



Luisa & Popes

The Chair of Saint Peter

Luisa and the Popes



Luisa born in Corato in the Province of Bari, Italy on April 23, 1865 and died there in the odor of sanctity on March 4, 1947.

*Luisa's life spanned the reign of six Popes of the Catholic Church
The reign of each Pope represents a different phase of Luisa's mission of the Divine Will*

Ven. Pius IX (1846-78) - "Luisa the Hidden Life"

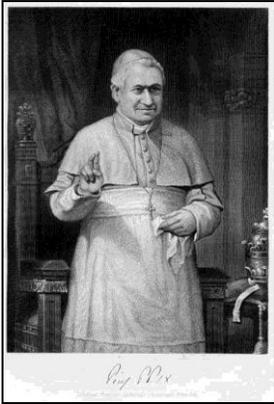
Leo XIII (1878-1903) – “Luisa the Victim Bride of Jesus”

St. Pius X (1903-14) – “Luisa the Divine Mirror”

Benedict XV (1914-22) – “Luisa the New Office”

Pius XI (1922-39) – “Luisa the Persecution”

Pius XII (1939-58) – “Luisa the Solitude”



Venerable Pius IX

His insignia was the Cross, his Motto: Crux de Cruce

Luisa's "**Hidden Life**" of 13 years from her birth on April 23, 1865 until **1878** her first vision of *Jesus carrying the Cross*.

Ven. Pius IX (1846-78)

On 8 Dec., 1854 Pope Pius IX proclaimed the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin as a dogma of the Church. *He also fostered the devotion to the Sacred Heart*. On 23 Sept., 1856, extended this feast to the whole world with the rite of a double major.

Book of Heaven - Volume 1

One morning – it was the day of the Exaltation of the Cross – my sweet Jesus transported me to the holy sites; and first, He told me many things about the virtue of the cross. I don't remember all, but just a few things: "My beloved, do you want to be beautiful? The cross will give you the most beautiful features that can possibly be found, both in Heaven and on earth; so much so, as to enamor God, who contains all beauties within Himself."

Letter of Luisa Piccarreta to Federico Abresch from Bologna

Don't you know that Redemption is preparation for the Kingdom of the Divine Will? *And the Sacred Heart of Jesus is nothing other than the immense Reign of His Will...*

Highlights:

In the year 1846, June 21, Pope Pius IX started his Papal Reign.

On 8 Dec., 1854 Pope Pius IX proclaimed the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin as a dogma of the Church.

He also fostered the devotion to the Sacred Heart. On 23 Sept., 1856, extended this feast to the whole world with the rite of a double major.

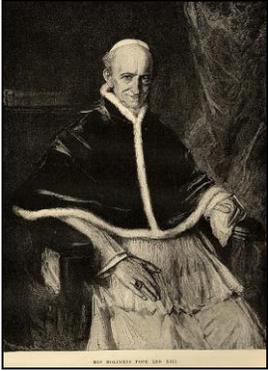
In his Encyclical "Quanta Cura" of 8 Dec., 1864, he condemned sixteen propositions touching on errors of the age. This Encyclical was accompanied by the famous "Syllabus errorum", a table of eighty previously censured propositions bearing on pantheism, naturalism, rationalism, indifferentism, socialism, communism, freemasonry, and the various kinds of religious liberalism.

Luisa was born the following year April 23, 1865.

On 29 June, 1869, he issued the Bull "Æterni Patris", convoking the Vatican Council which he opened in the presence of 700 bishops on 8 Dec., 1879. During its fourth solemn session, on 18 July, 1870, the papal infallibility was made a dogma of the Church.

At his instance the Catholic world was consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus on 16 June, 1875.

In 1871 he celebrated his twenty-fifth, in 1876 his thirtieth, anniversary as pope, and in 1877 his golden episcopal jubilee. His tomb is in the church of San Lorenzo fuori le mura. The so-called diocesan process of his beatification was begun on 11 February, 1907.



Leo XIII

Motto "*Lumen in caelo*" (Sunshine in heaven).

Leo XIII (1878-1903)

Pope Leo XIII recommended in 1882 the Third Order of St. Francis.

He instituted the feast of the Holy Family, he preached the benefits of the Rosary; and he favored greatly devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

He opened the Vatican Archives

The 25 year period of Luisa's life where
***Luisa becomes* "Victim, Bride of Jesus"**

Luisa begins writing under obedience and completes 1st volume on her life up to the point where she was given the obedience to start writing. Luisa's mission started at the beginning of the Papal Reign of Pope Leo XIII in 1878 with her first vision of Jesus Carrying the Cross saying to her "ANIMA AIUTAMI!" (SOUL HELP ME!)

This was the same year that Bl. Hannible Maria Di Francia started his Priestly mission. *On October 16, 1888 Luisa received the Mystical Union* – 90 years later to the day, Karl Wojtyla was elected Ioannes Paulus PP. II

Letter no. 110 from Luisa Piccarreta to Frederico Abresch

The Sanctity of living in the Divine Will is symbolized by the SUN, which does good to all, gives Itself to all, denies Itself to no one, and while almost holding the earth on Its lap (giving to each plant, to some color, to some sweetness, to some fragrance – things which are all different and distinct among each other), yet, while doing so much good, the SUN never says a word; It allows Its light to be trodden by our steps; It follows us everywhere, and all the glory and honor is of God, who made It SUN. Such is the soul who lives in the Divine Will, whom the Lord uses to do good to all, and from whom He receives glory and honor, as if all had loved Him.

Highlights:

In the year 1878 on Feb 20, 1878 Pope Leo XIII started his Papal Reign.

Pope Leo XIII recommended in 1882 the Third Order of St. Francis.

He instituted the feast of the Holy Family, and desired societies in its honor to be founded everywhere (1892).

He preached the benefits of the Rosary; and he favored greatly devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

He opened the Vatican Archives (1883).

On October 13, 1884 Leo XIII had just completed a celebration of Mass in one of the Vatican's private chapels. Standing at the foot of the altar, he suddenly turned ashen and collapsed to the floor, apparently the victim of a stroke or heart attack. However, neither malady was the cause of his collapse. For he had just been given a vision of the future of the Church he loved so much. After a few minutes spent in what seemed like a coma, he revived and remarked to those around him, "Oh, what a horrible picture I was permitted to see!"

What Leo XIII apparently saw, as described later by those who talked to him at the time of his vision, was a period of about one hundred years when the power of Satan would reach its zenith. That period was to be the twentieth century. Leo was so shaken by the specter of the destruction of moral and spiritual values both inside and outside the Church, that he composed a prayer which was to be said at the end of each Mass celebrated anywhere in the Catholic Church. This prayer to Michael the Archangel was said continuously until the Mass was restructured in the Second Vatican council. The prayer is as follows:

"Saint Michael the Archangel, defend us in battle; be our defense against the wickedness and snares of the devil. May God rebuke him, we humbly pray; and do you, O Prince of the heavenly host, by the power of God, thrust into hell Satan and the other evil spirits who prowl about the world for the ruin of souls. Amen."



Saint Pope Pius X

Motto "*renew all things in Christ*
St. Pius X (1903-14)

An 11 year period where *Luisa* “**The Divine Mirror**”
completed the very important book **“The Hours of the Passion”**, which was soon followed by WWI.

In the year of 1903, Luisa completed the 1st volume of her life, up to the point on February 28, 1899, when she was given the obedience to write.

“Several witnesses relate that one day Father Annibale came to the house of Luisa more content than ever, and said that he had brought this book to the Holy Father, Saint Pious X, who had received him several times in

private audience. Father Annibale was reading him one of the Hours (that of the Crucifixion), when the Pope interrupted, saying:

*"Not this way, Father, but kneeling one must read.
It is Jesus Christ that is speaking.*

" Finally, Father Annibale, as Censor of the writings, obtained the Imprimatur from His Excellency the Archbishop of Trani for the volumes written by Luisa (at that time there were already nineteen).

Book of Heaven - Volume 7 - October 13, 1906

Detachment. Necessity of these writings, which are a Divine Mirror.

As I was in my usual state, my good Jesus made Himself seen for a little while, and He told me: "My daughter, in order to know whether a soul is stripped of everything, it is enough to see this: if holy or even indifferent desires arise within her and she is ready to sacrifice them to the Divine Volition with holy peace, it means that she is stripped; but if she becomes disturbed and upset, it means that she is keeping something for herself."

Hearing the word "desire", I said: 'My highest Good, my desire is that I would rather not write any more. How it weighs on me – if it wasn't for fear of going out of your Will and of displeasing You, I would not do it.' And He, breaking my words off, added: "You do not want it, and I want it. That which I say to you, and which you write out of obedience, for now, serves as a mirror for you and for those who take part in directing you; but the time will come when it will serve as a mirror for others. So, that which you write, spoken by Me, can be called '*Divine Mirror*'. And you would want to take this Divine Mirror away from my creatures? Watch it, seriously, my daughter, and do not want to restrict this Mirror of Grace by not writing everything." On hearing this, I

remained confused and humiliated, with a great repugnance to write these last words of His, but obedience absolutely imposed it on me, and only to obey, I wrote. Deo Gratias.

