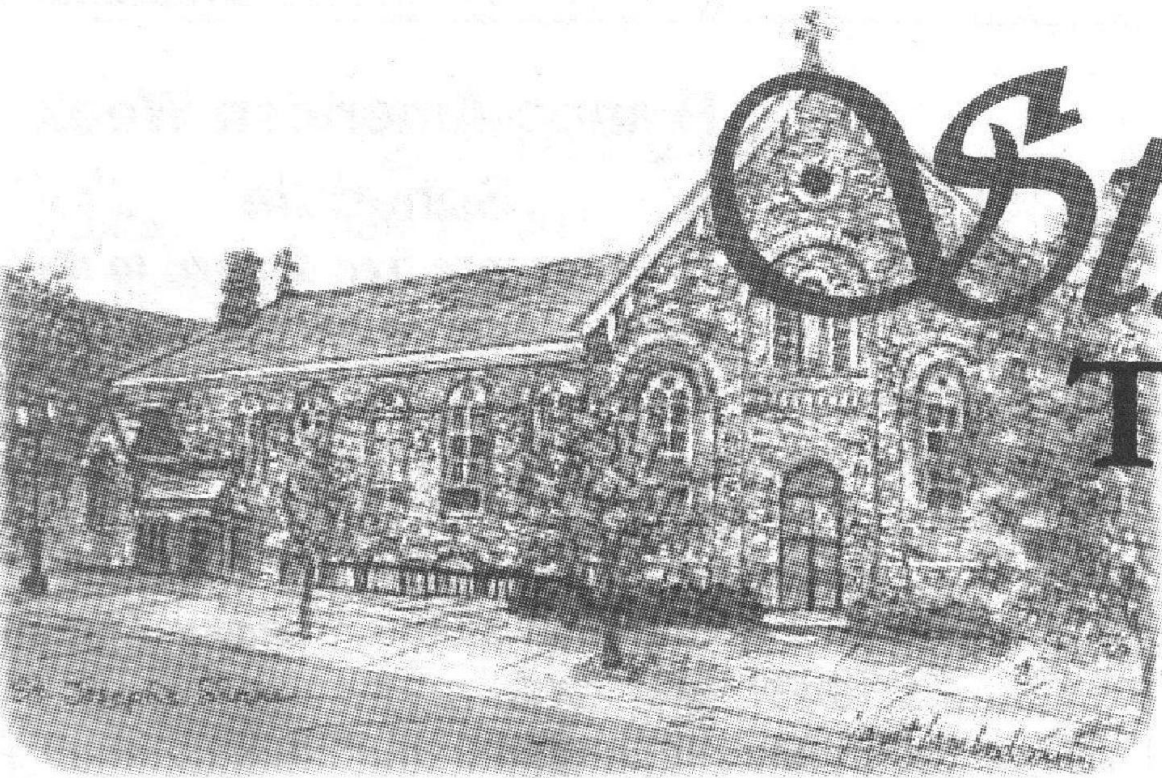


Self-guided tour of St Joseph the Worker Shrine



St. Joseph The Worker Shrine

37 Lee St

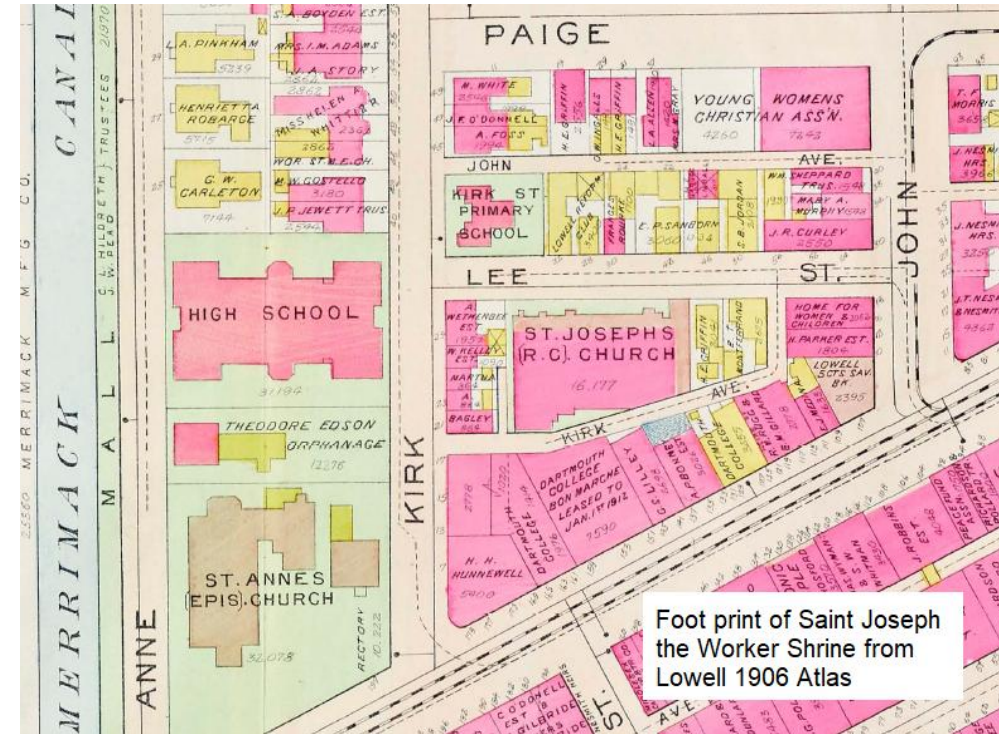
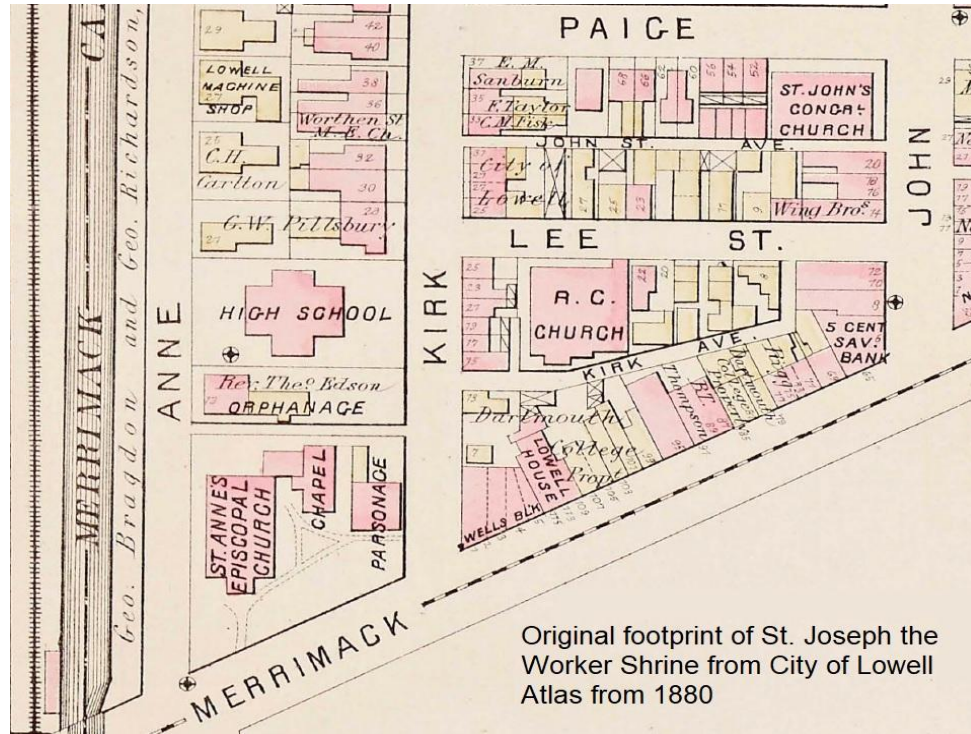
Lowell, Massachusetts 01852



The building that houses Saint Joseph the Worker Shrine was built in 1850 and was originally used by a protestant group, the Unitarian Society. Its original cost was \$15,000. It was purchased by the Oblates of Mary Immaculate in 1868 to serve the spiritual needs of French Canadians and established as St. Joseph's Parish on June 3 of the same year.

The first mass was celebrated on May 3, 1868 by Father Lucien Lagier, O.M.I. accompanied by Father Andre-Marie Garin, O.M.I., on the harmonium.

Breathing new life into an old building.



St. Joseph's church needed extensive remodeling when Fr. Eugene Noury, OMI was appointed Director in 1956. On the morning of May 10, 1956, Archbishop Cushing of Boston came to Lowell to rededicate the former parish Church as a Shrine to St. Joseph, Patron of Workers. He also inaugurated the Perpetual Novena to St. Joseph the Worker which has continued uninterrupted to this day.

The Statue of
Saint Joseph the Worker
on the façade of the Shrine
was blessed on Labor Day 1956
and was later installed on
September 15th, 1956.



Brief tour of St. Joseph the Worker Shrine Starting in the Confessional Lobby

This was the body of the original church
which seated 600 people.

In anticipation of the Shrine's
25th anniversary in 1981,
Fr. Herve Gagnon, O.M.I.,
renovated the lobby area into a
Reconciliation Chapel allowing for
traditional or face-to-face confession.





The Tree of Life

An imposing five panel-stained glass set of windows along the lobby entrance wall expresses with symbols throughout its branches the GIFTS, VIRTUES and SACRAMENTS of the Catholic Church.

The Spot below this stained-glass window is where a temporary altar was hastily erected on Saturday, May 2, 1868.

Mini Statue of Our Lady of Hope

In 1871, in the village of Pontmain, France,
Our Lady appeared to two young boys,
one of whom, Joseph Barbadette,
later became a Missionary Oblate priest.

Her message was;

“Pray my children.
God will hear you in a short time.
My Son allows Himself to be moved
by compassion.”



First Crucifix

This is the original crucifix that
graced the first altar of
St. Joseph Church.

It was restored in 1989
in memory of

Fr. Emile Bolduc, OMI, former Pastor, and
Mr. Paul Blanchette, Shrine benefactor.



The Beauraing (BOW-rang) Window

Depicts the apparitions of
Our Lady Of Beauraing (Belgium)
that took place between
November 29th, 1932,
and January 3rd, 1933.

Blessed in 1964, the window depicts one of
33 apparitions Our Lady made to five young children
in the village of Beauraing.

Our Lady's message was:
"Pray. Pray, very much."

This is depicted in the window by
the praying hands and Rosary.



Statue of Saint Joseph

Patron of Saint Joseph Parish,
Lowell (1868 – 1956).

This statue presided over the main Altar in the
1881 addition to the present Shrine.



Saint Francis of Assisi

Giovanni di Pietro di Bernardone, OFM, better known as Francis of Assisi, was an Italian mystic and Catholic friar who founded the Franciscans.

He was inspired to lead a life of poverty as an itinerant preacher.

He is the Patron of animals and ecology.



The Presentation

The medallion of the Vine and the Branches at the top recalls the words, of St. John; “I (Jesus) am the vine you are the branches. Whoever remains in me and I in him will bear much fruit.”

Joseph and Mary as required by Jewish law, presented Jesus to Simeon and to the priests in the temple of Jerusalem.

The lower medallions complement one another to represent yarn and mill buildings of Lowell “The Spindle City”.



Saint Thérèse of Lisieux

Known to the world as
Therese Martin.

She became a Carmelite nun at age 16.

She is more popularly known as
“The Little Flower”.

She is also Patron Saint of
missionaries and foreign missions.



The Circumcision

The top medallion shows the hand of God showing a blessing over his Divine Son.

In order to comply with Jewish custom, the child was circumcised and given the name Jesus.

The medallion bottom left represents Painters and Glaziers.
On the right, Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.



Saint Jude the Apostle

Aside from being the patron saint of lost causes,
Saint Jude is a symbol of choosing
faith when all seems lost.

He is a testament of standing firm in
religious truth in the face of an
ever uncertain and challenging world.



The Nativity

The top medallion depicts angel trumpets announcing the birth of the Messiah.

Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem to register for the census. They could find no place to stay except in a stable. There Mary brought forth her Son and laid Him in a manger.

The bottom left medallion represents the Drafting Trade and the right the Electrical trade.



Saint Lucy

Patron Saint of those suffering from disorders of the eye.

The palm frond is a symbol of martyrdom.

The eyes are a symbol of her Latin name
“Lux” meaning light.



The Betrothal of Joseph and Mary

The harp and two rings in the top medallion are symbols of a happy wedding day.

“...And Joseph did as the Angel of the Lord commanded him and took Mary unto him as his wife.”

The bottom left medallion represents the Laborers Trade and the right the Medical Profession.



The Sacred Heart

Jesus' outstretched arms shows
all his Divine Mercy.

Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus
and its promotion is due to
“The Apostle of the Sacred-Heart”,
Servant of God. Fr. Victor Lelievre, O.M.I.



Saint Joseph's Dream

An Angel of the Lord appears to Joseph in a dream saying:
"Do not be afraid to take Mary as your wife."

The top medallion represents the Holy Trinity,
One God in three Persons.

The medallions at the bottom
represent the trade of Draftsmen.



Saint Michael the Archangel

Patron of Police Officers.

Michael fights to establish divine justice;
he defends the People of God
from their enemies and above all
from the arch-enemy par excellence,
the devil.



Front Portico Doors

The crown above the door symbolizes Jesus as “King of the Universe” and “Mary as Queen.”

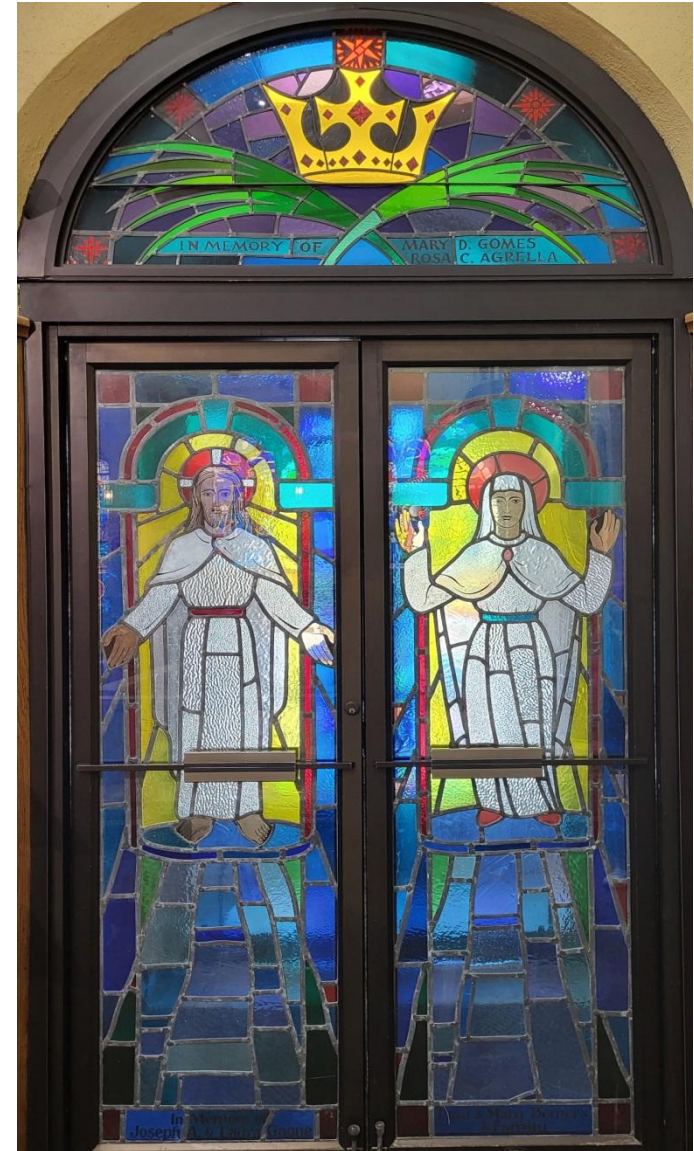
The title was used by Pontius Pilate at Jesus’ trial.

The palms are a sign of Martyrdom.

A reference to Mary as Queen can be found in In her last apparition at Beauraing,

Mary revealed to the world:

“I am the Mother of God, the Queen of Heaven.”



The Seventh Day of Creation

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

The window is a reminder of the 4th commandment that specifically helps define a proper relationship with God how we are to love, worship and relate to Him.

The Bible represents the Word of God. The Host and Chalice explains why and when we need to take special time to draw closer to our Creator on the seventh day.



The First Three Days of Creation

From right to left:

Day 1 - God created light and separated the light from the darkness

Day 2 - God created an expanse to separate the waters and called it 'sky.'

Day 3 - God created land and the seas, and also plants and trees.



The Third, Fourth and Fifth Days of Creation

From left to right:

Day 4 - God created the sun, moon, and the stars to cover and separate the day and the night. These would also serve as signs to mark seasons, days, and years.

Day 5 - God created every living creature of the seas and every winged bird, blessing them to multiply and fill the waters and the sky with life.

Day 6 - God created the animals to fill the earth. He also created Adam and Eve in his own image to commune with Him.



Saint Joseph the Carpenter

This window of carpenter Saint Joseph near the entrance of the sacristy was given in memory of Atty. Arthur Eno, honorary Oblate of Mary and Shrine benefactor.





The New Jerusalem in the Book Of Revelation

“The twelve gates were made of pearls.
Each gate was made from a single pearl.
The main street of the city was pure
transparent gold, like glass.”

Image of Divine Mercy

The Image of The Divine Mercy represents the risen Christ whose hands and feet bear the marks of the Crucifixion. When asked about the meaning of the rays from His pierced Heart, Jesus explained, "The pale ray stands for the Water which makes souls righteous".



The Pietà

Donated by the Ladies of Saint Anne after 1887,
It was restored in the Holy year 2000
by Atty. James W. Flood Jr.
in memory of Rev. Thomas Reddy O.M.I.



The Holy Family Tableau

A post card of the Holy Family was chosen by Father Eugene Noury, as the subject for a new painting above the Blessed Sacrament alcove.