Highlights:

Pius X said that the motto of his pontificate would be "instaurare omnia in Christo"

He advised all (Decr. S. Congr. Concil., 20 Dec., 1905) to receive Holy Communion frequently and, if possible, daily, dispensing the sick from the obligation of fasting to the extent of enabling them to receive Holy Communion twice each month, and even oftener (Decr. S. Congr. Rit., 7 Dec., 1906).

By the Decree "Quam Singulari" (15 Aug., 1910), he recommended that the first Communion of children should not be deferred too long after they had reached the age of discretion.

He published, 22 November, 1903, a Motu Proprio on sacred music in churches, and at the same time ordered the authentic Gregorian Chant to be used everywhere.

In the Encyclical "Acerbo nimis" (15 April, 1905) he treated of the necessity of catechismal instruction, not only for children, but also for adults.

On 8 Sept., 1907, there appeared the famous Encyclical "Pascendi", which expounds and condemns the system of Modernism.

In few years Pius X has secured great, practical, and lasting results in the interest of Catholic doctrine and discipline, and that in the face of great difficulties of all kinds.



Benedict XV

Motto "Obedience and Peace".

Benedict XV (1914-22)

In 1913 Luisa finished the “Hours of the Passion” and the following year on June 28, 1914 WWI started and shortly thereafter, Pope Pius X finished his reign as Pope on August 20, 1914 and was replaced by Pope Benedict XV.

The eight year period covering apparitions of Our Lady of Fatima in May – Oct 1917, followed by the Russian Revolution in Oct of the same year and also followed by the end of WWI on Nov. 11, 1918, the stigmata of Padre Pio on Sept. 20, 1918 and shortly followed by the deaths of the little shepherds of Fatima Francisco Matro on April 4, 1919 his sister Jacinta Matro on Feb. 20. 1920 and very importantly the birth of our current Holy Father Pope John Paul II then Karol Wojkyla on May 20, 1920.

At the end of this 8 year period on March 17, 1921, *Luisa starts her* **“New Office”** that Jesus’ Will had in His Humanity.

Book of Heaven – Volume 12 - March 17, 1921

Jesus makes Luisa pass from the office which His Humanity had upon earth, to the office which His Will had within His Humanity.

.... “My beloved, up until now you have done before Me the office which my Humanity had upon earth. Now I want to change your office, giving you another one, more noble, more extensive: I want to give you the office which my Will had within my Humanity. See how much higher and more sublime this is: my Humanity had a beginning - my Will is eternal; my Humanity is circumscribed and limited - my Will has no limits and no boundaries; It is immense. A more noble and distinguished office I could not give you.”

Highlights:

In 1917 Benedict promulgated the great new Code of Canon Law.

During WWI Benedict XV faced a difficult task. As father of all Catholics, during WWI, he had to maintain strict neutrality. He succeeded so well that while excitable Allies called him pro-German, excitable Germans called him pro-Ally.

Benedict succeeded in getting wounded and sick prisoners sent to recuperate in the comparatively well-off neutral countries. The Pope also tried to help suffering civilians. His intercession enabled deported Belgians to return home. He begged mercy for the poor Armenians, and he donated money freely to the suffering all over war-torn Europe. After the armistice Benedict continued his good work.

Writings of Benedict XV

- *Humani Generis* -- Preaching the Word of God (15 June 1917)
Spiritus Paraclitus -- On St. Jerome (15 September 1920)

Influenza carried off this man of peace, Pope Benedict XV, on January 22, 1922. Among his last words were "We offer our life to God on behalf of the peace of the World." Rightly has Benedict XV been called "The good Samaritan of humanity."



Pius XI

Motto “the peace of Christ in the Kingdom of Christ”

Pius XI (1922-39)

Pius established the beautiful feast of *Christ the King* on December 11, 1925

Pius had much sorrow. He grieved over the sufferings of his children in Mexico, Russia, Spain, and Germany. Just before he died on February 10, 1939, Pius offered his life for the peace of the world.

The sever 17 year “**Period of Persecution**”, where Luisa’s long time friend, supporter and special Confessor Saint Hanniabile dies, the volumes are taken away from her on May 11, 1938 and her obligation to write is stopped on December 28, 1938. After six months from the prohibition of the books her Bishop died and the fathers who made the books be prohibited could obtain from the Holy Office, after the death of the Bishop, also the prohibition of Holy Mass. However, Nov 20, 1994 on the *Feast of Christ the King*, then Archbishop

Cassati officially opened the beatification cause of the Servant of God Luisa Piccarreta in the principal church of Corato.

Volume 6 - August 5, 1904

Jesus, Ruler of kings and Lord of lords.

Continuing in my usual state, blessed Jesus came for just a little, in the act of ruling and dominating everything, and of reigning with the crown of King on His head and with the scepter of command in His hand. While I was seeing Him in this position, He told me (though in Latin, but I will say it according to what I understood): “My daughter, I am the Ruler of kings and the Lord of lords. To Me alone is this right of justice due, which the creature owes Me; and by not giving it to Me, she denies Me as Creator and Master of everything.” While saying this, He seemed to take the world in His hand and turn it upside down, so that creatures would submit to His regime and dominion. At the same time I could also see how the Lord ruled and dominated my soul, with such mastery that I felt all submerged in Him. From Him came the regime of my mind, of my affections, of my desires; many electric wires passed between me and Him, through which He directed and dominated everything.

Highlights:

Pius established the beautiful feast of Christ the King on December 11, 1925.

On May 11, 1938 the volumes were taken away from Luisa and the obligation to write stopped on December 28, 1938.

Pius had much sorrow. He grieved over the sufferings of his children in Mexico, Russia, Spain, and Germany. But he was not soured. Just before he died on February 10, 1939, Pius offered his life for the peace of the world.

Writings and Addresses of Pius XI

- *Ubi Arcano Dei Consilio* -- On the Peace of Christ in His Kingdom (23 Dec 1922)
- *Rerum Omnium Perturbationem* -- On St. Frances de Sales (26 Jan 1923)
- *Quas Primas* -- On the Feast of Christ the King (11 Dec 1925)
- *Mortalium Animos* -- On Religious Unity (6 Jan 1928)
- *Miserentissimus Redemptor* -- On Reparation to the Sacred Heart (8 May 1928)
- *Mens Nostra* -- On Promotion of the Spiritual Exercises (20 Dec 1929)
- *Rappresentanti In Terra* -- On Christian Education (31 Dec 1929)
- *Casti Connubii* -- On Chastity in Marriage (31 Dec 1930)
- *Quadragesimo Anno* -- On Reconstruction of the Social Order (15 May 1931)
- *Non Abbiamo Bisogno* -- On Catholic Action in Italy (29 Jun 1931)
- *Caritate Christi Compulsi* -- On the Sacred Heart (3 May 1932)
- *Ad Catholici Sacerdotii* -- On Catholic Priesthood (20 Dec 1935)
- *Mit Brennender Sorge* -- On the Church and the German Reich (14 Mar 1937)
- *Divini Redemptoris* -- On Atheistic Communism (19 Mar 1937)
- *Ingravescentibus Malis* -- On the Rosary (29 Sep 1937)



Pius XII

Motto Peace a fruit of justice: Opus justitiae pax

Pius XII (1939-58)

Pius did much to save Rome from destruction and Jews, refugees, and all manner of hunted folk found safety in the tiny Papal State.

He purportedly experienced mystical visions of both Jesus and Mary. After one of these "visions" he reportedly told one of his assistants, "Mankind must prepare itself for sufferings such as it has never before experienced."

The last period of Luisa's "Life of Solitude" lasting 19 years, beginning with the start and completion of WWII and ending on March 4, 1947 only 4 months after Karol Wojkyla was ordained a Priest. On November 27, 1948 Luisa was given the title "Servant of God" on a holy card bearing the nihil obstat of

Archbishop Reginald Addazi, O.P., the Ordinary for Luisa's archdiocese of Trani-Nazareth at the time of her death.

Luisa Letter **87. To Federico Abresch**

J.M.J.

In Voluntate Dei – Fiat!

Most esteemed son in the Divine Volition,

Thank you for everything; may good Jesus reward you by dissolving you completely in the Divine Will, and by keeping your will as a footstool under His divine feet. How happy you will feel, because by living together with the Divine Will, what is of Jesus and of the Queen Mama, is ours; ours His sanctity, His life, and the immense seas of His riches. Jesus and the Queen feel happy, for They are not alone in their happiness and in the goods they possess, but have the children of the Fiat, who are also their children, to keep them company and live with them. And what is more is that, if we lack something, They take to heart our sanctity; They compensate for us in everything; They give us their love and everything They have done as our courting and dowry, so that we may live with Them. Therefore, by living in the Divine Will, everything is ours, and we can give everything to God. Even more, every act of Will of God that we do, creates His Life in us, and we form the long generation of God in our acts.

Therefore, the thing that facilitates the most to live in the Divine Will, is to do whatever we can, and because God wants it; a Fiat is impressed in our act, and the Divine Life is formed. By not living in the Divine Will, we prevent the divine generation in our acts, because He does not find in us the adaptable material in order to form His Life – that is, He does not find His sanctity, His virtues, to be able to generate. How many Divine Lives

repressed and not come to light, because the life of His Will is missing in the souls! What pain, what unspeakable bitterness! So, let us pray that the living in the Divine Will be known.

I also thank you for all that Sister Maria Deo Grazias tells me; she relieved me from the many bitteresses which inundate my heart. If you manage to know something else, I would be happy to know it; after all, Fiat, Fiat!

Now, I let you know that I receive Holy Communion every day, and Holy Mass once a week, while, before, even when I went out of the convent, It was celebrated every day. Since after six months from the prohibition of the books our Bishop died, the fathers who made the books be prohibited could obtain from the Holy Office, after the death of the Bishop, also the prohibition of Holy Mass. But the Divine Will, in which I find everything, and even the Holy Mass - no one can take It away from me.

Dearest one in the Divine Volition, I don't know how to thank you for your desire to help me like a son, if I were in need of the necessary things. Thank you, thank you! Even more, I want to tell you a secret which has been promised by the Divine Fiat: It will take to heart the destiny of all those who will live from It, and will provide them with everything they need, for both the soul and the body. It will make them lack nothing, and if necessary, even with miraculous means. We will find ourselves in the conditions of Creation, in which one created thing has no need of the other, but all are rich in themselves. However, they remain in highest accord and never move from their place. Our place is the Divine Will. If we live in It, It will keep us at Its table and nothing will be lacking to us. How good is the Lord! Let us thank Him from the heart.

Moreover, I let you know that dear Jesus is displeased for no one takes interest in a cause so holy. Therefore, if you can do something, move or push someone – do it, for you will please Jesus. And if you could interest yourself to let me have back the Holy Mass, how grateful would I be! I had it for forty years, and without knowing reason, they took it away from me. Fiat, Fiat!

I commend myself to your prayers, and leaving you in the sea of the Divine Volition, I send the greeting of the Fiat to you, to good Amelia, to little Piuccio and to the little group; and I say,

Most affectionately yours,

The little daughter of the Divine Will.

Corato, April 10, 1940

Highlights:

In the days of the Second World War Pius tried hard to keep a door open to peace.

On December 24, 1939, he gave the world a sane five-point peace program.

Pius called on Catholics all over the world to share with the needy.

Pius also did much to save Rome from destruction and Jews, refugees, and all manner of hunted folk found safety in the tiny Papal State.

He purportedly experienced mystical visions of both Jesus and Mary. After one of these "visions" he reportedly told one of his assistants,

"Mankind must prepare itself for sufferings such as it has never before experienced."

Pius greatly relaxed the old rules governing the time of Mass and the fast necessary to receive Holy Communion. He also simplified the breviary.

Writings and Addresses of Pius XII

- *Summi Pontificatus* -- On the Unity of Human Society (10 October 1939)
- *Sertum Laetitiae* -- On the Start of the Church in the United States (11 November 1939)
- *Saeculo Exeunte Octavo* -- On the Independence of Portugal (13 June 1940)
- *Mystici Corporis Christi* -- On the Mystical Body (29 June 1943)
- *Divino Afflante Spiritu* -- On Promotion of Biblical Studies (30 September 1943)
- *Orientalis Ecclesiae* -- On St. Cyril, Patriarch of Alexandria (9 April 1944)
- *Communium Interpres Dolorarum* -- An Appeal for Prayers for Peace (15 April 1945)
- *Orientalis Omnes Ecclesias* -- On the Reunion of the Ruthenian Church with Rome (23 December 1945)
- *Quemadmodum* -- A Plea for the Care of the World's Destitute Children (6 Jan 1946)
- *Deiparae Virginis Mariae* -- On the Possibility of Defining the Assumption as a Dogma of the Church (1 May 1946)
- *Fulgens Radiatur* -- On Saint Benedict (21 March 1947)

- Mediator Dei -- On the Sacred Liturgy (20 November 1947)
- Optatissima Pax -- On Public Prayers for Peace (18 December 1947)
- Auspicia Quaedam -- On Public Prayer for World Peace and Solution of the Problem of Palestine (1 May 1948)
- In Multiplicibus Curis -- On Prayers for Peace in Palestine (24 October 1948)
- Redemptoris Nostri Cruciatu -- On the Holy Places in Palestine (15 April 1949)
- Anni Sacri -- On Combating Atheistic Propaganda (12 March 1950)
- Summi Maeroris -- On Public Prayers for Peace (19 July 1950)
- Humani Generis -- On Evolution (12 August 1950)
- Mirabile Illud -- On the Crusade of Prayer for Peace (6 December 1950)
- Evangelii Praecones -- On Promotion of Catholic Missions (2 June 1951)
- Sempiternus Rex Christus -- On the Council of Chalcedon (8 September 1951)
- Ingruentium Malorum -- On Reciting the Rosary (15 September 1951)
- Doctor Mellifluus -- On St. Bernard of Clairvaux, the Last of the Fathers (24 May 1953)
- Fulgens Corona -- **Proclaiming a Marian Year (8 September 1953)**
- Sacra Virginitas -- On Consecrated Virginity (25 March 1954)
- Ecclesiae Fastos -- On Saint Boniface (5 June 1954)
- Ad Caeli Reginam -- **Proclaiming the Queenship of Mary (11 October 1954)**
- Ad Sinarum Gentem -- On the Supranationality of the Church (7 October 1954)
- Musicae Sacrae -- On Sacred Music (25 December 1955)
- Haurietis Aquas -- **On Devotion to the Sacred Heart (15 May 1956)**

- *Luctuosissimi Eventus* -- On Prayers for the People of Hungary (28 October 1956)
- *Laetamur Admodum* -- On Prayers for Peace for Poland, Hungary and the Middle East (1 November 1956)
- *Datis Nuperrime* -- Condemning the Ruthless Use of Force in Hungary (5 November 1956)
- *Fidei Donum* -- On the Condition of the Catholic Missions (21 April 1957)
- *Invicti Athlatae* -- On Saint Andrew Bobola (16 May 1957)
- *Le Pelerinage De Lourdes* -- Warning Against Materialism (2 July 1957)
- *Miranda Prorsus* -- On the Communications Field (7 September 1957)
- *Ad Apostolorum Principis* -- On Communism and the Church in China (29 June 1958)

Meminisse Luvat -- On Prayers for the Persecuted Church (12 July 1958)

Pius XII died on October 9, 1958. For suffering people of all faiths or no faith he had been a true father.

Popes since Luisa passed into Heaven:

John XXIII (1958-63) – “Luisa the Redeemed”

Paul VI (1963-78) – “Luisa the Renewal”

John Paul I (1978) – The Short Reign

John Paul II (1978 - 2005) “Luisa the Diocesan Cause”

Benedict XVI (2005 -) “Luisa the Roman Cause”



John XXIII

Motto "Obedience and Peace".

John XXIII (1958-63)

In 1953 he was made a cardinal and the people's patriarch of Venice.

On January 25, 1959, he announced plans for a general or ecumenical council which would be called the Second Vatican Council which on October 11, 1962.

His death on June 3, 1963, followed a long agony. It evoked an astonishing wave of sympathy from all quarters which was a response to his exceptionally warm and outgoing personality.

Fifteen years after Luisa's death, at the request of Don Calvi, Cardinal Cento, the Archbishop of Trani asked the Holy See to authorize the transfer of Luisa's body from Corato's city cemetery and on June 3, 1962, with the full permission of the Holy See, Luisa's body was placed to the right of the central nave in the church of St. Mary the Greek.

Highlights:

Pope John XXIII (born 25 November, 1881; died 3 June, 1963, was pope from 1958 to 1963.

In 1953 he was made a cardinal and the people's patriarch of Venice.

On January 25, 1959, he announced plans for a general or ecumenical council which would be called the Second Vatican Council which on October 11, 1962.

His death on June 3, 1963, followed a long agony. It evoked an astonishing wave of sympathy from all quarters which was a response to his exceptionally warm and outgoing personality.

Pope John XXIII's Opening Speech to the Council

On October 11, 1962, the first day of the Council, Pope John delivered this address in St. Peter's Basilica.

Mother Church rejoices that, by the singular gift of Divine Providence, the longed-for day has finally dawned when -- *under the auspices of the virgin Mother of God, whose maternal dignity is commemorated*

on this feast -- the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council is being solemnly opened here beside St. Peter's tomb.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCILS OF THE CHURCH

The Councils -- both the twenty ecumenical ones and the numberless others, also important, of a provincial or regional character which have been held down through the years -- all prove clearly the vigour of the Catholic Church and are recorded as shining lights in her annals. In calling this vast assembly of bishops, the latest and humble successor to the Prince of the Apostles who is addressing you intended to assert once again the magisterium (teaching authority), which is unailing and endures until the end of time, in order that this magisterium, taking into account the errors, the requirements, and the opportunities of our time, might be presented in exceptional form to all men throughout the world.

It is but natural that in opening this Universal Council we should like to look to the past and to listen to its voices whose echo we like to hear in the memories and the merits of the more recent and ancient Pontiffs, our predecessors. These are solemn and venerable voices, throughout the East and the West, from the fourth century to the Middle Ages, and from there to modern times, which have handed down their witness to those Councils. They are voices which proclaim in perennial fervour the triumph of that divine and human institution, the Church of Christ, which from Jesus takes its name, its grace, and its meaning.