Father Noury asked that a “hand” be added to show God’s blessing over the Holy Family and to all who come to the shrine.

The tableau of the Holy Family was completed by Mr. Gaston Goyette in 1961.



The Blessed Sacrament Alcove

Truly the focal point of the Shrine is the Blessed Sacrament Alcove. The entire dome ceiling in exquisite marble mosaics depicts “Angels in Adoration” around the Blessed Sacrament. The angels hold a crown for the Monstrance, the vessel used to display the Blessed Sacrament during periods of adoration.



The Virgin Mary

“ This is a statue of Mary, - She is patroness of the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate.”

This statue of the Immaculate Conception is also referred to as Our Lady of Grace.

With her outstretched hands,
Mary is showering graces to all
who come to the Shrine.



Saint Anne Window

The St Anne window was donated by the Ladies of St. Anne, a society of married women. Saint Anne is the patron saint of the Province of Québec.

The five windows in the sanctuary, the oldest in the Shrine, date to 1881. They represent various Confraternities and Societies of St. Joseph Parish.



The Lourdes Window

This window was donated by
the Lourdes Confraternity,
a society of young girls and single women.

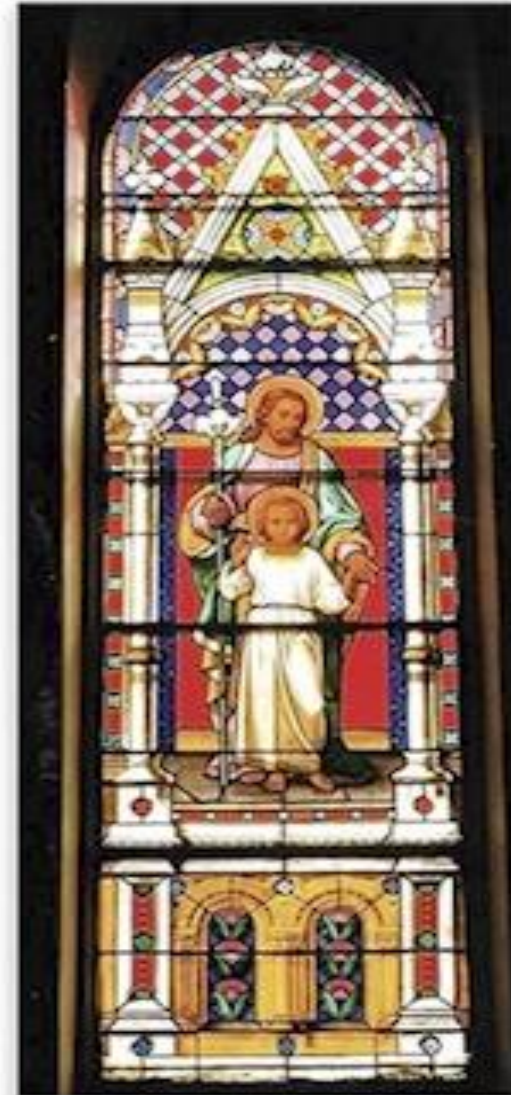
Saint Bernadette, holding a rosary
witnessed the apparitions
in Lourdes, France



Saint Joseph Window

The Saint Joseph Window honors the patron saint of the parish.

The Shrine served as an annex of the larger parish of St. Jean Baptist Parish until 1956



The Guardian Angel Window

The guardian angel window was donated by the children of the parish.

Guardian Angels watch over and protect us.



Saint Jean Baptiste Window

The Saint Jean Baptiste window honors the patron saint of French Canadians.



The Dual Ring Corona

These were installed for the Shrine's 25th anniversary in 1981. The ensemble is a reference to the Holy Trinity.

The Dove at the top is a symbol of the Holy Spirit.

The Historical Crucifix in the middle is from the 1881 addition.

The larger ring is a symbol of God the Father, who is everlasting with no beginning nor end.

The smaller ring symbolizes our relationship with him through Baptism.





Stained Glass Panels in Sanctuary

A series of 11 stained glass panels was installed in the sanctuary in 1990. It is 30 feet long and depicts religious symbols explained in the following slides.



The Crocus symbol of joy, the Palm symbol of martyrdom.
As the sunflower turns toward the sun, our lives toward the Son of God in Prayer.
The rose is a symbol of love, the violet is a symbol of penance.
The seven streams in the fountain represent the Seven Sacraments.

Corporal works of Mercy

The various groups of figures composing the scene symbolically illustrate the seven corporal acts of mercy:

- to feed the hungry,
- to give drink to the thirsty,
- to clothe the naked,
- to give shelter to travelers,
- to visit the sick,
- to visit the imprisoned,
- and to bury the dead.



Stained Glass Center Panel

The Host and Chalice represent
The Body and Blood of Christ.

The Flame represents
The Holy Spirit.





The shepherd staff is the symbol of Jesus the Good Shepherd
The Fleur-de-Lis is the symbol of Mary, our Blessed Mother.
The Lily of the Valley is an invitation to the virtue of humility.
The roof-like shelter symbolizes the togetherness in prayer
—the hearts—people praying together—Jesus is present with them.

The Tulip is a reference to the Rose of Sharon. The Olive is a symbol of peace,
while the Olive oil stands for acts of mercy. The Daisy is a symbol of innocence,
and the Lily is another symbol for the purity of Mary.

Saint Eugene de Mazenod Shrine Mission Statement

Saint Joseph the Worker Shrine
is a place for prayer and reflection
and social action undertaken in the
Spirit of Jesus Christ and
Saint Eugene de Mazenod,
Founder of the
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate.



Saint Joseph the Worker

Patron Saint of the Shrine

Saint Joseph, the carpenter
and foster father of Jesus,
models for us the
holiness of human labor.



Marriage of the Virgin

The restored painting of
“Marriage of the Virgin”
above the Saint Joseph alcove was
restored by Mr. George Goyette in 1961.

The painting is a copy of a
1504 oil painting by
Italian Renaissance Artist Raphael.



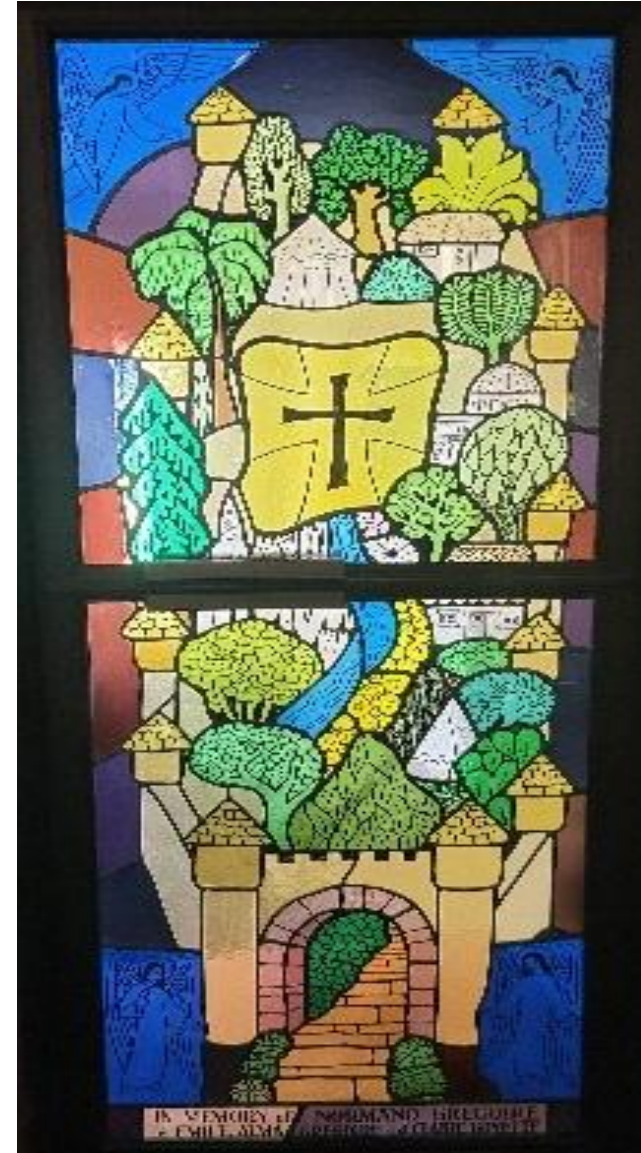
The Virgin of Guadeloupe

The Virgin Mary,
dressed as an Aztec woman, appeared to
St. Juan Diego on December 12, 1531
on the outskirts of Mexico City.
Juan collected the roses that were in
bloom on that December day,
placed them in his tilma (cloak) and
when he opened it in front of the Bishop,
Our Lady had made an imprint of the apparition.



Book Of Revelation

And the twelve gates
were twelve pearls:
every several gate was of one pearl:
and the street of the city was pure gold,
as it were transparent glass.

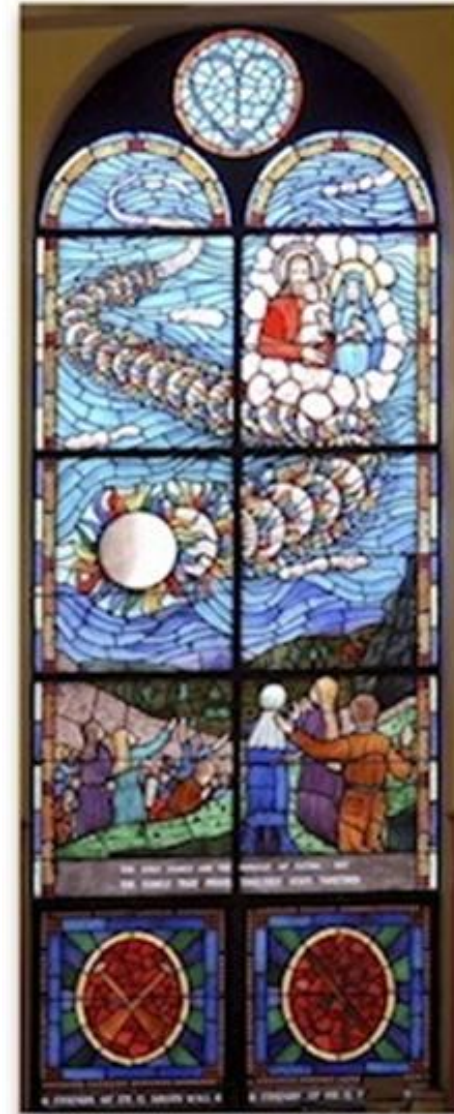


Miracle of Fatima Window

The medallion on the top with the rosary in the form of a heart represents “The family that prays together stays together.”

This window depicts “The Miracle of the Sun,” during the final apparition of Our Lady of Fatima, in Portugal in 1917 to three children: Jacinta, and Francisco Marto and Lucia dos Santos, who later became a Carmelite nun.

The lower left panel represents Fire Fighters, and the right represents Police.





The Last Supper

This altarpiece from St Jean Baptiste church was retrieved intact after the 1912 fire. It was later restored in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Bourgeois and is now displayed at the Shrine.

Joseph Patron of Universal Church

The top panel shows Pope Pius IX who declared Saint Joseph to be Patron of the Universal Church

This ecumenical window depicts at top, Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church, Lowell; moving left, Saint Peter's, Rome; next, Saint Joseph Shrine; and a small church representing all Protestant Churches.

The bottom medallions represent the trades of Blacksmiths and Carpenters.



Saint Peregrine

Saint Peregrine was called the
“Wonder Worker”

For his intercession on behalf of
those living with serious illness.
He is the Patron Saint of all who
are afflicted with cancer,
leg ailments or any life-threatening
illness. He is popularly known as
“The Cancer Saint”



Death of Joseph

The medallion at the top is of Pope Benedict XV “Pope of the Missions” of particular interest to the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

The circumstances of Joseph’s death are not known, but it is likely that he died before Jesus’ ministry began, and it is implied that he was dead before the Crucifixion.

The lower left medallion represents Mechanics and on the right Meatcutters



“Our Lady of Lourdes”

This statue of Our Lady of Lourdes was a gift to Fr. Andre Garin, O.M.I., pastor of St. Joseph Church from Fr. James McGrath, O.M.I., pastor of Immaculate Conception Church, Lowell.

The statue survived miraculously from a shipwreck off the coast of Nova Scotia and when opened it was found to be intact.

A stone from the Grotto of Masabielle at Lourdes is at the base.



The Holy Family of Nazareth

The top medallion shows Venerable Pope Pius XII who was pontiff at the time of the Shrine's dedication.

Jesus returned to Nazareth with His parents, and there He grew in stature and wisdom.

The lower left medallion represents Editors and Writers while the one on the right Printers and Typographers.



Saint Anne

Mother of the Virgin Mary

Saint Anne is the model for all mothers.

Saint Anne is teaching Mary
the Ten Commandments,
as indicated by the roman
numerals in the scroll.



The Finding in the Temple

The scroll in the top medallion signifies that God is with us in the Sacred Scriptures.

When Jesus was twelve years old, he was lost in Jerusalem.

For three days Mary and Joseph looked for Him with great sorrow and found him in the Temple.

The lower right medallion represents the Postal workers and the Scales of Justice on the right represent Attorneys and Judges.



Saint Anthony of Padua

The Lilly is the symbol of Saint Anthony's vow of chastity made as a Franciscan Friar.

Saint Anthony is most famous for being the patron saint of lost things, he's also the patron saint of amputees, animals, Brazil, elderly people, horses, oppressed people, poor people, pregnant women, shipwrecks, and many, many more. As one of the most popular Catholic saints.

“St. Anthony, perfect imitator of Jesus, who received from God the special power of restoring lost things grant that I find what has been lost”.



The Flight into Egypt

In the top medallion the palm represents Jesus who came to bring Peace and Love to the world while the sword represents King Herod who sought to destroy Jesus.

The bottom medallions depict Musicians and Teachers.



Saint Patrick

Patron Saint of Ireland.

Donated in the memory of the Irish laborers who came to Lowell and built the canal system which supplied the water to power the textile mills of the city.



Infant Jesus of Prague

Patron of Czech Republic.

By depicting Jesus as a child, the tradition of the Infant Jesus of Prague also empathizes his humanity, and how we are children of God because of the salvation that He brings us.



The Oblate Window

This window depicts the life of a Missionary Oblate of Mary Immaculate. It is a gift of the Kenedy Family of Sarita, Texas. The top medallion is that of St. Eugene de Mazenod, Bishop of Marseilles, France.

The top panel shows an Oblate missionary dressed in a parka, showing his Oblate Crucifix to a native Yupik family in Alaska.

The middle two panels show an Indian chief offering a “peace pipe” to the Chief of Prayer, the “black robe” at a village in the Canadian Northwest.



The Oblate Window

Continued...

The lower left panel depicts 3 Oblate missionaries on horseback somewhere along the Rio Grande River in Texas.

The panel to the right shows an Oblate missionary in white cassock on muleback visiting the poor in rural Haiti, West Indies.

The left scroll is a quote from the Bible, the right O.M.I. emblem.



Pope Saint John Paul XXIII

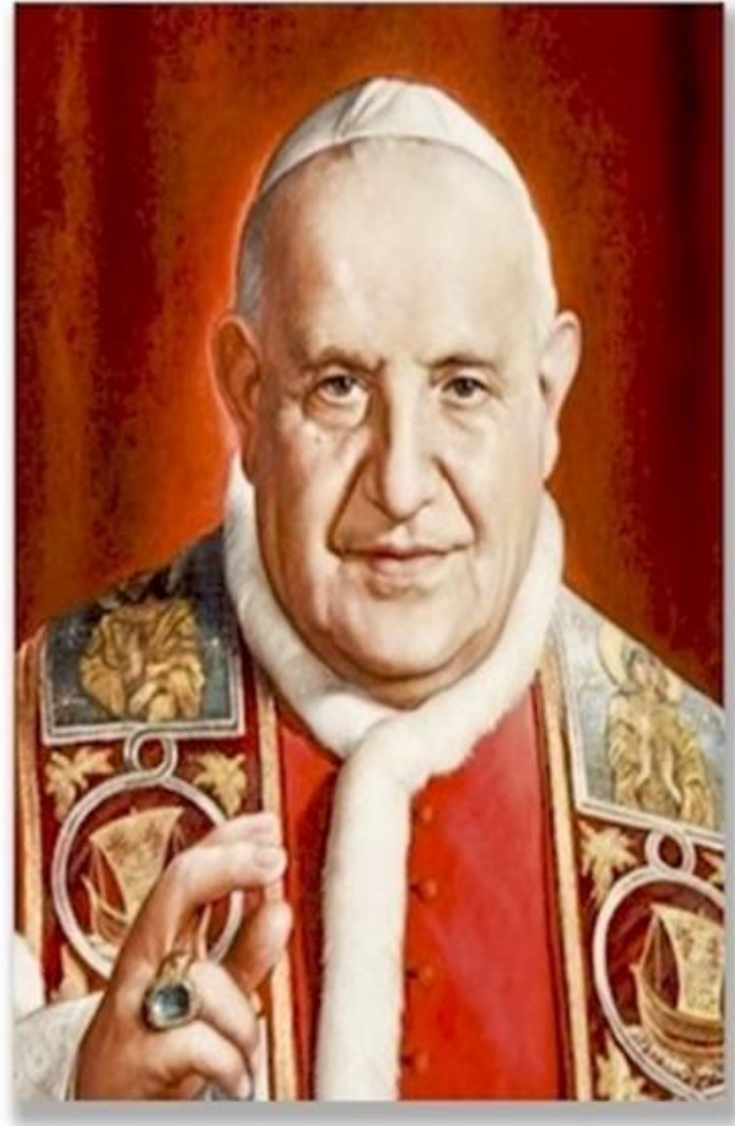
Born Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli
November 25, 1881
in Bergamo, Italy.

He was head of the Catholic Church
from 1958 until his death in 1963.

He is responsible for convening the
Second Vatican Council in 1962.

He died on June 3, 1963, at the
Vatican in Rome, Italy.

He was canonized by Pope Francis
On April 27, 2014.