Side by side with these motives for spiritual joy, however, there has also been for more than nineteen centuries a cloud of sorrows and of trials. Not without reason did the ancient Simeon announce to Mary the mother of Jesus, that prophecy which has been and still is true: "Behold this child is set for the fall and the resurrection of many in Israel, and for a sign which shall be contradicted" (Lk. 2: 34) . And Jesus Himself, when He grew up,

clearly outlined the manner in which the world would treat His person down through the succeeding centuries with the mysterious words: "He who hears you, hears me" (Ibid. 10:16), and with those others that the same Evangelist relates: "He who is not with me is against me and he who does not gather with me scatters" (Ibid. 11:23).

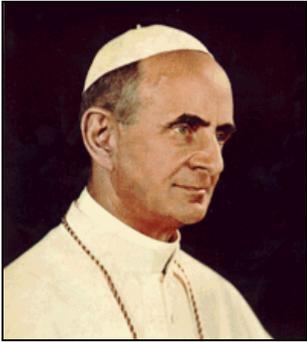
The great problem confronting the world after almost two thousand years remains unchanged. Christ is ever resplendent as the center of history and of life. Men are either with Him and His Church, and then they enjoy light, goodness, order, and peace. Or else they are without Him, or against Him, and deliberately opposed to His Church, and then they give rise to confusion, to bitterness in human relations, and to the constant danger of fratricidal wars.

Ecumenical Councils, whenever they are assembled, are a solemn celebration of the union of Christ and His Church, and hence lead to the universal radiation of truth, to the proper guidance of individuals in domestic and social life, to the strengthening of spiritual energies for a perennial uplift toward real and everlasting goodness.

The testimony of this extraordinary magisterium of the Church in the succeeding epochs of these twenty centuries of Christian history stands before us collected in numerous and imposing volumes, which are the sacred patrimony of our ecclesiastical archives, here in Rome and in the more noted libraries of the entire world.

Book of Heaven - Volume 12 - January 29, 1919

Every two thousand years I have renewed the world. In the first two thousand years I renewed it with the Deluge; in the second two thousand I renewed it with my coming upon earth when I manifested my Humanity, from which, as if from many fissures, my Divinity shone forth. The good ones and the very Saints of the following two thousand years have lived from the fruits of my Humanity and, in drops, they have enjoyed my Divinity. Now we are around the third two thousand years, and there will be a third renewal.



Paul VI

Paul VI (1963-78) The 1970's were the beginning of renewed interest in Luisa's writings on the Holy Divine Will.

Highlights:

The pontificate of Paul VI will always be linked with the Council and bringing it to a successful conclusion (December 8, 1965).

He is remembered for his work toward the reunion of all Christians, his reaching out to the immense multitudes who belong to non-Christian religions or to none, his internationalizing the Roman Curia, and his untiring work for peace.

He was the first pope to visit every continent, and the first since St. Peter to visit the Holy Land.

The first papal visit to the Western Hemisphere to visit the United Nations Headquarters in New York on October 4, 1965.

Writings and Addresses of Paul VI

- *Ecclesiam Suam* -- On the Church (6 Aug 1964)
- *Mense Maio* -- On Praying to Mary During May (30 Apr 1965)
- *Mysterium Fidei* -- On the Holy Eucharist (3 Sep 1965)
- *Address to the last meeting of the Second Vatican Council* -- (1965)
- *Christi Matri* -- On Prayers to Mary for Peace (15 Sep 1966)
- *Populorum Progressio* -- On the Development of Peoples (26 Mar 1967)
- *Signum Magnum* -- On Our Lady (1967)
- *Sacerdotalis Caelibatus* -- On the Celibacy of the Priest (24 Jun 1967)
- *Indulgentiarum Doctrina* -- Apostolic Constitution on Indulgences (1 Jan 1967)
- *Humanae Vitae* -- On the Regulation of Birth (25 Jul 1968)
- *Credo of the People of God* -- (3 Jun 1968)
- *Apostolic Constitution on the Sacrament of Anointing the Sick* -- (30 Nov 1972)
- *Marialis Cultus* -- On Devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary (2 Feb 1974)
- *Evangelii Nuntiandi* -- On Evangeliation in the Modern World (8 Dec 1975)



Pope John Paul I

Highlights:

Albino Luciani was born to a poor family on October 17, 1912, in the diocese of Belluno in the Dolomite Alps of Northern Italy.

Cardinal Luciani shunned the limelight, his was of unimpressive appearance and bearing, his lack of eloquence, and his absorption in the inner life of the Church. He kept out of the public controversies of the day unless, like communism and divorce.

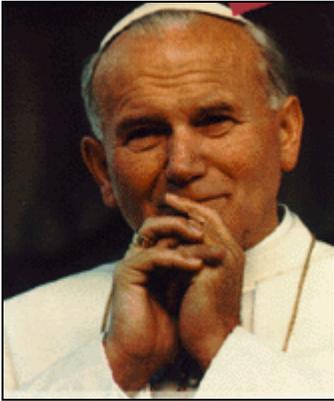
He was a born teacher but was not an accomplished linguist, and his first and last trip outside Italy was to Brazil in 1977.

The conclave of August 1978 was the largest ever, and one of the shortest-it ended on the third ballot on the first day of voting.

He had never been in the diplomatic service of the Church, nor had he served in the central headquarters in Rome.

He was the first Pope, who ever used a double name, chose the names of his two immediate predecessors as a sign of continuity..

He was a pastoral pope proved by his instant rapport with people everywhere and by the sorrow caused by his sudden and wholly unexpected death on September 28, 1978. He had not had time even to outline the program of his pontificate.



His Holiness Pope John Paul II

Motto “Totus Tuus”

October 16, 1978 - April 2, 2005 2:37PM

Pope John Paul II Luisa’s cause is officially opened at the Diocesan level

1980 – Archbishop Carata and Sr. Assunta found the Association of Luisa Piccarreta in Corato.

1982 – Archbishop Carata gives his blessing to the Association of Luisa Piccarreta.

1986 January 23 – The Association of Luisa Piccarreta is recognized by the Church

March 4, 1987 - Canonical Decree issued for the Association of Luisa Piccarreta in Corato, Italy

Dec. 2, 1989 - Pope John Paul II Decrees Fr. Hannibal "Servant of God"

Oct. 7, 1990 - Church declares Fr. Mary Hannibal Di Francia as "Blessed"

Nov. 22, 1993- (Feast of Christ the King)- Archbishop Carmelo Cassati opened a Holy Year of Prayer for the coming of the Kingdom of the Divine Will.

Mar. 28, 1994 - Cardinal Felici's letter from the Sacred Congregation of the Causes of the Saints to Archbishop Carmelo Cassati, declaring that on the part of the Holy See that there was not impediment to opening the cause for Luisa Piccarreta's Beatification and therefore to start the process

May 1994 – The start of Luisa's cause is petitioned by Sr. Assunta to Archbishop Carmelo Cassati

July 1994 - Postulator for the Cause of Luisa, Monsr. Posa, is appointed by Archbishop Cassati

Nov. 20, 1994 – The Church opens the official Cause for Luisa Piccarreta

Feb. 2, 1996 – The Hidden Volumes 1-34 released by the Vatican

June 2, 1997 – Fr. Professor Antonio Resta – Pontifical Theological Institute evaluation of Luisa’s writings found nothing contrary to Faith and Morals.

May 16, 2004 – Pope John Paul Declares Saint Hannibal a Saint of the Church

Highlights:

Pope John Paul II (1920-) is the most recognized person in the world, the most traveled pope in the 2,000 year history of the Church, and he speaks eight languages.

Karol Cardinal Wojtyla, t Archbishop of Krakow was 58 years old when the College of Cardinals elected Pope in October, 1978.

He was the first non-italian chosen as pope in 456 years and the youngest this century.

John Paul II suffered serious wounds during an assassination attempt at the age of 61 on May 13, 1981.

He wrote the book “**Crossing the Threshold of Hope**” during the fifteenth year of his Church leadership.

John Paul II was chosen as Time Magazine's 1994 Man of the Year.

John Paul II has dedicated his papacy to Mary, the Mother of Jesus.

His personal motto, *Totus Tuus* (Completely Yours), is a term illustrating the consecration of his life to the Blessed Virgin, a consecration that took place while he was still a Polish bishop.