The Fatima Statue

This statue was blessed by Pope Pius XII in 1947 and is one of only two in the world.

Fr. Alphonse Breault, O.M.I., custodian of the statue in his memoirs reported; “The statue came alive before me on June 28, 1953.”



Pope Saint John Paul II

Born Karol Jozef Wojtyla

May 18, 1920

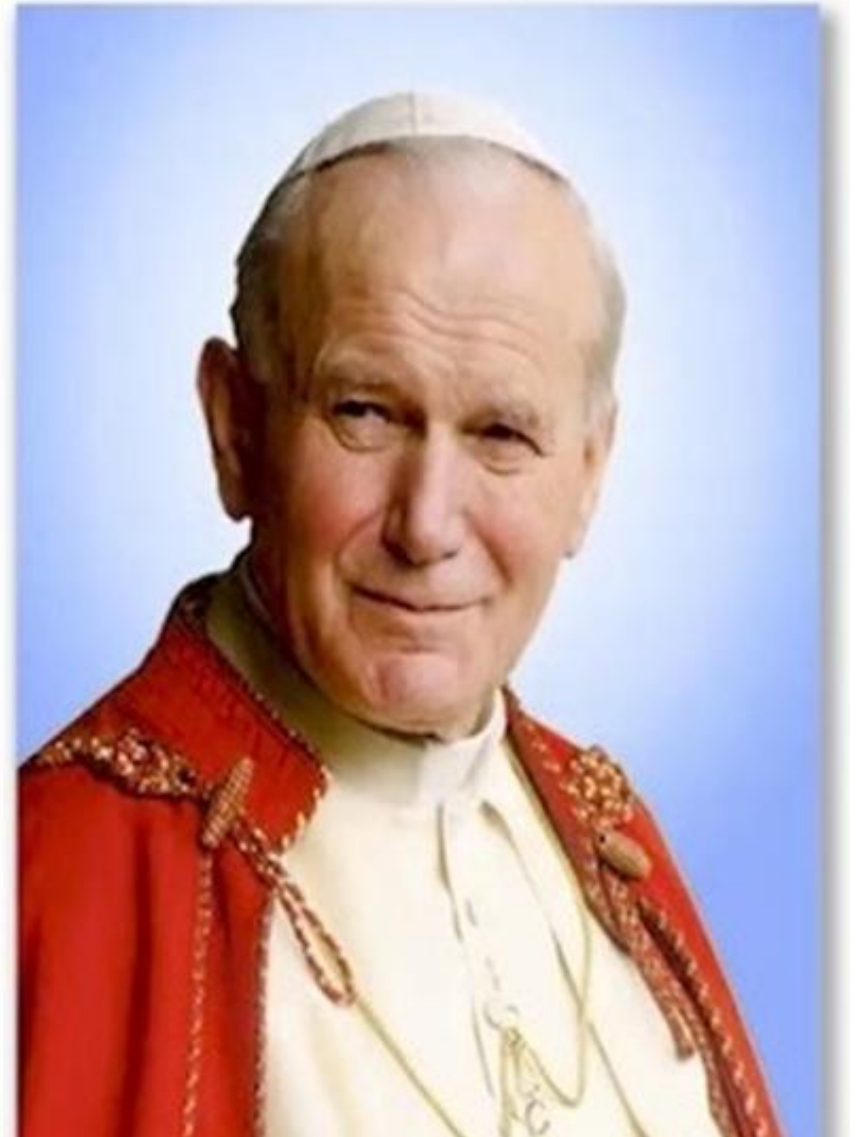
In Wadowice, Karakow, Poland.

He was head of the Catholic Church
from 1978 until his death in 2005.

He is the first non-Italian Pope
Since Adrian VI in the 16th Century.

He died on April 2, 2005
at the Vatican in Rome, Italy.

He was canonized by Pope Francis
On April 27, 2014.



Saint Pope Paul VI

Born Giovanni Batista Montini
September 26, 1897
in Concesio, Province of Lombardy, Italy.

He was head of the Catholic Church
from 1963 until his death in 1978.

He substantially modified the Papacy,
and brought the Second Vatican Council
to completion in 1965.

He died on August 6, 1978
at Castel Gandolfo, Italy.

He was canonized by Pope Francis
On October 14, 2018.



The Resurrection Of Jesus Christ

Date of the installation
of this painting on the back
wall is unknown.

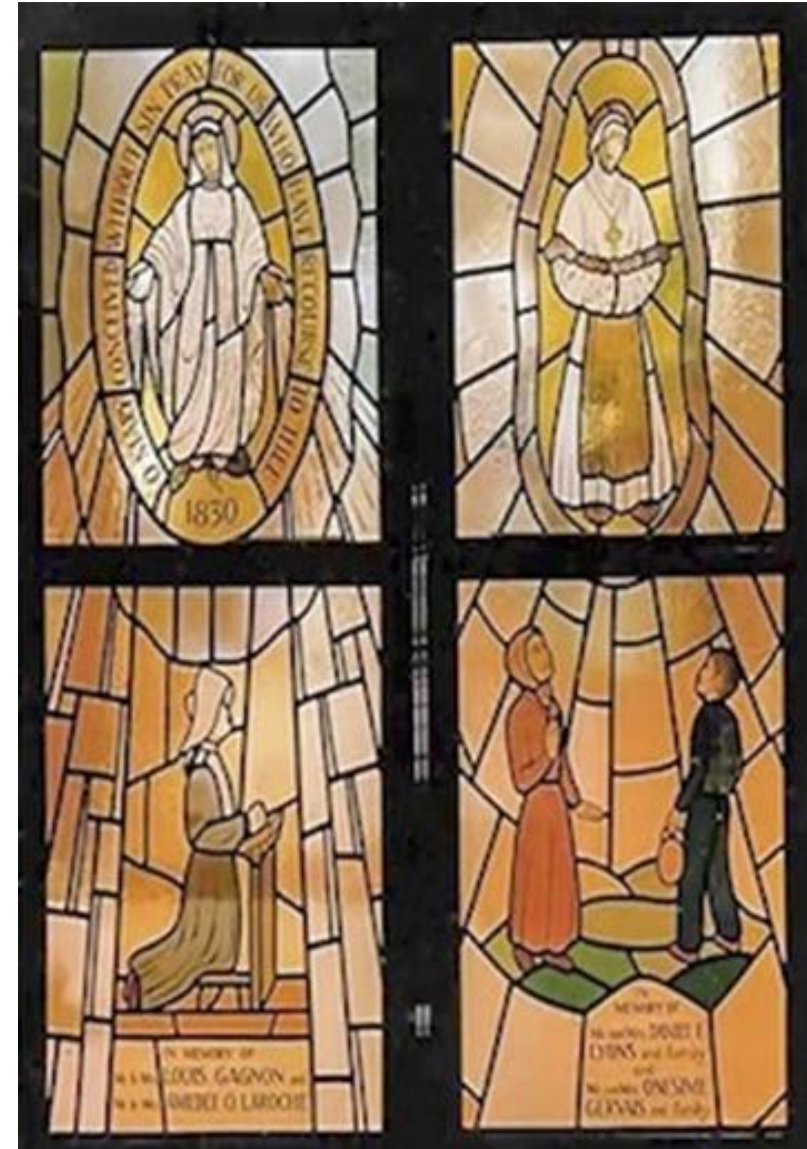


NOTEABLE MARIAN APPARITIONS

The left door panel depicts Daughter of Charity, St. Catherine Laboure in prayer. Above her is the Miraculous Medal Our Lady asked her to have made.

The right panel shows Our Lady of LaSalette appearing to two shepherd children in the French Alps on September 19, 1846. Her message was;

“Come near my children, be not afraid; I am here to tell you great news.”

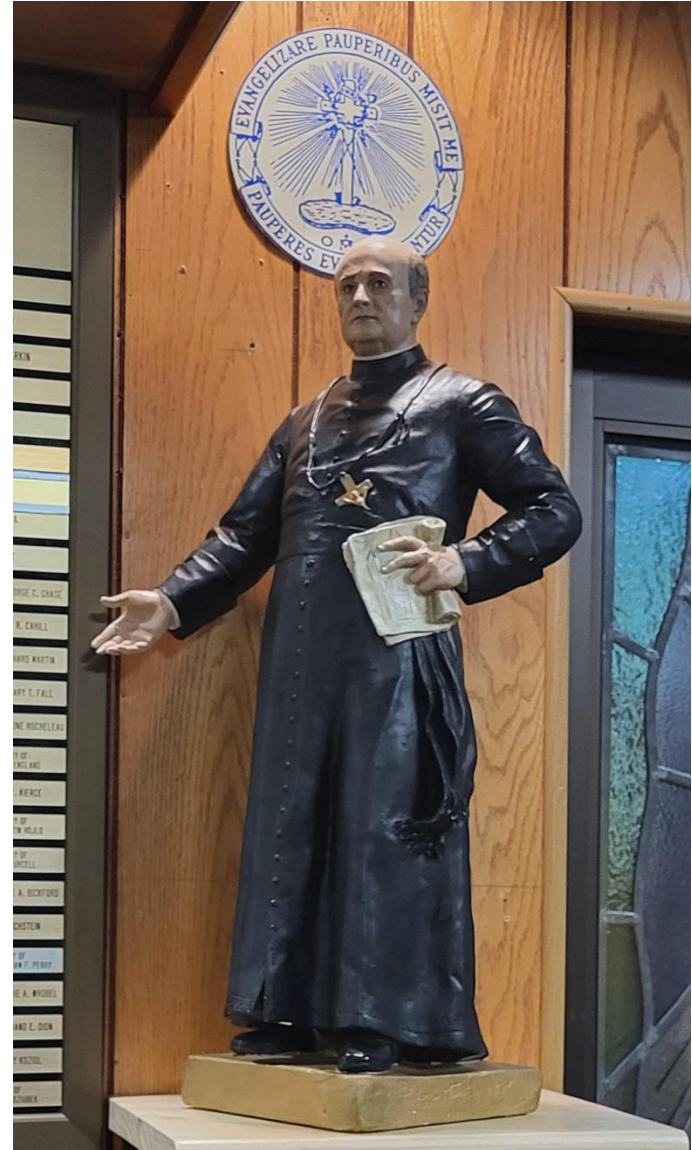


Father Andre-Marie Garin, O.M.I.