In a speech he gave as a pilgrim to Fatima on May 13, 1982, John Paul also conducted a service where he consecrated the world and, indirectly, Russia, to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

Writings and Speeches of John Paul II

- *Puebla and Beyond* -- (28 Jan 1979)
- *Redemptor Hominis* -- The Redeemer of Man (4 Mar 1979)
- *Sapientia Christiana* -- Apostolic Constitution on Ecclesiastical Universities and Faculties (15 Apr 1979)
- *Address to the United Nations General Assembly* (October 2, 1979)
- *Dominicae Cena* -- On the Mystery and Worship of the Eucharist (24 Feb 1980)
- *Freedom of Conscience and Religion* -- (1 Sep 1980)
- *Dives in Misericordia* -- On the Mercy of God (30 Nov 1980)
- *Laborem Exercens* -- On Human Work (14 Sep 1981)
- *Familiaris Consortio* -- On the Family (15 Dec 1981)
- *Negotiation: The Only Realistic Solution to the Continuing Threat of War*
- *Dangers of Genetic Manipulation* -- (29 Oct 1983)
- *Salvifici Doloris* -- On the Christian Meaning of Human Suffering (11 Feb 1984)
- *Redemptionis Donum* -- To Men and Women Religious (25 Mar 1984)

- *Dominum et Vivificantem* -- Lord and Giver of Life (18 May 1986)
- *Audiences on Original Sin* -- (19 Sep 1986)
- *Redemptoris Mater* -- Mother of the Redeemer (25 Mar 1987)
- *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis* -- On Social Concerns (30 Dec 1988)
- *Address to Priests* -- (25 Mar 1988)
- *Ecclesia Dei* -- (2 Jul 1988)
- *Mulieris Dignitatem* -- Dignity and Vocation of Women (15 Aug 1988)
- *The Church and the Computer Culture* -- (27 May 1989)
- *On the Ecological Crisis* -- (1 Jan 1990)
- *Ex Corde Ecclesiae* -- On Catholic Universities (15 Aug 1990)
- *Centesimus annus* -- On the Hundreth Anniversary (1 May 1991)
- *On Combatting Abortion and Euthanasia* -- (19 May 1991)
- *True Human Love Reflects the Divine* -- (25 Sep 1993)
- *Veritatis Splendor* -- Splendor of Truth (5 Oct 1993)
- *Letter to Families* -- (2 Feb 1994)
- *Television and the Family* -- (15 May 1994)
- *Ordinatio Sacerdotalis* -- Apostolic Letter Reserving Priesthood to Men alone (22 May 1994)
- *Tertio Millennio adveniente* -- As the Third Millennium Draws Near (14 Nov 1994)
- *Women: Teachers of Peace* -- (1 Jan 1995)
- *Evangelium Vitae* -- On the Value and Inviolability of Human Life (25 Mar 1995)
- *Oriente Lumen* -- On the Eastern Churches (2 May 1995)

- Ut Unum Sint -- That All May Be One (25 May 1995)
- Letter to Women -- (29 Jun 1995)
- Truth Cannot Contradict Truth -- On theories of evolution (22 October 1996)



Pope Benedict XVI – April 19, 2005

On October 16, 1888 Luisa received the Mystical Union – 90 years later to the day, Karl Wojtyla was elected Ioannes Paulus PP. II

Volume 12 - October 16, 1918

He predicts wars and the lot of some countries.

.....Now I want to tell you something consoling. Italy and France now lose, while **Germany wins**. All nations have some black stains, and all of them deserve humiliations and crushings. There will be a general uproar - confusion everywhere. I will renew the world with the sword, with fire and with water, with sudden deaths, and with contagious diseases. I will make new things. The nations will form a sort of tower of Babel; they will reach the point of being unable to understand one another; the peoples will revolt among themselves; they will no longer want kings. All will be humiliated, **and peace will come only from Me. And if you hear them say 'peace', that will not be true, but apparent. Once I have purged everything, I will place my finger in a surprising way, and I will give the true Peace. Then, all those who are humiliated will return to Me. **Germany will be Catholic; I have great designs upon for her.** England, Russia, and all the places where blood has been shed, will rise again to Faith, and will be incorporated into my Church. **There will be great triumph and union among peoples.** Therefore, pray – and it takes patience, because this will not be so soon, but it will take time.”**

It was 6:44 p.m., on **October 16, 1978**, that the world learned Karol Wojtyla, the archbishop of Krakow, had been chosen as the first non-Italian pope in 455 years. At that time, Poland was still in the grip of communism.

Pastores Gregis (*On The Bishop, Servant of the Gospel of Jesus Christ for the Hope of the World*) **October 16, 2003** [Apostolic Exhortation]

October 16th - 2002 *From the Vatican, on the 16th day of October in the year 2002, the beginning of the twenty- fifth year of my Pontificate.* - APOSTOLIC LETTER **ROSARIUM VIRGINIS MARIAE** OF THE SUPREME PONTIFF **JOHN PAUL II** TO THE BISHOPS, CLERGY AND FAITHFUL ON THE MOST HOLY ROSARY (*Addition of the Mysteries of Light and Year of the Holy Rosary*)

Highlights:

World Youth Day in Cologne **Germany** from 16-21 August 2005

The **Year of the Eucharist** celebrated from **October 2004 to October 2005.**

The **International Eucharistic Congress, 10-17 October 2004** in Guadalajara, Mexico.

The **Ordinary Assembly of the Synod of Bishops**, in the Vatican from **2-29 October 2005** on the theme: “The Eucharist: Source and Summit of the Life and Mission of the Church”.

VATICAN CITY Apr 24, 2005 — Pope Benedict XVI formally began his stewardship of the Roman Catholic Church on Sunday, reaching out to Jews, other Christians and "non-believers alike," and asking for prayers from

the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims and dignitaries gathered in St. Peter's Square as he assumed "this enormous task."

The former Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, who was known as the enforcer of church orthodoxy, said in his installation homily that as *pope he would listen along with the church to the will of God* in governing the world's 1.1 billion Catholics.

"My real program of governance is not to do my own will, not to pursue my own ideas, but to listen, together with the whole church, to the word and the will of the Lord, to be guided by Him so that He himself will lead the church at this hour of our history," he said in his homily, read in Italian...



The coat of arms of Pope Benedict XVI has been released by the Bavarian Diocese of Munich and Fresising, of which Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger was once Archbishop. The three-sectored shield contains a crowned Ethiopian, a bear, and a mussel. According to the Associated Press via Newsday:

The crowned Ethiopian in the Shield according to Pope Benedict XVI’s Biography means: “... for me it is a sign of the universality of the church which knows no distinctions of race or classes since all of us are one in Christ.”

The bear, which is saddled with heavy packs, symbolizes the weight of the Papal office, the diocese said in a statement. It has its origins in a Bavarian legend concerning the diocese’s patron, Korbinian, who

encountered the animal while on a trip to Rome. The bear ate Korbinian's mule, and God saddled it with the mule's packs.

The Mussel dates back to a parable by St Augustine –about whose works the former Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger wrote his final thesis – and symbolizes “**diving into the groundless sea of God,**” the diocese said.

Letter of Luisa 133. To Federico Abresch

The seas of the Divine Will are not yet known. If they were known, all would dive into the sea of the Divine Volition to live perennial life in It. Therefore, let us pray and wait: Jesus has the centuries in His power; whatever He does not do today, He will do tomorrow, because today the minds are blind. Tomorrow He will find eyes which will be able to sustain the Light of the Divine Will, and He will do all that He has not done today.

Sending you my regards, I leave you all in the immense sea of the Divine Will.
The little daughter of the Divine Will.
Corato, January 15, 1945

PRAYER FOR THE ELECTION OF A NEW POPE

“From the Pauline Chapel of the Apostolic Palace, where they will assemble at a suitable hour in the afternoon, the Cardinal electors, in choir dress, and invoking the assistance of the Holy Spirit with the chant of the Veni Creator, will solemnly process to the Sistine Chapel of the Apostolic Palace, where the election will be held.”

—Pope John Paul II Apostolic Constitution

Universi Dominici Gregis, no. 5015

Veni Creator (Come Holy Spirit)

Come, Holy Spirit, Creator, come
From thy bright heavenly throne,
Come, take possession of our souls,
and make them all thy own!

Thou who are called the Paraclete,
Best gift of God above,
The living spring, the living fire,
Sweet unction and true love!
Thou who art sevenfold in thy grace,
Finger of God's right hand,
His promise, teaching little ones
To speak and understand.
O guide our minds with thy blest light,
With love our hearts inflame;
and with thy strength which ne'er decays
Confirm our mortal frame.

Far from us drive our deadly foe;
True peace unto us bring;
And from all perils lead us safe
Beneath thy sacred wing.

Through thee may we the Father know, Through thee, th'eternal Son, and thee the Spirit of them both, Thrice-blessed Three in One.

All glory to the Father be, with his co-equal Son; The same to thee, great Paraclete, While endless ages run.

Amen.

Pope Benedict XVI was born in Marktlam Inn, Germany, *April 16, 1927* -- Holy Saturday that year -- and being baptized on Easter in the newly blessed waters.

Volume 21 - *April 16, 1927*

How our Lord made the deposit of His Sacramental Life in the Heart of the Most Holy Virgin. The great good which a life animated by the Divine Will can do. How in Her sufferings the Most Holy Virgin found the secret of strength in the Divine Will.

I was doing the hour in which Jesus instituted the Most Holy Eucharist, and Jesus, moving in my interior, told me: “My daughter, when I do an act, first I look to see whether there is at least one creature in whom to place the deposit of my act, so that she may take the good I do, and keep it safe and well defended. Now, when I instituted the Most Holy Sacrament, I looked for the creature, and my Queen Mama offered Herself to receive my act and the deposit of this great gift, telling Me: ‘My Son, just as I offered You my womb and all of my being in your conception, to keep You safe and sheltered, now I offered You my maternal Heart, to receive this great deposit. I line up, around your Sacramental Life, my affections, my heartbeats, my love, my thoughts – all of myself, to keep You sheltered, courted, loved, protected. I myself take on the commitment

to repay You for the gift You are giving. Trust your Mama, and I will take care of the defense of your Sacramental Life. And since You Yourself constituted me Queen of all creation, I have the right to line up around You all the light of the sun as homage and adoration, the stars, the heavens, the sea, all the inhabitants of the air – I place everything around You, to give You love and glory.’