This statue is a miniature of a much larger one that still stands in front of the former St. Jean Baptiste Church, 725 Merrimack St. Both are the work of Mr. Louis Philippe Hebert. It depicts Fr. Garin, a year before his death in 1895, with his right hand pointing to where the lower church was to be built while holding in his left hand an artist's rendition of the church that was built.

He did not see it finished.

Here Fr. Garin is pointing to the plaques honoring all the benefactors of St. Joseph Parish Church and Shrine on Lee Street.



NOTEABLE MARIAN APPARITIONS

Left door panel shows Our Lady of Fatima appearing to three shepherd Children at Fatima, Portugal on the 13th day of six consecutive months in 1917, beginning on May 13th. The three children were Lucia Santos and her cousins Jacinta and Francisco Marto.

Right door panel represents a Marian apparition that occurred in Ireland on August 21st, 1879. 15 local people saw Our Lady of Knock, St. Joseph and St. John the Evangelist standing on an altar bearing the emblems of Jesus Christ - a Cross and a Lamb.



NOTEABLE MARIAN APPARITIONS

The left door panel depicts
Our Lady of Guadalupe

She made a series of five apparitions to a Mexican peasant named Juan Diego and his uncle, Juan Bernardino, which are believed to have occurred in December 1531.

Right door panel depicts Our Lady of Lourdes, a title of the Blessed Virgin Mary recalling her apparitions in 1858 in the grotto at Lourdes, France to Saint Bernadette Soubirous, a fourteen-year-old peasant girl.



First Responders Memorial

Dedicated September 8, 2019, the memorial was erected in remembrance of and thanksgiving to all First Responders for their efforts and brave dedication to the people in our community.



Painting Honoring Mary's Immaculate Conception

Reproduction of a 1678 painting by
Bartolomé Murillo.
Under this title, Mary is Patroness
of the United States.



Saint Kateri Tekakwitha

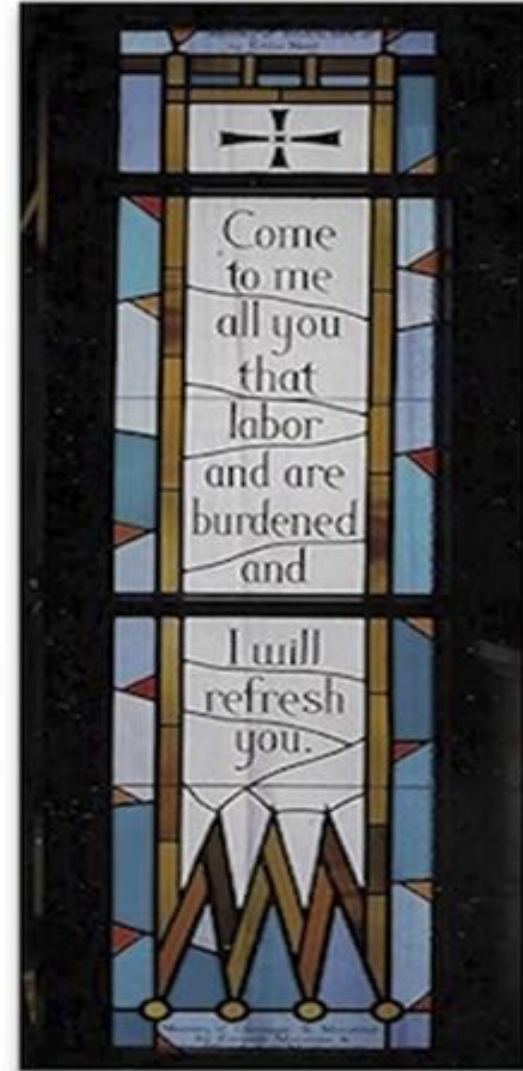
“Lilly of the Mohawks”
Patron Saint of Ecology

Kateri (Katherine) of the Turtle clan
of the Iroquois Indian Confederacy
of Eastern New York State



The stained glass in the Reconciliation Chapel

Depicts the mission of
Saint Joseph the Worker Shrine
Taken from Matthew 11 vs 28.



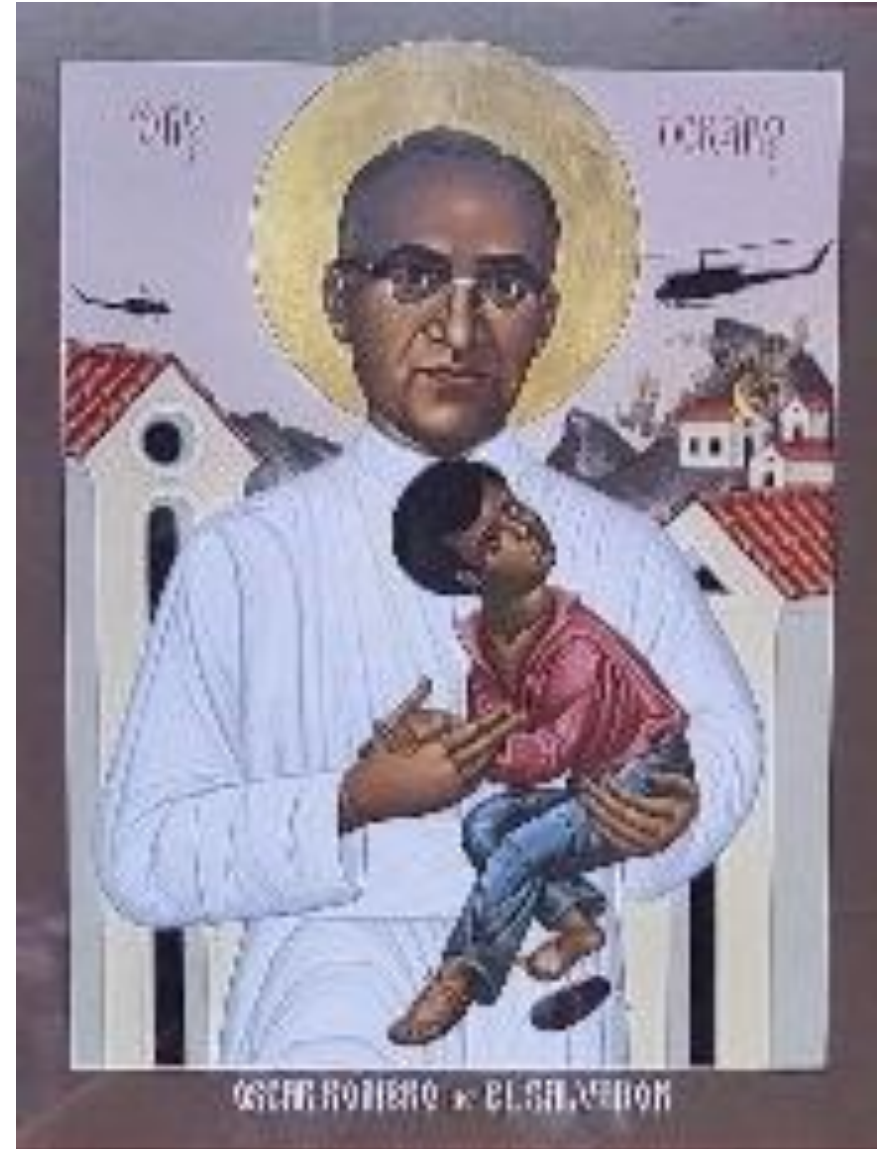
Saint Oscar Romero

Beatified on 23 May 2015

Centenary of his birth marked on Aug 15, 2017

On 7 March 2018 Pope Francis approved a miracle attributed to him, clearing the way for Romero to be canonized

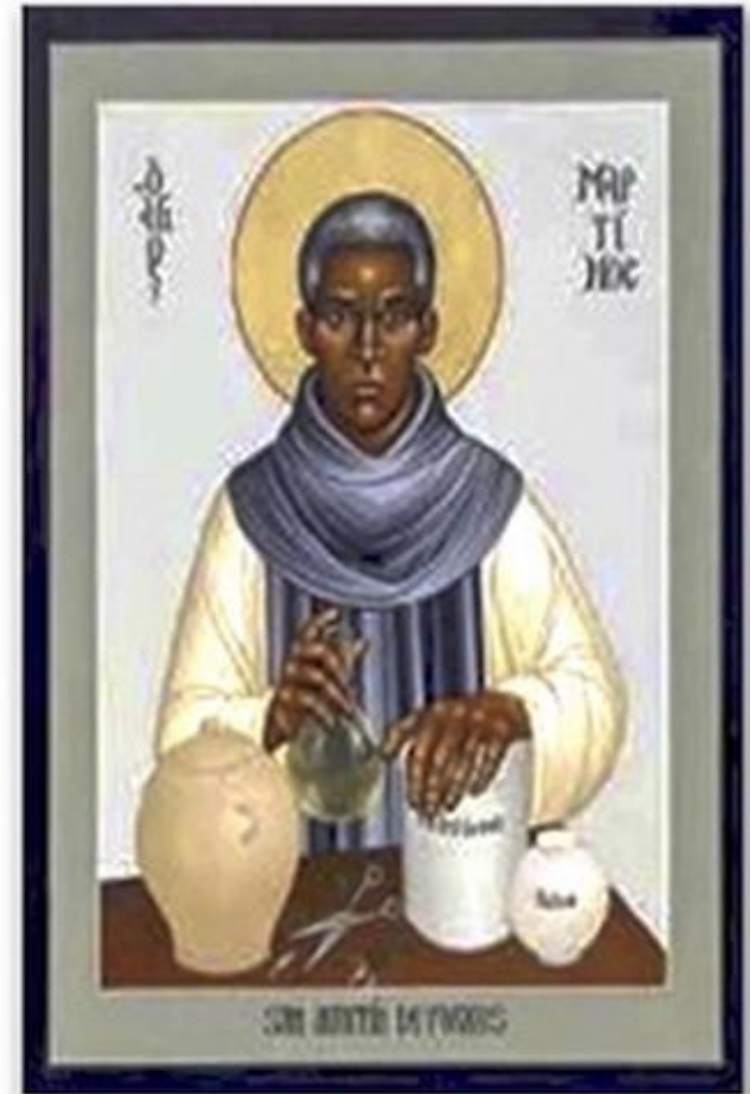
Officially recognized as a saint in a ceremony on 14 October 2018



Saint Martin de Porres

Martin de Porres Velázquez OP
Was a Peruvian lay brother
of the Dominican Order who was
beatified in 1837 by Pope Gregory XVI
and canonized in 1962 by
Pope John XXIII.

He is the patron saint of
mixed race people, public health workers,
and all those seeking racial harmony.



Saint Josephine Bakhita

Josephine Margaret Bakhita, FDCC was a Sudanese-Italian Canossian religious sister who lived in Italy for 45 years, after having been a slave in Sudan.

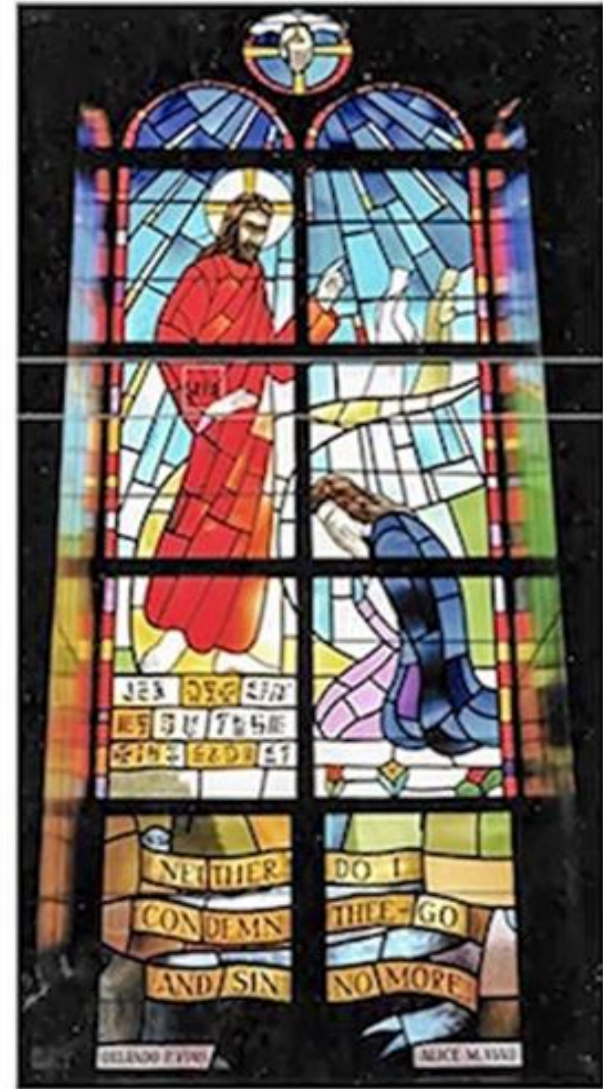
In 2000, she was declared a saint, the first black woman to receive the honor in the modern era.

She is the Patron Saint of those suffering from human trafficking.



Jesus Forgiving an unfaithful woman

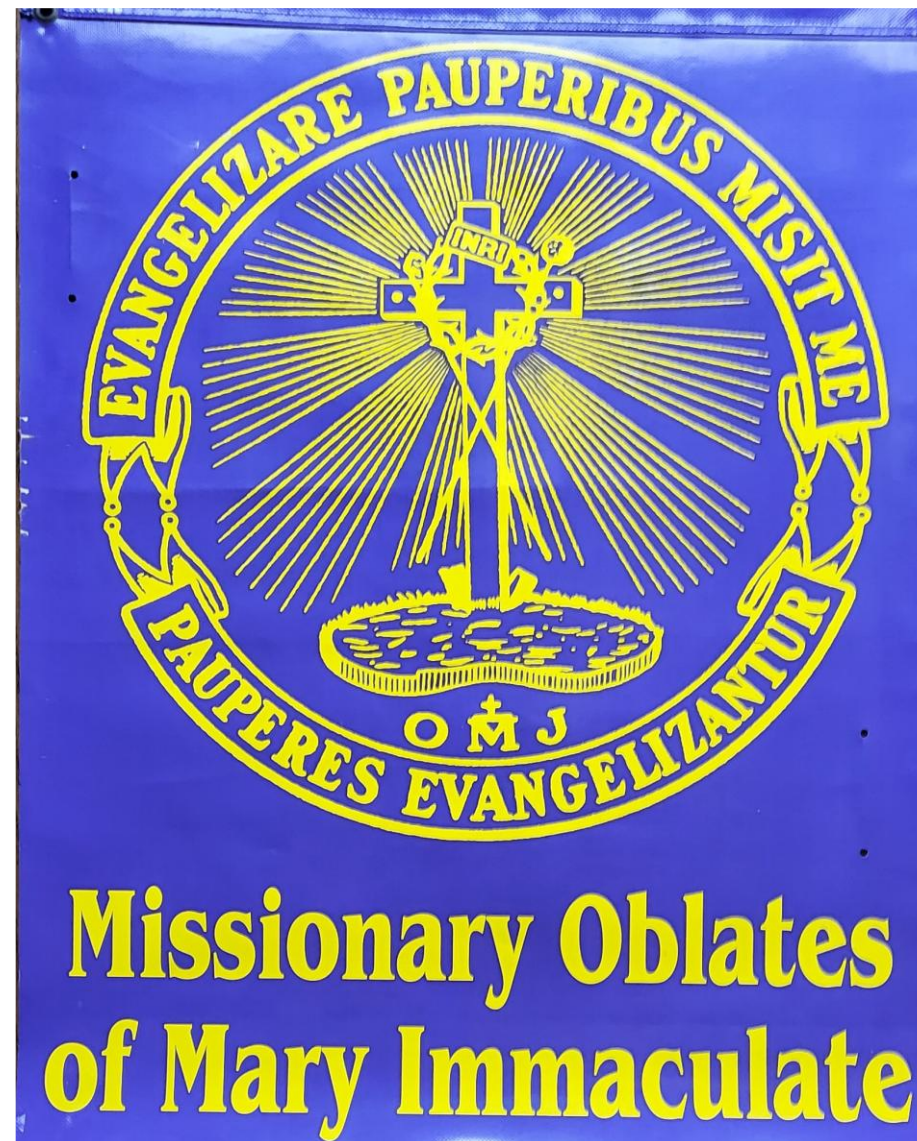
The stained-glass window in the Reconciliation Chapel shows Jesus forgiving an unfaithful woman, taken from St. John chapter 8 verse 11.



THE OBLATE MOTTO

This banner from Holy Angels Church, Buffalo, NY was commissioned for the 150th anniversary of the Oblates' arrival in Buffalo in 1851. It depicts the motto of St. Eugene de Mazenod, Bishop of Marseilles.

The Latin translates to:
He has sent me to Evangelize the Poor...
the Poor are Evangelized.