Now, being assured of a place in which to put this great deposit of my Sacramental Life, and trusting my Mama, who had given Me all the proofs of Her faithfulness, I instituted the Most Holy Sacrament. She was the only creature worthy to keep, defend and protect my act. See, then, when the creatures receive Me, I descend into them together with the acts of my inseparable Mama; and only because of this can I perpetuate my Sacramental Life. Therefore, whenever I want to do a great work worthy of Me, it is necessary that I first choose one creature – first, in order to have a place in which to put my gift; second, to be repaid of it.

They do this also in the natural order. If a farmer wants to sow a seed, he does not throw it in the middle of the street; but, rather, he looks for a little field. First, he works it; he forms the furrow, and then he sows the seed in it; and to keep it safe, he covers it with earth, anxiously waiting for the harvest to receive the return of his work, and of the seed which he had entrusted to the earth. Someone else, who wants to form a beautiful object, first prepares the raw material, the place in which to put it, and then he forms it. So I have done for you. I chose you, I prepared you, and then I entrusted to you the great gift of the manifestations of my Will; and just as I entrusted the destiny of my Sacramental Life to my beloved Mother, in the same way I wanted to trust you, entrusting to you the destiny of the Kingdom of my Will.”

Then, I continued to think about all that my beloved Good had done and suffered during the course of His Life; and He added: “My daughter, my life down here was extremely short, and I spent most of it hidden. But even though it was very short, since my Humanity was animated by a Divine Will, how many goods did I

not do? The whole Church hangs upon my Life, drinking Her fill at the fount of my doctrine. Each word of Mine is a fountain that feeds each Christian; each one of my examples is more than a sun which illuminates, warms, fecundates, and makes the greatest Sanctities mature. In fact, if one wanted to make a comparison, all of the saints, all of the good - all of their pains and their heroism, placed before my very short life, would always be tiny little flames before the great Sun. And since the Divine Will reigned in Me, all the pains, the humiliations, the confusion, the contrasts, the accusations that the enemies gave Me during the course of my Life and of my Passion – everything served to their own humiliation and to their own greater confusion. In fact, since a Divine Will was in Me, it happened with Me as with the sun, when the clouds, extending through the lower air, seem to want to insult the sun by obscuring the surface of the earth, covering momentarily the vividness of the solar light. But the sun laughs at the clouds, because they cannot have perennial life in the air – their life is fleeting; a small wind is enough to make them dissolve, while the sun is always triumphant in its fullness of light, which dominates and fills the whole earth.

The same happened with Me. Everything that my enemies did to Me, and even my very death, were like many clouds that covered my Humanity. But they were not able to touch the Sun of my Divinity; and as soon as the wind of the power of my Divine Will moved, the clouds dissolved, and more than sun, I rose again, glorious and triumphant, leaving the enemies more humiliated than before. My daughter, in the soul in whom my Will reigns with all Its fullness, minutes of life are centuries – and centuries of fullness of all goods; while wherever It does not reign, centuries of life are only minutes of the goods they contain. And if the soul in whom my Will reigns should suffer humiliations, contrasts and pains, these are like clouds that the wind of the Divine Fiat unloads upon those who, to their own humiliation, have dared to touch the bearer of my Eternal Will.”

After this, I was thinking about the pain of my Mama, when, sorrowful and pierced in Her Heart, She departed from Jesus, leaving Him dead in the sepulcher; and I thought to myself: ‘How could She possibly have so much strength, as to be able to leave Him. It is true that He was dead, but it was always the body of Jesus. How could Her maternal love not consume Her, rather than letting Her take one step alone away from that extinguished body? What heroism - what strength!’

But while I was thinking of this, my sweet Jesus moved in my interior and told me: “My daughter, do you want to know how my Mama had the strength to leave Me? All the secret of Her strength was in my Will reigning in Her. She lived of a Will which was Divine - not human, and therefore She contained an immeasurable strength. Even more, you must know that when my pierced Mama left Me in the sepulcher, my Will kept Her immersed within two immense seas – one of sorrow, and another, more extensive, of joys and beatitudes; and while that of sorrow gave Her all the martyrdoms, that of joys gave Her all the contentments. Her beautiful soul alone followed Me into Limbo, and was present at the feast that all the Patriarchs, the Prophets, Her father, Her mother and our dear Saint Joseph made for Me. Through my presence, Limbo became Paradise; and I could not do without letting the One who had been inseparable from Me in my pains, participate in this first feast of the creatures. Her joy was so great, that She had the strength to depart from my body, withdrawing and waiting for the fulfillment of my Resurrection, as the fulfillment of Redemption. Joy sustained Her in sorrow, and sorrow sustained Her in joy.

To one who possesses my Will, neither strength, nor power, nor joy may be lacking; rather, she has everything at her disposal. Do you not experience this within yourself? When you are deprived of Me and you feel consumed, the light of the Divine Fiat forms Its sea of happiness and gives you life.”

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The Popes and Catholic Prophecy

Garabandal - Three More Popes

Conchita has said: "**After Pope John XXIII died, Our Lady told me, 'after Pope John, there will be three more Popes, one will reign only a short time, and then it will be the end of times.'** When Pope Paul VI became Pope, Our Lady mentioned this to me again. She said, '**Now there will be two more Popes and then it will be the end of times**, but not the end of the world.'" ' Because the meaning of these words is not yet understood, it would be well to point out that when the visionaries speak of the end of times they are not referring to the end of the world, but rather to the end of an era or space of time. The following references to times is not intended to interpret the meaning of this prophecy but rather to illustrate other meanings of the

expression "times." For example, in the Old Testament, God the Father spoke to us through the Prophets (sometimes referred to as the era or times of the Jews). In the New Testament, God the Son spoke to us directly during His public life on earth (known as the time of the gentiles or the era of time that began with Saint Paul). Today, God appears to be speaking to us through Mary, the Mother of God. Pope John Paul II has called our century "Marian times

St. MALACHY PROPHECY

Malachy had the gift of healing to aid the sick. In addition, he reported possessed the powers of levitation and clairvoyance. Numerous miracles are attributed to his ministry. He was also endowed with the gift of prophecy. Most important of all of his prophecies was one concerning the succession of the Popes—from **Pope Innocent II** (who became pontiff in 1140) to the pope who will follow **John Paul II—the last Catholic pontiff**. And it was allegedly St. Malachy of Ireland who prophesied that the Pope after John Paul II ("Labor of the sun") would be "Glory of the Olives." Other earlier popes he prophesied are as follows:

Pope Leo XIII [1878-1903]—He was described in the papal prophecy as "*Lumen in Caelo*" (Light in the Heavens). Real name: **Gioacchio Vincenzo Raffaele**. His coat of arms depicted a shooting star.

Pope Pius X [1903-1914]—"*Ignis Ardens*" (Burning Fire). Real name: **Giuseppe Melchiarre Sarto**. It was during **Sarto's** reign that Europe ignited in war, and like a brush fire, the flames of discontent spread from one nation to the next until finally, in 1914, war engulfed the entire continent.

Benedict XV [1914-22] "*Religio Depopulata*" (Religion Devastated) Real name: **Giacomo Della Chiesa**. **Benedict XV** was known as the pope of war as the flames of discontent traversed the globe.

Pope Pius XI [1922-1939]— "*Fides Intrepida*" (Unshaken Faith) Real name: **Achillee Ratti**. As pontiff, **Ratti** witnessed the world prepare for a sequel to the "war to end all wars."

Pope Pius XII [1939-1958]—"*Pastor Angelicus*" (Angelic Shepherd). Real name: **Eugento Pacelli**. **Pacelli** The publication of a myriad of Catholic Church documents between 1967 and 1990 confirm that, from his actions and secret papal decrees throughout the war years, **Pius XII** was, in the truest sense, the angelic pastor of his flock.

Pope John XXIII [1958-1963]—"*Pastor et nauta*" (Pastor and mariner) Real name: **Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli**. **Roncalli** patriarch of Venice (a city full of sailors) led his flock to a modernization of the Church through the Ecumenical Council. John chose two symbols for this Council -- a cross and a ship.

Pope Paul VI [1953-1968]—"*Flos Florum*" (Flower of flowers). His reign as pontiff was relatively short—only five years. Real name: **Giovanni Battista Montini**. The coat of arms of the **Montini** family depicts three fleurs-de-lis.

Pope John Paul I [1978-1978 (34 days)]—"*DeMedietate lunae*" (of the half moon). Real name: **Albino Buciani**. **Buciani** Half-way into his short reign, a lunar eclipse occurred. During the brief reign of **John Paul I**,

the rise of Muslim extremism against the Gentile world exploded. The symbol of the Muslim world is the crescent—the half moon.

Pope John Paul II [1978-2005]—"*De Lobaore solis*" (Of the eclipse of the sun) Or, the phrase could also be interpreted as "*from the toil of the sun.*" **Karol Wojtyla** was born on May 18, 1920 during a solar eclipse in Poland. **On April 8, 2005 during the funeral services for the pontiff, the world will experience an unusual hybrid eclipse of the Sun.** It would appear that the eclipse of the sun fits far better than "*from the toll of the sun.*"

De Gloria Olivae/From the Glory of the Olives: The Order of Saint Benedict has claimed that this pope will come from their ranks. Saint Benedict himself prophesied that before the end of the world his Order, known also as the Olivetans, will triumphantly lead the Catholic Church in its fight against evil.

It was Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger, dean of the College of Cardinals, close confidant of John Paul II, celebrant of the last pope's funeral, and keeper of the flame who became the 265th pontiff. He is a man who will maintain an accent on orthodoxy as well as on the Blessed Mother -- whom he mentioned right away in his first moments as pontiff.

The name Benedict seemed a strong signal on many levels. It was St. Benedict who was noted for his strong power against the devil -- this important at a time of heightened spiritual warfare -- and the order Benedict founded, the Benedictines, is also known as the "*Olivetans.*" St. Benedict prophesied that the last pope would be from that order.

Petrus Romanus/Peter of Rome: The Final Pope? "In the final persecution of the Holy Roman Church there will reign Peter the Roman, who will feed his flock among many tribulations, after which the seven-hilled city will be destroyed and the dreadful Judge will judge the people."

From St. Bosco 's Dreams The Triumph of The Immaculate Heart

The first dream we discuss occurred in 1862:

"The vast expanse of water is covered with a formidable array of ships in battle formation, prows fitted with sharp, spear-like beaks capable of breaking through any defense. All are heavily armed with cannons, incendiary bombs, and firearms of all sorts - even books - and are heading towards one stately ship, mightier than them all. As they close in, they try to ram it, set it afire, and cripple it as much as possible.

"This stately vessel is shielded by a flotilla escort. Winds and waves are with the enemy. In the midst of this endless sea, two solid columns, a short distance apart, soar high into the sky: one is surmounted by a statue of the Immaculate Virgin at whose feet a large inscription reads: Help of Christians; the other, far loftier and sturdier, supports a Host of proportionate size and beneath it bears the inscription: Salvation of believers.

"Standing at the helm, the Pope strains every muscle to steer his ship between the two columns from whose summits hang many anchors and strong hooks linked to chains.

"The entire enemy fleet closes in to intercept and sink the flagship at all costs. They bombard it with everything they have: books and pamphlets, incendiary bombs, firearms, cannons. At times a formidable ram splinters a gaping hole into the hull, but, immediately, a breeze from the two columns instantly seals the gash.

"Suddenly the Pope falls, seriously wounded. He is instantly helped up but, struck down a second time, dies. A shout of victory rises from the enemy and wild rejoicing sweeps their ships. ***But no sooner is the Pope dead than another takes his place. The captains of the auxiliary ships elected him so quickly that the news of the Pope's death coincides with that of his successor's election. The enemy's self-assurance wanes.***

"Breaking through all resistance, the new Pope steers his ship safely between the two columns and moors it to the two columns; first, to the one surmounted by the Host, and then to the other, topped by the statue of the Virgin. At this point, something unexpected happens. The enemy ships panic and disperse, colliding with and scuttling each other."

LUISA, THE LITTLE DAUGHTER OF THE DIVINE WILL

Corato (Bari, Italy), 1924

...And in the first place, I appeal to the HIGHEST HIERARCH, to the ROMAN PONTIFF, to HIS HOLINESS, to the representative of the Holy Church, and therefore the representative of the KINGDOM OF THE DIVINE WILL. At his holy feet, this little, tiny child places this Kingdom, so that he dominate It and make It known, and with his paternal and authoritative voice, call his sons to live in this Kingdom so holy.

May the Sun of the SUPREME "FIAT" invest him and form the first Sun of the Divine Volition in Its Representative on earth; and forming Its primary Life in Him who is the Head of all, It will spread Its interminable rays in all the world; and eclipsing all with Its Light, It will form one flock and one Shepherd

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Exchange between Jerusalem and Rome. In creating man, God placed as many seeds of happiness in him for as many things as He created.

My poor mind was thinking about many things regarding the Divine Will – especially about how Its Kingdom could come, how It could spread... and many other things which it is not necessary to write on paper. And my beloved Jesus, moving in my interior, told me: “My daughter, if Rome has the primacy of my Church, she owes it to Jerusalem, because the beginning of Redemption was precisely in Jerusalem. In that homeland, from the little town of Nazareth I chose my Virgin Mother; I Myself was born in the little town of Bethlehem, and all of my Apostles were from that homeland. And even though, ungrateful, she did not want to recognize Me and rejected the goods of my Redemption, it cannot be denied that the origin, the beginning, the first people who

received the good of It, were from this city. The first criers of the Gospel, those who established Catholicism in Rome, were my Apostles, all from Jerusalem – that is, from this homeland.

Now there will be an exchange: if Jerusalem gave to Rome the life of religion and therefore of Redemption, Rome will give to Jerusalem the Kingdom of the Divine Will. This is so true, that just as I chose a Virgin from the little town of Nazareth for the Redemption, so I have chosen another virgin in a little town of Italy belonging to Rome, to whom the mission of the Kingdom of the Divine Fiat has been entrusted. And since this must be known in Rome just as my coming upon earth was known in Jerusalem, Rome will have the great honor of requiting Jerusalem for the great gift received from her, which is Redemption, by making known to her the Kingdom of my Will. Then will Jerusalem repent of her ingratitude, and will embrace the life of the religion which she gave to Rome; and, grateful, she will receive from Rome the life and the great gift of the Kingdom of my Divine Will. And not only Jerusalem, but all of the other nations will receive from Rome the great gift of the Kingdom of my Fiat, the first criers of It, Its gospel - all full of peace, of happiness and of restoration of the creation of man. And not only will my manifestations bring sanctity, joys, peace and happiness, but the whole of Creation, competing with them, will unleash from each created thing each of the happinesses It contains, and will pour them upon the creatures. In fact, in creating man, We placed in his being all the seeds of the happinesses which each created thing possessed, disposing the interior of man like a field which contained all the seeds of happinesses; so much so, that he has within himself all the tastes to be able to savor and receive into himself all the happinesses of created things. If man did not possess these seeds, he would lack the senses of taste and of smell to be able to enjoy what God had put out of Himself in the whole Creation.

As the Redemption developed, so will the Kingdom of the Divine Will develop. Comparison between the one and the other. Throb of joy and of sorrow of Jesus.

I was thinking about how the Kingdom of the Divine Will could come on earth, and in what way It will be able to develop: Who will be the first fortunate ones who will have so great a good? And my sweet Jesus, making Himself seen, squeezed me all to Himself, and giving me three kisses He said to me:

“My daughter, in the same way that the Kingdom of the Redemption developed, so will the Kingdom of My Will develop. One can say that the Redemption is making its round through all the world. It is going around because it has not yet accomplished everything, because not all people know about My coming on earth, and therefore they are deprived of its goods. It [the Redemption] is preparing and disposing the people for the great Kingdom of My Divine Will.

“Hence, My Redemption had its beginning not in the whole world, but in the center of Judea, because in this nation there was the little nucleus of those who were waiting for me. There was She who had been selected by Me for Mother; [there was] Saint Joseph, who would be My reputed Father. In this nation I had manifested Myself to the Prophets by letting them know that I would come on earth. It was just that where it [the Redemption] was known, they were the first ones to have Me in their midst. And although they were ungrateful, and many did not want to know Me, yet, who can deny that My Celestial Mama, the Apostles, the disciples, were of the Jewish Nation? And that they were the first proclaimers who exposed their life, in order to make known to the other nations My coming on earth, and the goods that were in My Redemption? It will be the same with the Kingdom of My Divine Fiat. The Countries, the provinces, the kingdom, that will be the first to know the knowledges about My Divine Will, and Its express Will that It wants to come to reign in the midst of creatures, will be the first ones to receive the goods that Its Kingdom will bring. And then, making Its way by Its knowledges, It will make Its round in the midst of the human generations. My daughter, there is plenty of comparison in the way the Redemption developed and how the Kingdom of My Divine Will will develop.