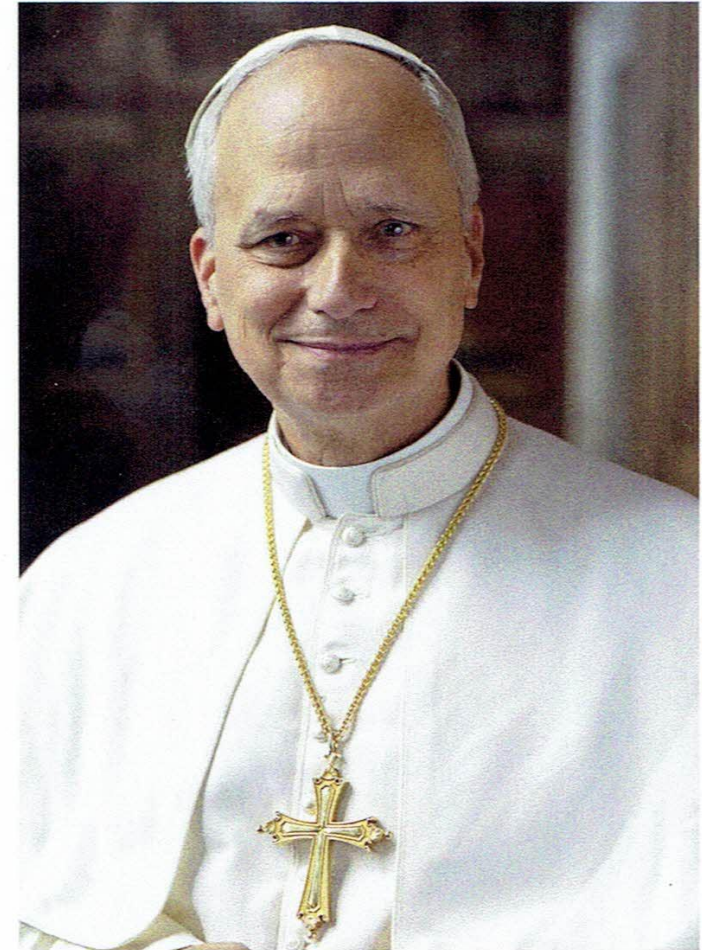


Current Pope Leo XIV

**Born Robert Francis Prevost
September 14, 1955
in Chicago, Illinois.**

**He became head of the Catholic Church
May 8, 2025.**

**He is the first pope born in
the United States, the first to maintain
both U.S. and Peruvian citizenships,
the first from of the Order of St. Augustine,
and the second pope from the Americas.
(succeeding Pope Francis)**



Leo P.P. XIV

Ark of Noah

Ark Of Covenant

The left panel depicts Noah's Ark the ship in the Genesis flood narrative through which God spares Noah, his family, and animals from a global deluge. "In the evening the dove came back to Noah, and there in its bill was a plucked off olive leaf, so Noah knew that the waters had lessened on the earth."

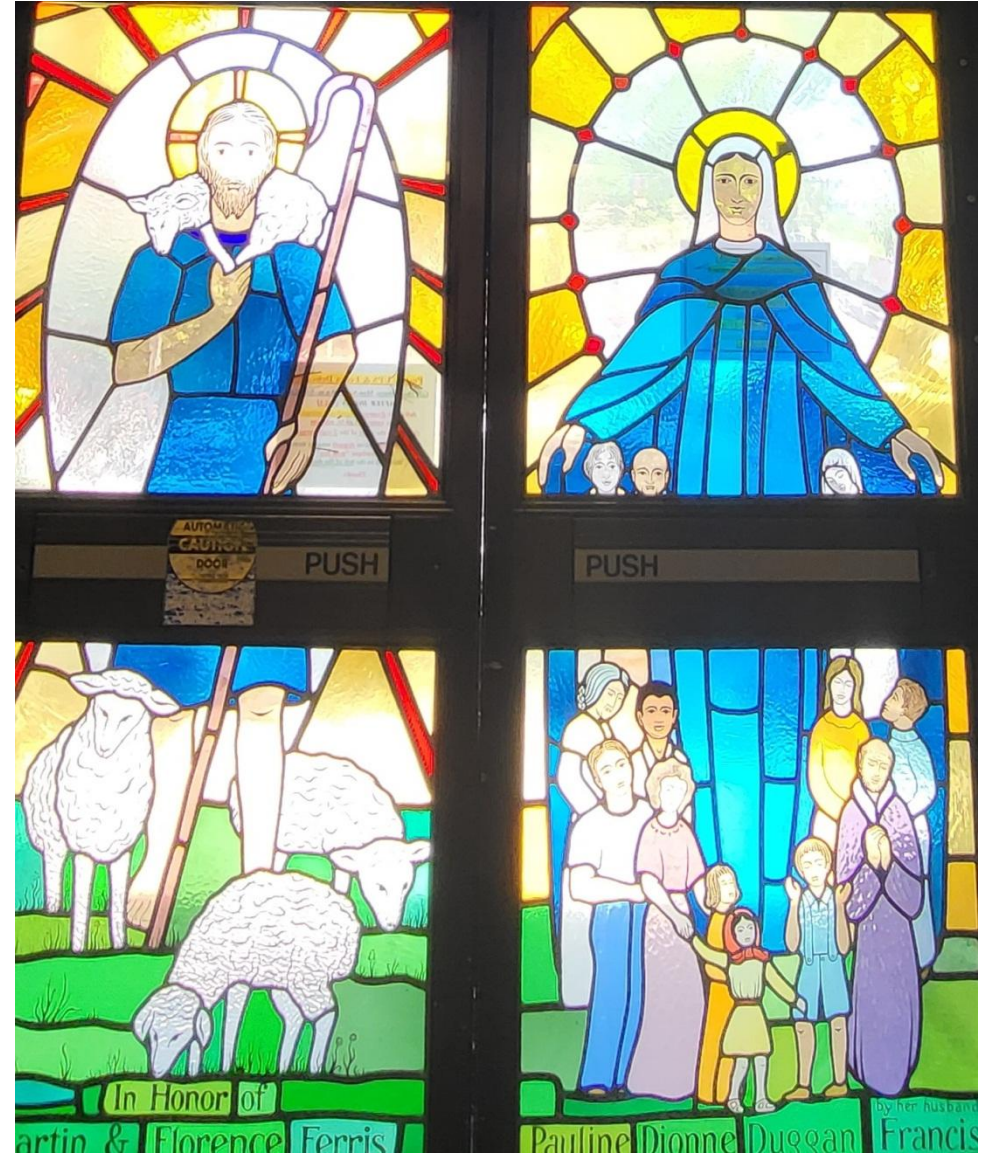
The right panel depicts the "Ark of the Covenant" described as a wooden chest, covered with pure gold, containing the two tablets of the Ten Commandments carried by the Israelites.



Main Church Doors

The left door depicts Jesus as the Good Shepherd in Psalm 32.

The right door depicts Mary as Mother of the Church embracing all her children.



Plan to visit St. Joseph the Worker Shrine's Gift Shop

St. Joseph the Worker Shrine's Award-winning Gift Shop and Bookstore is one of the largest religious goods emporiums in Massachusetts north of Boston.

It is a ministry of the
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate
and all proceeds are in support of its missionary
activities at home and abroad.

Find convenient validated parking in the
adjacent Downes Parking Garage.

Open Monday - Saturday 9:00am - 5:00pm
First Sunday of each month - 9:00am - 1:00 pm

Plan to visit St. Joseph the Worker Shrine's Museum

Saturday: 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM

Sunday: 8:30 AM - 11:30 AM

Visitors to St. Joseph the Worker Shrine find our History Museum, which is part of the Shrine, very interesting.

The museum contains information about the founding of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate and their worldwide missionary work, as well as maps, pictures, and memorabilia.

Br. Richard Cote, OMI, Curator will be happy to give you a tour and to explain the missionary endeavors of the Oblates in countries such as the Philippines, Japan, Laos, South Africa etc.

Free will donations for the missions are always welcome.

Directors of the Shrine of St. Joseph the Worker

1. P. Eugene Noury, O.M.I. (1956-1960)
2. P. Norman Fillion, O.M.I. (1961-1964)
3. P. George Capen, O.M.I. (1964-1970)
4. P. Roger Cyr, O.M.I. (1970-1979)
5. P. Hervé Gagnon, O.M.I. (1979-1995)
6. P. George Roy, O.M.I. (1995-1998)
7. P. John Cox, O.M.I. (1998-2003)
8. P. William McSweeney, (2003-2006)
9. P. James Flavin, O.M.I. (2006-2009)
10. P. Terrence O'Connell, O.M.I. (2009-2021)
11. P. Michael Amesse, O.M.I. (2021-Present)



St. Joseph
The Worker Shrine

37 Lee St
Lowell, Massachusetts 01852

The information in this guide was compiled by Richard Demers with information put together from Brother Richard P. Cote, O.M.I. area historian and Curator of the Oblate Historical Museum here at Saint Josephs Shrine.

Photos are what I took and from St Joseph Shrine 60th Anniversary DVD

Also, Thanks to Father Gene Tremblay O.M.I. for his guidance