“See, in My Redemption, I selected a Virgin. Apparently She had no importance according to the world, neither of wealth, nor of greatness of dignity or of place, that would point Her out. The very city of Nazareth was not important. A little cottage was all [She had for] Her home. But despite [the fact] that I selected Her from Nazareth, I wanted that I would pertain to the capital city of Jerusalem, which had the body of the Pontiffs and Priests who then represented Me, and [who] announced My laws. *For the Kingdom of My Divine Will I have selected another virgin, who apparently has no importance, neither of great wealth, nor of greatness of dignity. The same city of Corato is not an important city, but belongs to Rome, where My representative on earth resides, the Roman Pontiff, from whom My Divine laws come; he who, as he makes it a duty of making known My Redemption to the people, in the same way will make it a duty of making known the Kingdom of My Divine Will. One can say that the one will make as much progress as the other of the way and of the manner, as the Kingdom of My Supreme Fiat develops.*”

Luisa & the Popes – Major Events

Date	Reigning Pope	Major Event
April 23, 1865	Ven. Pius IX	Luisa Piccarreta is born
Feb. 20, 1878	Leo XIII	Cioacchino Vincenzo Raffaele Luigi elected Pope
1878	Leo XIII	Luisa’s first vision of Jesus Carrying the Cross
March 16, 1878	Leo XIII	Bl. Hanniabile is ordained a Priest
1880	Leo XIII	Luisa becomes victim for Jesus
Oct. 13, 1884	Leo XIII	Pope Leo’s vision of 100 years given to test the Church
1887	Leo XIII	Luisa become bed ridden – lasts for 60 years
May 25, 1887	Leo XIII	Birth of Padre Pio

Oct 16, 1888	Leo XIII	Luisa's Mystical Marriage
Sept. 8, 1888	Leo XIII	Luisa's Mystical Marriage renewed in Paradise in the presence of the Holy Trinity & given the gift of the Divine Will
Feb. 28, 1899	Leo XIII	Out of obedience Luisa begins to write
June 11, 1899	Leo XIII	Pope Leo Consecrates the World to the Sacred Heart of Jesus
1903	Leo XIII	Motto – Thy Kingdom Come
		Luisa completes 1st volume on her life up to the point where Luisa was given the obedience to write.
July 20, 1903		Pope Leo XIII dies
Aug. 9, 1903	Pius X	Giuseppe Sarto coronated Pope Pius X
1913	Pius X	Finished the “Hours of the Passion”
June 28, 1914	Pius X	W.W.I begins with the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria
Aug. 20, 1914	Pius X	Death of Pius X
1917	Benedict XV	Our Lady of Fatima May 13 to October 13, 1917
Oct. 25, 1917	Benedict XV	Russian Revolution begins
Sept. 20, 1918	Benedict XV	Padre Pio receives the Stigmata
Nov. 11, 1918	Benedict XV	End of WWI
Apr. 4, 1919	Benedict XV	Francisco Marto dies
Feb. 20, 1920	Benedict XV	Jacinta Marto dies
May 18, 1920	Benedict XV	Karol Wojtyla is born
Mar. 17, 1921	Benedict XV	Luisa given new office that Jesus' Will had in His Humanity
1922	Pius XI	Death of Benedict XV and start of the Reign of Pius XI

1926	Pius XI	Completed booklet of Memories of her Infancy
June 1, 1927	Pius XI	Bl. Hanniale dies
May 11, 1938	Pius XI	Volumes 1-34 taken away from Luisa
Nov. 1938	Pius XI	Prohibition of the Holy Mass held daily in Luisa's room
Dec. 28, 1938	PiuX XI	Obligation to write stopped
1939	Pius XI	Death of Pius XI and start of the Reign of Pius XII
Sept 1, 1939	Pius XII	Start of WWII
Aug. 15, 1945	Pius XII	End of WWII
Nov. 1, 1946	Pius XII	Karol Wojkyla ordained a Priest
March 4, 1947	Pius XII	Luisa dies
1958	Pius XII	Death of Pius XII and start of the Reign of John XIII
June 1, 1961	John XXIII	Our Lady appears at Garabandal Spain, The Warning, the Great Miracle, the Permanent Sign also after Pope John There will be 3 more Popes, one will reign only a short Time and then it will be the end of times.
Oct. 11, 1962	John XXIII	Vatican II Begins
June, 3 1963	John XXIII	Death of John XXIII and start of the Reign of Paul VI
Nov. 13, 1965	Paul VI	Last apparation at Garabandal
Dec. 8, 1965	Paul VI	Close of Vatican II
May 20, 1968	Paul VI	Our Lady's apparitions at Zeitum Egypt
Sept. 28, 1968	Paul VI	Death of Padre Pio
May 8, 1972	Paul VI	MMP is started by Our Lady \through Fr. Gobbie
Oct 13, 1973	Paul VI	Our Blessed Mother appears in Akita, Japan

Mar. 25, 1976	Paul VI	Our Blessed Mother appears in Betaina, Venezuela
1978	Paul VI	Death of Paul VI and John Paul I start of Reign of John Paul II
May 13, 1981	JPII	JPII wounded
June 3, 1981	JPII	Our Lady of Medjugorie
Nov. 28, 1981	JPII	Our Lady appears in Kibeho Africa
Mar. 4, 1987	JPII	Canonical Decree issued for the Association of Luisa Piccarreta in
Corato, Italy		
Aug. 28, 1988	JPII	Our Blessed Mother's appears to Patricia Talbott –Pachi
Dec. 2, 1989	JPII	John Paul II Decrees Fr. Hanniabile "Servant of God"
Oct. 7, 1990	JPII	Church declares Fr. Mary Hannibal Di Francia as "Blessed"
Aug 15, 1991	JPII	Fr. Gobbi - The "New Era" that coincides with the complete fulfillment of
the Divine Will		
Dec 25, 1991	JPII	Collapse of the Soviet Union

Nov. 22, 1993 JPII Fr. Gobbi

(Feast of Christ the King)

The Divine Mission to bring the created universe back to the perfect glorification of the Father also on the same day, Archbishop Carmelo Cassati opened a Holy Year of Prayer for the coming of the Kingdom of the Divine Will.

Mar. 28, 1994 JPII Cardinal Felici's letter from the Sacred Congregation of the Causes of the Saints to Archbishop Carmelo Cassati, declaring that on the part of the Holy See that there was not impediment to opening the cause for Luisa Piccarreta's Beatification and therefore to start the process

Nov. 10, 1994 JPII Pope John Paul II -"Treaty Millennio Adveniente" Preparation for the Great Jubilee Year 2000

Nov. 20, 1994 JPII Church opens the official Cause for Luisa Piccarreta

Feb. 2, 1996 JPII Vol 1-34 released by the Vatican

Jan 23, 1999 JPII John Paul II visits the Shrine of Guadeloupe in Mexico and Declares her Mother of all the Americas with Her special Feast Day to be celebrated by all every December 12

June 23, 1999 JPII The Woman Clothed with the Sun (In Labor) Rev. 12
Pope John Paul II consecrated the whole church to the Virgin of tCzestochowa in Poland.

August 11, 1999	JPII	John Paul II witnesses the 1st full eclipse of the sun seen in Europe since 1961 during reign of John XXIII - Pope John Paul II (1978-) De Labore Solis - Of the Labour of the Sun Also translated and the Eclipse of the Sun.
December 24, 1999	JPII	Pope John Paul II opens the Holy Door at St. Peter's and starts the Year of the Great Jubilee
December 25, 1999	JPII	Pope John Paul II opens Holy Doors at St. Mary Major, St. John Lateran
January 1, 2001	JPII	Year of the Eucharist
January 15, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul II opens Holy door of St. Paul Outside the Walls.
February 26, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul prays at Mt. Sinai
March 4, 2001		Luisa's 53 anniversary of her entry into Heaven
March 12, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul prays for forgiveness of the sins of the Church
March 20, 2001	JPII	Pope visits Mount Nebo where Moses died after God showed him the promised land.
March 21, 2001	JPII	Pope visits Wadi Al-Kharrar in the Jordan Valley where Jesus was baptized.
March 22, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul visits Bethlehem visit the Church of the Nativity
March 23, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul celebrates Mass in the Cenacle of the Upper Room
March 24, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul preaches at the Site of the Sermon on the Mount
March 25, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul celebrates Mass at the Basilica of the Annunciation
March 26, 2001	JPII	on the Feast Day of Mary's Fiat! And consecrates all families to Mary, Theotokos, the Great Mother of God.
March 26, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul celebrates Mass at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, visits the Holocaust Memorial, prays Psalm 1 at the Western Wall and visits the Haram Es-Sharif/Temple Mount

April 20, 2001	JPII	Bl. Faustina, Saint of the Divine Mercy” is Beautified by Pope Saint John Paul II
April 23, 2001	JPII	135 th Anniversary of Luisa birthday May 13, 2001 JPII Pope John Paul Beautifies Jacinta and Franscisco Marto of Fatima and reveals 3 rd Secret
May 23, 2001	JPII	Holy See Decrees Day of Divine Mercy Sunday
June 26, 2001	JPII	Vatican releases 3 rd secret of Fatima to the world
October 7, 2001	JPII	Feast of the Most Holy Rosary, Pope John Paul II with Sr. Lucica of Fatima pray the Glorious Mysteries with the Statue of Our Lady of Fatima.
October 8, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul II and 1,500 Bishops Consecrate the World and next 1,000 years to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.
December 25, 2001	JPII	Christmas Day of the Great Jubilee January 1,2001 JPII Feast Day of Mary Mother of God
January 5, 2001	JPII	Holy Doors close at St. Mary Major, St. John Lateran and St. Paul Outside the Walls
January 6, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul II closed Holy Door at St. Peters on Feast of the Epiphany.
February 21, 2001	JPII	Pope John Paul II Papal Mass of the Consistory creates 44 New Cardinals the College of Cardinals now total 184
May 16, 2004	JPII	Hannibal Maria Di Francia declared Saint by Pope saint John Paul II
April 2, 2005	JPII	Pope John Paul II dies at 2:37 PM
April 19, 2005	B. XVI	Cardinal Ratzinger elected Pope Benedict

Papal Facts

- 264 Popes from St. Peter to John Paul II
- First 33 Popes were martyrs
- Shortest reign: urban VII Sept. 15 to 27, 1590 (several others reigned for less than a month)

Longest reigns:

1. St. Peter, d. 64-67, 35 yrs. (approx.)
2. Pius IX, 1846-1878, 32 yrs
3. John Paul II 1978 – 2005, 27 yrs